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Statistics Canada daily

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Monday, July 4, 1983

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Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending June 21, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 976 451	2 386 471	4 362 922
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 132 722	2 385 208	4 517 930
% change	-7.3	0.1	-3.4
Cars, 1983	32,229	35,155	67,384
Cars, 1982	32,294	34,890	67,184
% change	-0.2	0.8	0.3
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	135 355	56 578	191 933
Metric tonnes, 1982	110 146	42 539	152 685
% change	22.9	33.0	25.7
Cars, 1983	4,490	2,121	6,611
Cars, 1982	3,394	1,793	5,187
% change	32.3	18.3	27.5
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	43 456 664	49 391 678	92 848 342
Metric tonnes, 1982	51 446 603	50 917 063	102 363 666
% change	-15.5	-3.0	-9.3
Cars, 1983	723,351	729,393	1,452,744
Cars, 1982	818,781	750,049	1,568,830
% change	-11.7	-2.7	-7.4
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	3 116 719	1 223 710	4 340 429
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 948 828	1 384 464	4 333 292
% change	5.7	-11.6	0.2
Cars, 1983	104,585	47,252	151,837
Cars, 1982	94,344	51,409	145,753
% change	10.8	-8.1	4.2

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending June 21, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending June 21, 1983 totalled 4.4 million t, down 3.4% from the 1982 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 7.3% and increased in the West by 0.1%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were up in the East by 22.9% and in the West by 33.0%, with an overall national increase of 25.7%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-June 21, 1983 totalled 92.8 million t, down 9.3% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 4.2%.

For further information, contact A. MacLean (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

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Farm Wages in Canada, May 15, 1983 — Advance Information

The Farm Wages in Canada series provides estimates of average cash wages paid to hired farm labour by province as of a particular date.

For further information, order *Farm Wages in Canada* (21-002, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contact Steven Danford (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Average Wages of Farm Help Per Hour (Without Board)

as at May 15, 1983

	\$
Maritimes (P.E.I., N.S., N.B.)	4.35
Quebec	4.42
Ontario	4.59
Manitoba	5.32
Saskatchewan	5.70
Alberta	5.55
British Columbia	5.82
Canada	4.94

Cement, May 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 815 053 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of May 1983, up from 794 255 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Statistics Canada daily

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1981 Census User Summary Tape

One more User Summary Tape from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample is now available. The file is rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File EAE81B40 economic characteristics for Enumeration Areas with labour force 15 years and over by class of worker, by sex, 1981; labour force 15 years and over by occupation major groups (based on the 1980 classification — "Not Stated" distributed among the occupation major groups), by sex, 1981; and labour force 15 years and over by occupation major groups (based on the 1971 classification — "Not Stated" shown as a separate major group total), by sex, 1981.

The file is available covering all of Canada for \$150 or per region or province for \$75.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

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Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices, by Industry, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

1970 S.I.C.	Industry	Apr. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	115,918.0	113,993.6	114,033.9	114,846.7	115,454.9
1	Agriculture	3,345.4	3,402.0	3,361.5	3,358.8	3,372.3
2	Forestry	654.1	783.3	684.9	776.6	717.0
3	Fishing and trapping	183.4	232.9	199.3	178.3	183.3
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	2,968.7	2,755.3	2,771.9	2,765.6	2,752.5
5	Manufacturing industries	23,452.8	23,090.8	23,640.8	23,395.5	23,871.2
6	Construction industry	7,263.1	6,793.6	6,756.7	6,826.6	6,962.2
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,881.5	16,212.1	16,193.9	16,508.2	16,583.4
8	Trade	13,543.8	13,438.4	13,450.7	13,683.7	13,472.6
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	15,516.2	15,610.8	15,375.4	15,351.4	15,557.7
10	Community, business and personal service industries	23,715.9	23,212.6	23,098.9	23,452.1	23,424.4
11	Public administration and defence	8,393.1	8,462.0	8,499.8	8,550.0	8,558.2
	Industry groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	41,961.6	40,915.6	41,339.3	41,256.0	41,875.6
	Service-producing industries	73,956.4	73,078.0	72,694.7	73,590.7	73,579.3
	Commercial industries	96,828.5	94,784.0	95,024.4	95,466.4	96,040.7
	Non-commercial industries	19,089.6	19,209.7	19,009.6	19,380.4	19,414.2
	Industrial production	30,515.6	29,703.9	30,336.8	30,115.7	30,640.8
	Groupings of industries by demand category:					
	Consumer goods and services	39,691.7	39,747.8	39,864.8	39,761.3	39,659.5
	Non-durable goods	12,058.0	12,198.4	12,366.5	12,501.9	12,222.6
	Durable goods	5,311.2	5,728.6	5,605.8	5,360.8	5,546.2
	Services	22,322.6	21,820.8	21,892.5	21,898.6	21,890.6
	Capital formation	13,901.4	12,816.6	12,686.6	12,812.3	12,979.4
	Construction	8,743.9	8,269.0	8,073.9	8,215.2	8,376.3
	Machinery and equipment	5,157.5	4,547.6	4,612.7	4,597.1	4,603.1
	Intermediate inputs	43,776.1	42,768.6	43,022.4	43,442.6	43,952.0
	Raw materials	5,831.4	5,749.8	5,597.9	5,698.5	5,674.8
	Construction-oriented industries	2,986.5	3,056.9	3,177.8	3,120.7	3,249.3
	Energy	6,351.4	6,176.7	6,215.0	6,249.5	6,311.7
	Other goods	11,046.5	10,610.4	10,987.2	11,170.7	11,342.1
	Other services	17,560.3	17,174.8	17,044.5	17,203.4	17,374.1
	Government	18,548.8	18,660.6	18,460.1	18,830.6	18,864.0

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, April 1983 — Advance Information

Gross Domestic Product, in constant 1971 prices, continued to gain momentum in April rising \$608 million (0.5%) above March and 3.0% above the October low point. The April increase in GDP originated largely in manufacturing, finance industries, and construction. Industrial production recorded a large advance of 1.7% during the month, raising output 0.4% above the April 1982 level. This marked the first time that industrial production has been above the same month of the previous year in 19 months.

From December 1982 to April, manufacturing activity has rebounded 10.6%, recapturing almost one-third of the drop in output experienced during the last recession. The gain in April was 2.0% and resulted mainly from increased production of motor vehicles, metal fabricated products, primary metals, chemicals, wood products and textiles.

The increase in motor vehicle manufacturing was due to stepped-up production of passenger cars and trucks for the Canadian and export markets — exports of vehicles increased substantially in April while domestic sales by new motor vehicles dealers have been edging up modestly every month since January. New car sales for North American built vehicles increased for the second consecutive month while sales of overseas-produced autos were down in both March and April. The market share for North American built vehicles in April was 79%, about 9% above the

average share in the December-March period. Advance weekly production data suggest that motor vehicle production should increase again in May.

Most of the growth among primary metals producers resulted from increased production in iron and steel mills where output has been growing steadily since January. Output of iron and steel mills in April stood 2.3% above the level reported one year ago. Output of wood products industries, especially sawmills, sash, door and other millwork plants continued to improve in April in response to increased export and domestic demand for lumber products.

Output of finance industries was up considerably in April following two months of decline. Most of this month's increase occurred among security brokers and dealers (including stock exchanges) and insurance and real estate agencies.

A 2.0% advance in the construction industry resulted from increases in both residential and non-residential construction activity during the month.

The notable weak spot in the April economic picture was in retail trade, where a sizeable decline was reported, with particular weakness among food, department stores, clothing, shoe and drug stores.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3.70/\$37), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9. (see table on next page)

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product by Industry in Constant (1971) Prices

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Apr. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983
Gross Domestic Product	139.2	136.9	137.0	137.9	138.7
Agriculture	124.1	126.2	124.7	124.6	125.1
Forestry	97.7	117.0	102.3	116.0	107.1
Fishing and trapping	124.4	158.0	135.2	121.0	124.3
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	94.4	87.6	88.1	87.9	87.5
Manufacturing industries	123.2	121.3	124.2	122.9	125.4
Construction industry	124.2	116.2	115.6	116.8	119.1
Transportation, communication and other utilities	167.4	160.7	160.6	163.7	164.4
Transportation	138.2	130.4	128.5	132.6	133.6
Storage	122.3	133.4	120.5	142.6	129.5
Communication	214.7	212.7	214.2	215.3	214.7
Electric power, gas and water utilities	186.6	175.8	178.9	180.3	183.1
Trade	138.1	137.0	137.2	139.5	137.4
Wholesale trade	129.0	127.8	126.8	126.3	130.9
Retail trade	144.6	143.7	144.6	149.1	142.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	161.8	162.8	160.3	160.1	162.2
Finance industries	181.9	184.0	178.4	171.5	179.4
Insurance carriers	181.6	173.9	173.9	174.5	173.8
Insurance agencies and real estate agencies	159.8	160.4	156.3	159.3	161.1
Community, business and personal service industries	147.5	144.3	143.6	145.8	145.7
Education and related services	111.3	111.4	106.0	111.8	111.7
Health and welfare services	147.2	150.4	151.5	152.1	152.9
Amusement and recreation services	202.3	197.5	202.1	208.6	210.4
Services to business management	247.0	234.1	235.2	235.0	234.5
Personal services	114.4	115.2	115.1	114.7	114.5
Accommodation and food services	138.6	124.7	127.9	127.9	125.9
Public administration and defence	136.4	137.5	138.2	139.0	139.1
Federal administration	121.7	123.7	123.6	123.9	124.5
Provincial administration	159.9	161.4	161.1	161.4	162.7
Local administration	143.0	141.8	144.9	147.6	145.3
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	124.4	121.3	122.5	122.3	124.1
Service-producing industries	149.3	147.6	146.8	148.6	148.6
Commercial industries	142.4	139.4	139.7	140.4	141.2
Non-commercial industries	125.1	125.9	124.6	127.0	127.3
Industrial production	125.2	121.8	124.4	123.5	125.7
Durable manufacturing industries	124.5	117.0	119.3	118.2	122.1
Non-durable manufacturing industries	121.8	125.7	129.2	127.6	128.7
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	147.1	147.3	147.7	147.3	147.0
Non-durable goods	129.4	130.9	132.8	134.2	131.2
Durable goods	141.5	152.6	149.4	142.8	147.8
Services	160.4	156.8	157.3	157.3	157.3
Capital formation	142.0	130.9	129.6	130.9	132.6
Construction	134.8	127.4	124.4	126.6	129.1
Machinery and equipment	156.2	137.7	139.7	139.2	139.4
Intermediate inputs	138.2	135.0	135.8	137.1	138.7
Raw materials	108.2	106.7	103.9	105.8	105.3
Construction-oriented industries	111.4	114.0	118.5	116.4	121.2
Energy	142.5	138.6	139.4	140.2	141.6
Other goods	119.4	114.7	118.7	120.7	122.6
Other services	177.3	173.4	172.1	173.7	175.4
Government	125.3	126.1	124.7	127.2	127.5

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

May 1982 and 1983

	Actual 1982					SAAR ¹ (000)	Actual 1983					SAAR ¹ (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
March	1,600	385	942	4,527	7,454	131.0	4,430	350	851	2,772	8,403	156.0
April	2,915	373	1,207	4,566	9,061	109.0	8,616	596	623	2,578	12,413	144.0
May												
Canada	3,478	493	679	3,640	8,290	91.0	14,453	1,052	814	6,238	22,557	231.0
Nfld.	23	24	—	—	47	—	176	12	—	—	188	2.0
P.E.I.	1	—	—	—	1	—	31	—	—	—	31	—
N.S.	119	10	10	—	139	2.0	406	25	4	244	679	8.0
N.B.	47	—	—	2	49	1.0	269	2	18	—	289	3.0
Que.	765	174	53	645	1,637	14.0	3,162	682	134	1,791	5,769	47.0
Ont.	1,151	115	147	1,500	2,913	32.0	5,499	181	241	2,570	8,491	90.0
Man.	80	2	—	—	82	1.0	910	12	—	130	1,052	11.0
Sask.	142	6	—	184	332	4.0	638	6	35	473	1,152	13.0
Alta.	766	126	316	752	1,960	22.0	1,377	74	288	612	2,351	25.0
B.C.	384	36	153	557	1,130	15.0	1,985	58	94	418	2,555	32.0
Cumulative Jan.-May												
Canada	10,949	2,607	5,601	24,460	43,617		35,956	2,835	3,226	16,531	58,548	
Nfld.	68	90	6	105	269		448	52	3	194	697	
P.E.I.	7	—	—	—	7		47	6	—	16	69	
N.S.	331	76	40	281	728		892	101	58	392	1,443	
N.B.	123	—	—	50	173		586	10	149	111	856	
Que.	1,990	511	238	3,703	6,442		6,609	1,635	291	4,299	12,834	
Ont.	3,333	797	1,931	7,247	13,308		13,776	609	1,148	5,777	21,310	
Man.	275	36	—	322	633		1,893	24	4	545	2,466	
Sask.	345	170	73	2,158	2,746		2,083	44	124	1,733	3,984	
Alta.	2,680	594	1,532	4,429	9,235		4,023	180	796	2,136	7,135	
B.C.	1,797	333	1,781	6,165	10,076		5,599	174	653	1,328	7,754	
Housing starts in all areas												
SAAR¹ (000)	March	160.0	April	129.0	May	111.0	March	185.0	April	169.0	May	256.0

¹ SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	Mar. 1983f	Feb. 1983p	Jan. 1983r
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	209.2	210.9	208.0
Prince Edward Island	42.3	41.6	43.0
Nova Scotia	402.0	393.0	394.6
New Brunswick	303.9	298.6	300.6
Quebec	3,613.3	3,473.3	3,532.3
Ontario	6,442.3	6,340.4	6,273.1
Manitoba	609.9	596.6	595.6
Saskatchewan	508.2	486.7	483.2
Alberta	1,704.6	1,699.3	1,696.3
British Columbia	1,927.2	1,870.9	1,879.2
Yukon and Northwest Territories	56.5	52.9	54.4
Total Wages and Salaries	15,819.4	15,464.1	15,460.4
Supplementary Labour Income	1,680.4	1,639.7	1,642.2
Labour Income	17,499.9	17,103.9	17,102.6
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	220.3	222.1	223.3
Prince Edward Island	46.7	46.4	47.3
Nova Scotia	418.7	408.0	408.6
New Brunswick	318.1	313.1	314.5
Quebec	3,671.1	3,540.2	3,604.9
Ontario	6,548.6	6,474.1	6,402.3
Manitoba	624.0	614.6	614.7
Saskatchewan	526.0	511.4	505.1
Alberta	1,735.6	1,733.3	1,747.1
British Columbia	1,934.7	1,928.7	1,943.2
Yukon and Northwest Territories	60.0	56.7	57.1
Total Wages and Salaries	16,103.7	15,848.7	15,867.0
Supplementary Labour Income	1,709.9	1,679.4	1,684.1
Labour Income	17,813.5	17,528.1	17,551.1

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

Estimates of Labour Income, March 1983 — Advance Information

Labour income for the month of March 1983 was estimated at \$17,499.9 million, an increase of \$475.8 million or 2.8% from March 1982.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$255.0 million between February and March 1983 to \$16,103.7 million.

The estimates will be published in the January-March 1983 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$5.30/\$21.20). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on next page)

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	Mar. 1983f	Feb. 1983p	Jan. 1983r	Mar. 1982
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	107.7	91.3	90.3	101.4
Forestry	121.3	125.6	113.9	121.0
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	453.3	448.1	441.3	520.2
Manufacturing Industries	3,275.9	3,215.3	3,176.1	3,290.4
Construction Industry	792.7	796.7	806.4	919.7
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,822.7	1,786.0	1,782.7	1,719.3
Trade	1,929.5	1,912.9	1,946.4	1,924.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,186.9	1,176.6	1,181.9	1,138.0
Commercial and Personal Services	1,591.5	1,573.7	1,573.2	1,556.5
Education and Related Services	1,790.0	1,647.5	1,688.0	1,646.6
Health and Welfare Services	1,120.1	1,111.8	1,099.0	1,050.9
Federal Administration and Other Government				
Offices	675.1	666.2	655.2	634.9
Provincial Administration	521.4	499.2	492.4	470.4
Local Administration	431.4	413.1	413.6	383.4
Total Wages and Salaries	15,819.4	15,464.1	15,460.4	15,477.1
Supplementary Labour Income	1,680.4	1,639.7	1,642.2	1,547.0
Labour Income	17,499.9	17,103.9	17,102.6	17,024.1
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	158.9	158.9	160.3	149.1
Forestry	139.7	142.9	134.9	139.8
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	452.5	448.1	442.6	519.3
Manufacturing Industries	3,299.7	3,266.0	3,231.6	3,315.0
Construction Industry	917.1	940.5	951.5	1,062.4
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,863.0	1,822.9	1,816.5	1,757.9
Trade	1,963.3	1,954.0	1,964.8	1,958.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,172.2	1,172.7	1,175.9	1,123.8
Commercial and Personal Services	1,625.5	1,621.4	1,629.9	1,590.2
Education and Related Services	1,734.6	1,593.9	1,647.2	1,566.0
Health and Welfare Services	1,122.6	1,115.7	1,117.2	1,053.7
Federal Administration and Other Government				
Offices	674.1	668.3	662.8	633.8
Provincial Administration	537.1	518.2	512.9	484.8
Local Administration	443.4	425.4	418.9	393.8
Total Wages and Salaries	16,103.7	15,848.7	15,867.0	15,747.6
Supplementary Labour Income	1,709.9	1,679.4	1,684.1	1,573.8
Labour Income	17,813.5	17,528.1	17,551.1	17,321.4

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

Revised 1983 Outlook of Realized Net Farm Income

Statistics Canada, in collaboration with Agriculture Canada, and in consultation with provincial analysts and agribusiness officials, is now releasing a revised Outlook of Realized Net Farm Income for 1983. This information updates the projections released at the Canadian Agricultural Outlook Conference in December 1982. The next update will be in December 1983.

Some of the highlights include:

- Realized net farm income in 1983 is expected to increase by 5% to \$3.7 billion.
- Farm cash receipts in 1983 are expected to remain relatively stable at \$18.6 billion.
- Farm operating expenses and depreciation charges in 1983 are expected to decrease 3% to \$15.2 billion.

Realized Net Farm Income, Canada and Provinces

1982

(Millions of dollars)

	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
Total crop receipts	6.7	76.1	46.4	66.9	332.3	1,651.9	1,001.2	3,169.1	1,901.0	292.4	8,544.0
Total livestock receipts	28.5	82.0	179.7	119.8	2,331.0	3,192.5	671.0	713.7	1,749.2	558.8	9,626.2
Other cash receipts	0.2	4.9	9.0	7.8	232.5	132.0	12.8	38.7	163.7	67.7	669.3
Total cash receipts	35.4	163.0	235.1	194.5	2,895.8	4,976.4	1,685.0	3,921.5	3,813.9	918.9	18,839.5
Income-in-kind	0.4	2.7	5.7	4.0	51.2	65.3	17.8	36.9	37.7	18.9	240.6
Realized gross income	35.8	165.7	240.8	198.5	2,947.0	5,041.7	1,702.8	3,958.4	3,851.6	937.8	19,080.1
Operating expenses	26.3	117.3	166.6	138.0	1,972.8	3,582.5	1,219.1	2,342.3	2,559.7	706.0	12,830.6
Depreciation charges	2.0	18.8	23.0	18.7	261.2	645.4	260.8	703.8	697.7	105.8	2,737.2
Total operating and depreciation charges	28.3	136.1	189.6	156.7	2,234.0	4,227.9	1,479.9	3,046.1	3,257.4	811.8	15,567.8
Realized net income	7.5	29.6	51.2	41.8	713.0	813.8	222.9	912.3	594.2	126.0	3,512.3
Realized net income 1983/1982 change	1.50	0.46	1.06	0.79	1.05	0.90	0.86	0.76	0.78	1.28	0.86

Realized Net Farm Income, 1983 Outlook Update

Realized net farm income is expected to increase 5% in 1983 to \$3.7 billion from \$3.5 billion in 1982. This is the result of stable cash receipts combined with a small decrease in farm expenses.

Crop Receipts

Farm cash receipts for crops are expected to increase marginally in 1983. Marketings of Western grains remain strong but are offset by weaker Canadian Wheat Board initial prices, resulting in slight declines in Western crop receipts. In the East, recent strength in Ontario and Quebec corn prices have been a factor in increased crop receipts for these provinces.

Livestock Receipts

While Canadian hog marketings are forecast to remain relatively stable in 1983, a sharp price decrease in the third and fourth quarters of the year is expected to contribute to a 15% decline in hog receipts. The major reason for these weak prices is an increase in hog marketings in the United States which heavily influence both Canadian and U.S. prices. Cattle receipts are forecast to increase 4% as a result of increased marketings, and cash receipts for dairy products will also increase slightly. The overall result will be a 1% decline in livestock cash receipts.

Farm Expenses

Farm operating expenses and depreciation charges are forecast to decline 3% to \$15.2 billion in 1983. This will mark the first time since 1957 that farm expenses have decreased. Interest expenses and feed costs are both expected to be lower in 1983 than 1982. Fuel

expenses and machinery repairs are each expected to increase 3% in 1983 (the increase in machinery repairs reflects more money being spent to maintain older equipment as farmers attempt to avoid unnecessary expenditures for new machinery).

The current Outlook incorporates information available up to June 30, 1983. Users are cautioned that market conditions may change substantially during the next six months. As a result, the forecast may deviate from the assumptions contained in today's projections. Users are urged to contact the analysts named below in order to obtain an assessment of the impact on realized net farm income if they suspect that this is the case.

For additional details and information contact Phil Jensen (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or Fu-Lai Tung (613-995-9554), Farm Income Analysis Section, Production Development Policy Directorate, Agriculture Canada, Ottawa K1A 0C5.
(see table on next page)

Farm Income Outlook, Canada and Provinces

1983

(Millions of dollars)

	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
Total crop receipts	6.5	86.0	49.6	63.6	329.9	1,741.5	1,001.0	3,158.3	1,801.4	291.1	8,591.9
Total livestock receipts	29.2	78.9	178.6	120.2	2,273.6	3,181.3	655.4	708.3	1,766.9	561.3	9,553.7
Other cash receipts	0.1	7.3	8.9	9.9	191.0	111.7	37.6	40.9	22.9	43.6	473.9
Total cash receipts	35.8	172.2	237.1	193.7	2,857.5	5,034.5	1,694.0	3,907.5	3,591.2	896.0	18,619.5
Income-in-kind	0.4	2.8	5.8	4.1	52.0	67.0	18.5	38.0	40.0	19.0	247.6
Realized gross income	36.2	175.0	242.9	197.8	2,909.5	5,101.5	1,712.5	3,945.5	3,631.2	915.0	18,867.1
Operating expenses	25.4	115.1	162.8	135.1	1,939.1	3,540.9	1,196.9	2,340.0	2,464.7	686.8	12,606.8
Depreciation charges	1.9	17.5	21.6	19.0	268.0	647.7	243.8	613.6	616.3	107.6	2,557.0
Total operating and depreciation charges	27.3	132.6	184.4	154.1	2,207.1	4,188.6	1,440.7	2,953.6	3,081.0	794.4	15,163.8
Realized net income	8.9	42.4	58.5	43.7	702.4	912.9	271.8	991.9	550.2	120.6	3,703.3
Realized net income 1983/1982 change	1.19	1.43	1.14	1.05	0.99	1.12	1.22	1.09	0.93	0.96	1.05

Coal and Coke Statistics, April 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of coal declined by 10.4% to 3 430 kilotonnes in April 1983 from 3 788 KT a year earlier. Exports of coal decreased to 1 437 KT from 1 679 KT, while landed imports were down to 609 KT from 1 676 KT in April 1982.

Production of coal in the first four months of 1983 totalled 14 139 KT, down 4.2% from 14 738 KT in the January-April 1982 period. Exports of coal dropped to 4 918 KT from 5 284 KT and landed imports were down to 905 KT from 1 709 KT.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oils and Fats, May 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in May 1983 totalled 42 444 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month were 11 930 tonnes and shortening sales amounted to 8 600 tonnes.

For further information, order the May issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, May 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of May 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the May issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Trusteed Pension Funds, First Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

The book value of assets held in trusteed pension funds was estimated to be \$74.3 billion at the end of the first quarter of 1983, an increase of \$2.9 billion over the assets of the previous quarter and \$10.7 billion more than the amount held one year earlier.

Income of these funds for the first quarter of 1983, made up of employee and employer contributions of \$1.7 billion, investment income of \$1.5 billion and other income of \$176 million, amounted to \$3.4 billion. Out of this revenue, expenditures of \$822 million were met, leaving a net cash flow of \$2.6 billion.

For further information, order the first quarter 1983 issue of *Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds* (74-001, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contact Hubert Frenken (613-995-4476), Pensions Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Rigid Insulating Board, May 1983 — Advance Information

Shipments of rigid insulating board were 4 640 thousand m² (12.7 mm) in May 1983, an increase of 43.6%, compared to 3 230 thousand m² (12.7 mm) the previous year.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ended July 2, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ended July 2 totalled 253 390 tonnes, an increase of 0.3% from the preceding week's total of 252 572 tonnes. The comparable week's total in 1982 was 210 210 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 (166 221 tonnes equalling 100) was 152.4, 151.9 a week earlier and 126.5 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

52-205 (Canada: \$10.60; Other Countries: \$12.70) **Railway Freight Traffic**, Year Ended December 31, 1982

Service Bulletin:

13-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Science Statistics**, Vol. 7, No. 6, Regional Distribution of Federal Expenditures on Science and Technology, 1981-82

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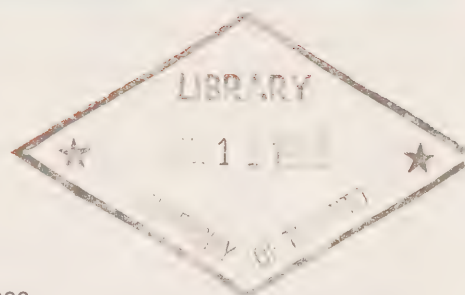
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Statistics Canada daily

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- 26-006 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, March 1983
- 32-203 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Bakeries**, 1981
- 36-203 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries**, 1981
- 42-207 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Machine Shops**, 1981
- 43-009 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, May 1983
- 43-207 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Manufacturers of Electrical Industrial Equipment**, 1981
- 57-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Electric Power Statistics**, March 1983
- 65-007 (Canada: \$5.30/\$53; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$63.60) **Imports by Commodities**, April 1983



Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis



(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The short term trend is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the short term trend for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

(\$ millions)

	Customs Basis ¹		Balance of Payments Basis ¹				
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Balance
1981							
Fourth Quarter	21,768	19,494	22,096	18,993	21,390	18,772	2,618
1982							
First Quarter	20,430	17,615	20,316	16,939	20,555	17,033	3,522
Second Quarter	22,650	18,241	22,470	17,825	21,571	16,816	4,755
Third Quarter	20,891	16,503	20,980	16,014	22,182	17,131	5,051
Fourth Quarter	20,563	15,567	20,811	15,461	20,269	15,259	5,010
1983							
First Quarter	20,675	16,906	20,645	16,579	20,779	16,776	4,003
1982							
December	6,898	4,860	7,021	4,986	7,058	5,271	1,787
1983							
January	6,412	5,305	6,458	5,138	6,760	5,545	1,215
February	6,818	5,456	6,657	5,264	7,051	5,631	1,420
March	7,445	6,145	7,530	6,177	6,968	5,600	1,368
April	7,373	6,184	7,378	6,001	7,661	5,690	1,971
May	7,964	6,468	7,916	6,159	7,414	5,779	1,635

¹ In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in *Summary of External Trade*. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment; deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to *Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments* (67-001, \$6.35/\$25.40).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, May 1983

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's exports decreased 3.2% or \$250 million to \$7.4 billion in May 1983 following an increase of 9.9% in April and a decrease of 1.2% in March. Imports increased 1.6% or \$90 million to \$5.8 billion in May after an increase of 1.6% in April and a decrease of 0.5% in March. The merchandise trade surplus pulled back \$340 million to \$1.6 billion in May from the record monthly surplus of \$2.0 billion in April. This brings the cumulative merchandise trade surplus for the first five months of 1983 to \$7.6 billion, \$1.1 billion higher than the \$6.5 billion surplus recorded in the January-May 1982 period.

Short Term Trend

The export trend, which reached a low point in December 1982, increased 1.1% in January, 1.9% in February, and 2.1% in March. Imports, which had picked up one month earlier than exports, increased at a faster pace — up from a 0.8% increase in December 1982 to one of 2.5% in February — and then slowed by registering a 2.0% increase in March.

As a result, the merchandise trade surplus, which had retracted at a rate of \$60 million a month in November and December 1982, decreased only marginally in February and increased \$35 million to \$1.5 billion in March.

The trend for total exports continued to gain momentum as a result of a recent return to growth in the trends for non-ferrous metals (5.6% share), news-

print (4.5% share), petroleum and coal products (3.3% share), office machinery and equipment (1.1% share), and other equipment and tools (1.9% share), coupled with continued growth in exports of wheat (6.7% share) and coal (1.6% share). Trends for commodities which gave the first impetus to the recovery in exports — motor vehicle products (23.0% share), chemicals (5.5% share), lumber products (5.3% share), woodpulp (3.4% share), and telecommunication equipment (1.8% share) — continued to increase but at a slightly slower pace.

The slower growth in the import trend for March was mainly attributable to a similar trend for imports of motor vehicle products (25.7% share), other end products (10.6% share), other equipment and tools (6.5% share) and chemicals (6.1% share). Other contributors were telecommunication equipment (4.3% share), office machinery and equipment (4.0% share), non-ferrous metals (2.9% share), textiles (2.0% share), and iron and steel (1.6% share). Metal ores (2.3% share), aircraft and other transportation equipment (3.7% share), and hardware (1.6% share) continued to increase. Agricultural machinery imports (1.9% share), after dropping nearly 50% over 19 months, increased in March.

(continued on page 10)

Table 1

Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)							
1981							
Fourth Quarter	19,294.0	15,639.6	12,997.7	773.1	5,523.3	1,129.7	1,016.3
1982							
First Quarter	17,576.4	14,087.5	11,927.8	537.0	5,111.6	1,047.7	943.5
Second Quarter	17,283.4	12,957.2	12,329.2	531.8	4,422.5	939.9	874.7
Third Quarter	17,666.7	13,281.2	12,699.4	433.6	4,533.7	938.0	922.0
Fourth Quarter	15,399.6	12,430.7	10,960.5	401.3	4,037.8	879.1	796.0
1983							
First Quarter	16,961.1	12,750.4	12,201.6	369.0	4,390.4	904.1	980.8
1982							
December	5,224.3	4,144.0	3,772.2	120.5	1,331.6	276.9	237.4
1983							
January	5,687.9	4,463.2	4,038.7	136.6	1,512.6	311.1	304.5
February	5,772.4	4,131.1	4,282.3	107.7	1,382.4	290.8	346.5
March	5,500.8	4,156.1	3,880.6	124.8	1,495.4	302.2	329.8
April	6,002.8	4,381.8	4,411.3	130.4	1,461.1	322.7	328.1
May	6,027.3	4,389.5	4,433.7	115.5	1,478.1	343.6	356.3
Percent changes							
May-Apr.	0.4	0.1	0.5	-11.4	1.1	6.4	8.6
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	5.0	1.4	5.2	1.6	4.9	10.2	14.1
May '83/May '82	3.9	0.5	7.1	-39.0	0.5	6.2	13.8

Table 2

Total Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	May 1983	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1983	May 1982	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	May	Apr.	Mar.
(\$ millions)									
United States	4,923.7	4,561.6	4,415.2	4,410.6	4,407.3	4,593.2	11.6	3.4	-3.8
United Kingdom	129.6	143.4	131.5	197.7	220.7	177.5	-34.4	-35.0	-25.8
Other E.E.C.	343.7	346.7	331.1	309.2	349.8	402.1	11.1	-0.8	-17.6
Japan	334.8	349.7	359.1	275.5	378.2	362.3	21.5	-7.5	-0.8
Other O.E.C.D.	188.1	167.1	194.3	137.9	158.9	218.6	36.3	5.1	-11.1
Other America	244.0	330.5	396.1	278.5	392.0	483.3	-12.3	-15.6	-18.0
Other Countries	303.7	285.6	318.1	342.6	278.0	509.4	-11.3	2.7	-37.5
All Countries	6,467.6	6,184.4	6,145.4	5,952.1	6,184.9	6,746.4	8.6	0.0	-8.9
	Year-to-Date						May-May Percent Changes		
	May 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1981	Apr. 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81	
United States	21,578.5	16,654.9	20,740.6	16,329.9	23,200.9	18,161.2	4.0	-10.6	
United Kingdom	634.9	505.2	939.9	742.2	898.5	712.6	-32.4	4.6	
Other E.E.C.	1,591.5	1,247.9	1,707.4	1,398.2	1,604.8	1,295.6	-6.7	6.3	
Japan	1,647.7	1,312.8	1,591.7	1,316.3	1,628.8	1,342.2	3.5	-2.2	
Other O.E.C.D.	818.6	630.5	808.8	670.9	885.4	697.4	1.2	-8.6	
Other America	1,573.1	1,329.1	1,904.9	1,626.3	2,051.9	1,678.5	-17.4	-7.1	
Other Countries	1,713.9	1,410.2	2,058.5	1,716.0	2,911.5	2,210.2	-16.7	-29.2	
All Countries	29,558.3	23,090.7	29,751.9	23,799.7	33,181.8	26,097.6	-0.6	-10.3	

Table 3

**Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	May 1983	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1983	May 1982	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	May	Apr.	Mar.
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	13.0	13.3	8.8	17.4	11.7	5.6	-25.2	13.3	55.8
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	409.3	389.2	380.7	400.8	390.6	448.9	2.1	-0.3	-15.1
Meat and fish	58.6	53.6	60.8	49.6	46.7	59.2	18.0	14.6	2.6
Fruits and vegetables	173.4	164.2	153.7	184.7	163.5	182.4	-6.0	0.4	-15.7
Raw sugar	23.6	10.2	5.6	13.4	18.3	27.7	76.3	-44.0	-79.7
Crude Materials, Inedible	401.9	509.7	571.9	658.0	648.0	810.8	-38.9	-21.3	-29.4
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	135.3	125.0	112.6	126.9	111.5	121.4	6.6	12.1	-7.2
Coal	77.7	37.9	0.7	90.7	60.6	1.7	-14.3	-37.4	-56.6
Crude petroleum	71.5	221.2	301.4	324.2	348.9	554.8	-77.9	-36.5	-45.6
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	1,259.2	1,162.0	1,195.4	978.0	1,067.9	1,173.7	28.7	8.8	1.8
Wood and paper	105.2	94.7	97.2	74.4	78.9	92.1	41.4	20.0	5.5
Textiles	133.3	126.7	125.1	103.5	110.6	128.5	28.7	14.5	-2.6
Chemicals	407.6	393.0	438.3	317.8	343.0	372.9	28.2	14.5	17.5
Iron and steel	97.0	90.9	88.1	118.6	129.2	126.5	-18.2	-29.6	-30.3
<i>Bars and rods, steel</i>	15.8	10.9	11.9	10.3	14.6	15.9	54.2	-25.5	-25.3
<i>Plate, sheet and strip, steel</i>	34.0	29.6	29.7	46.4	39.6	34.8	-26.6	-25.0	-14.5
Non-ferrous metals	168.1	172.5	157.9	80.8	95.9	123.3	107.8	79.8	28.1
End Products, Inedible	4,289.8	4,032.7	3,904.1	3,814.5	3,980.1	4,221.8	12.4	1.3	-7.5
General purpose machinery	184.5	160.1	166.2	196.6	215.4	245.3	-6.1	-25.6	-32.2
Special industry machinery	266.0	248.7	260.8	310.9	317.9	371.8	-14.4	-21.7	-29.8
<i>Machine tools, metalworking</i>	20.9	18.0	20.9	26.9	32.8	33.6	-22.2	-45.1	-38.0
Agricultural machinery and tractors	157.1	141.5	131.8	174.6	185.5	237.0	-10.0	-23.7	-44.4
Transportation equipment	2,176.9	1,971.2	1,751.4	1,815.4	1,835.8	1,729.9	19.9	7.3	1.2
<i>Passenger automobiles and chassis</i>	655.7	590.7	512.2	526.4	496.1	381.4	24.5	19.0	34.2
<i>Trucks, truck tractors and chassis</i>	98.1	106.6	97.6	104.4	109.2	104.9	-6.0	-2.4	-6.9
<i>Other motor vehicles</i>	30.0	40.1	65.4	35.2	46.0	65.8	-14.9	-12.8	-0.5
<i>Motor vehicle engines</i>	136.8	113.8	88.7	120.1	126.7	125.9	13.8	-10.1	-29.5
<i>Motor vehicle engine parts</i>	56.1	55.2	54.1	41.8	39.0	41.1	34.2	41.4	31.6
<i>Motor vehicle parts, except engines</i>	917.8	806.4	673.0	797.8	812.7	748.9	15.0	-0.7	-10.1
<i>Aircraft, complete with engines</i>	123.7	97.2	94.4	26.4	37.5	72.9	368.2	158.8	29.5
Other equipment and tools	906.3	902.8	947.3	775.7	877.4	982.1	16.8	2.8	-3.5
<i>Electronic computers</i>	207.0	217.0	248.1	205.2	252.7	275.7	0.9	-14.1	-10.0
Special Transactions, Trade	94.5	77.5	84.5	83.5	86.6	85.6	13.2	-10.5	-1.2
Total	6,467.6	6,184.4	6,145.4	5,952.1	6,184.9	6,746.4	8.6	0.0	-8.9

Table 3 (Continued)

**Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Year-to-Date						May-May Percent Changes	
	May 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1981	Apr. 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	56.6	43.6	50.6	33.3	108.4	95.7	11.7	-53.3
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	1,859.5	1,450.2	1,915.8	1,515.0	1,965.8	1,552.4	-2.9	-2.5
Meat and fish	267.7	209.1	239.4	189.8	253.6	201.9	11.8	-5.5
Fruits and vegetables	753.2	579.8	795.3	610.7	706.9	551.1	-5.2	12.5
Raw sugar	64.5	40.9	104.5	91.1	157.9	134.1	-38.3	-33.8
Crude Materials, Inedible	2,636.7	2,234.8	3,672.3	3,014.3	5,217.6	4,090.9	-28.2	-29.6
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	596.8	461.5	571.3	444.4	859.9	690.1	4.4	-33.5
Coal	140.3	62.6	182.8	92.0	165.7	95.4	-23.2	10.2
Crude petroleum	1,258.0	1,186.5	2,320.4	1,996.2	3,423.5	2,673.2	-45.7	-32.2
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	5,649.7	4,390.6	5,231.4	4,253.4	6,015.7	4,656.1	7.9	-13.0
Wood and paper	456.4	351.2	388.6	314.2	507.7	395.0	17.4	-23.4
Textiles	597.5	464.2	542.1	438.6	617.1	488.2	10.2	-12.1
Chemicals	1,893.0	1,485.3	1,654.8	1,337.0	1,645.0	1,300.3	14.3	0.5
Iron and steel	422.9	325.9	661.0	542.5	691.0	516.9	-36.0	-4.3
<i>Bars and rods, steel</i>	58.3	42.5	78.6	68.4	62.0	48.9	-25.8	26.8
<i>Plate, sheet and strip, steel</i>	144.8	110.8	222.3	175.9	234.3	166.5	-34.8	-5.1
Non-ferrous metals	847.2	679.1	521.2	440.3	1,060.0	753.8	62.5	-50.8
End Products, Inedible	18,948.0	14,658.3	18,481.1	14,666.7	19,527.7	15,425.1	2.5	-5.3
General purpose machinery	806.8	622.2	1,038.3	841.7	1,100.5	876.8	-22.2	-5.6
Special industry machinery	1,249.4	983.3	1,643.7	1,332.7	2,005.4	1,599.5	-23.9	-18.0
<i>Machine tools, metalworking</i>	103.8	82.9	171.9	145.0	317.6	245.0	-39.6	-45.8
Agricultural machinery and tractors	603.4	446.4	882.6	708.0	1,065.2	829.1	-31.6	-17.1
Transportation equipment	8,996.5	6,819.5	7,888.9	6,073.5	8,478.6	6,584.6	14.0	-6.9
<i>Passenger automobiles and chassis</i>	2,540.5	1,884.9	1,864.0	1,337.6	2,312.9	1,786.8	36.2	-19.4
<i>Trucks, truck tractors and chassis</i>	425.1	327.0	470.6	366.2	612.6	473.1	-9.6	-23.1
<i>Other motor vehicles</i>	230.3	200.3	241.6	206.4	231.5	186.1	-4.6	4.3
<i>Motor vehicle engines</i>	550.8	414.1	560.3	440.2	493.9	373.5	-1.6	13.4
<i>Motor vehicle engine parts</i>	273.7	217.6	183.9	142.2	207.5	153.7	48.7	-11.3
<i>Motor vehicle parts, except engines</i>	3,788.7	2,870.9	3,484.9	2,687.1	3,026.4	2,316.4	8.7	15.1
<i>Aircraft, complete with engines</i>	416.4	292.7	257.3	230.9	656.8	545.2	61.8	-60.8
Other equipment and tools	4,274.4	3,368.1	4,193.3	3,417.6	3,961.6	3,186.8	1.9	5.8
<i>Electronic computers</i>	1,044.0	837.0	1,158.9	953.7	881.1	721.1	-9.9	31.5
Special Transactions, Trade	407.8	313.2	400.6	317.2	346.6	277.4	1.7	15.5
Total	29,558.3	23,090.7	29,751.9	23,799.7	33,181.8	26,097.6	-0.6	-10.3

Table 4

Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	Total Excluding Cars and Wheat	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)								
1981								
Fourth Quarter	21,282.5	17,742.7	16,747.7	13,783.8	866.3	6,632.4	1,490.6	1,160.7
1982								
First Quarter	20,595.4	16,903.8	15,975.8	13,707.7	809.2	6,078.5	1,254.0	1,169.0
Second Quarter	21,588.6	16,958.6	15,795.6	14,683.7	724.2	6,180.7	1,222.1	1,170.1
Third Quarter	22,098.3	17,476.3	16,373.9	15,425.1	613.3	6,060.0	1,221.6	1,179.9
Fourth Quarter	20,252.3	16,688.7	15,595.5	13,862.1	578.8	5,811.4	1,153.1	1,075.4
1983								
First Quarter	20,729.8	16,059.7	15,076.1	15,077.0	607.2	5,045.6	962.0	1,046.3
1982								
December	7,003.0	5,711.5	5,369.4	4,768.7	234.2	2,000.1	380.8	360.7
1983								
January	6,730.0	5,303.0	5,064.4	4,912.9	218.1	1,599.0	316.9	324.9
February	7,147.8	5,450.0	5,099.4	5,167.7	171.3	1,808.8	329.8	401.7
March	6,852.0	5,306.6	4,912.3	4,996.4	217.8	1,637.8	315.2	319.7
April	7,585.2	5,904.0	5,395.9	5,261.1	201.1	2,123.0	351.5	435.0
May	7,493.6	5,719.5	5,200.4	5,542.2	200.8	1,750.6	336.5	408.3
Percent changes								
May/Apr.	-1.2	-3.1	-3.6	5.3	-0.1	-17.5	-4.2	-6.1
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	5.0	2.8	-0.1	6.4	-0.6	1.9	-2.3	6.9
May '83/May '82	5.2	2.8	-0.8	14.1	-20.3	-13.1	-16.1	1.6

Table 5

Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	May 1983	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1983	May 1982	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	May	Apr.	Mar.
(\$ millions)									
United States	5,667.9	5,341.0	5,529.4	4,995.0	4,949.5	5,205.9	13.4	7.9	6.2
United Kingdom	215.1	189.8	255.2	262.5	280.7	294.3	-18.0	-32.3	-13.2
Other E.E.C.	350.1	320.7	357.8	437.8	406.6	486.5	-20.0	-21.1	-26.4
Japan	411.0	434.4	349.9	401.1	388.7	466.8	2.4	11.7	-25.0
Other O.E.C.D.	145.9	119.9	159.4	194.3	173.2	216.6	-24.8	-30.7	-26.4
Other America	276.1	243.7	251.3	215.1	271.1	304.5	28.3	-10.1	-17.4
Other Countries	898.1	723.6	542.2	1,006.0	716.6	664.5	-10.7	0.9	-18.3
All Countries	7,964.3	7,373.0	7,445.3	7,511.8	7,186.4	7,639.1	6.0	2.5	-2.5
	Year-to-Date						May-May Percent Changes		
	May 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1982	Apr. 1982	May 1981	Apr. 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81	
United States	26,506.4	20,838.5	24,012.3	19,017.3	23,123.6	18,320.9	10.3	3.8	
United Kingdom	1,003.7	788.6	1,314.4	1,051.9	1,423.5	1,140.6	-23.6	-7.6	
Other E.E.C.	1,640.5	1,290.4	2,094.8	1,657.0	2,408.1	1,935.2	-21.6	-13.0	
Japan	1,847.1	1,436.1	1,928.7	1,527.6	1,872.4	1,501.0	-4.2	3.0	
Other O.E.C.D.	659.8	513.9	994.9	800.5	991.2	820.5	-33.6	0.3	
Other America	1,139.4	863.3	1,282.7	1,067.6	1,645.3	1,272.3	-11.1	-22.0	
Other Countries	3,216.6	2,318.4	3,501.3	2,495.3	2,969.1	2,121.9	-8.1	17.9	
All Countries	36,013.5	28,049.2	35,129.0	27,617.2	34,433.2	27,112.4	2.5	2.0	

Table 6

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	May 1983	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1983	May 1982	Apr. 1982	Mar. 1982	May	Apr.	Mar.
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	35.6	33.8	34.1	24.4	31.7	30.1	45.7	6.7	13.4
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	1,064.7	754.2	737.2	939.8	727.6	691.0	13.2	3.6	6.6
Meat and fish	221.0	171.1	193.9	196.6	150.0	166.0	12.3	14.0	16.8
Cereals and preparations	684.9	455.9	383.8	613.7	444.6	389.9	11.6	2.5	-1.5
Wheat	559.0	379.2	301.2	435.2	333.4	270.6	28.4	13.7	11.3
Crude Materials, Inedible	1,149.9	1,253.8	1,159.9	1,243.4	1,227.8	1,358.5	-7.5	2.1	-14.6
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	244.5	225.9	196.9	353.9	285.1	288.0	-30.8	-20.7	-31.6
Crude petroleum	240.6	267.2	207.9	153.9	196.1	208.0	56.3	36.2	0.0
Natural gas	318.3	384.9	442.4	376.2	423.7	458.8	-15.3	-9.1	-3.5
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	2,567.1	2,410.6	2,496.6	2,370.5	2,300.1	2,654.1	8.2	4.8	-5.9
Wood and paper	1,102.3	979.7	1,059.0	1,066.8	1,015.2	1,145.4	3.3	-3.4	-7.5
Lumber, softwood	349.5	298.7	301.0	263.0	249.9	238.4	32.8	19.5	26.2
Wood pulp and similar pulp	245.6	213.9	274.0	301.9	260.0	350.5	-18.6	-17.7	-21.8
Newsprint paper	349.4	332.3	316.8	370.8	366.9	409.6	-5.7	-9.4	-22.6
Textiles	20.9	18.1	19.2	18.7	22.5	24.1	11.6	-19.5	-20.4
Chemicals	381.6	418.1	421.5	385.0	339.0	367.8	-0.8	23.3	14.6
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	108.6	130.0	100.1	119.1	108.3	102.3	-8.8	19.9	-2.1
Petroleum and coal products	249.1	243.9	212.6	171.1	140.4	182.7	45.5	73.7	16.3
Iron and steel	135.5	126.7	137.9	158.6	193.8	165.4	-14.5	-34.5	-16.5
Non-ferrous metals	449.3	398.3	434.0	373.4	380.0	551.5	20.3	4.7	-21.3
Copper and alloys	34.6	40.7	54.4	37.3	58.1	64.6	-7.3	-29.8	-15.8
Nickel and alloys	44.9	36.5	37.6	65.4	47.1	77.8	-31.4	-22.6	-51.6
End Products, Inedible	2,916.8	2,701.0	2,788.9	2,692.9	2,618.0	2,658.1	8.3	3.1	4.9
Industrial machinery	172.8	180.3	169.8	207.2	199.0	250.2	-16.5	-9.3	-32.1
Agricultural machinery and tractors	58.4	50.1	50.9	78.0	81.0	82.0	-25.1	-38.1	-37.9
Transportation equipment	2,128.5	1,938.0	1,988.7	1,937.8	1,863.5	1,784.5	9.8	4.0	11.4
Passenger automobiles and chassis	929.2	772.6	745.0	716.6	707.2	655.2	29.6	9.2	13.6
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	400.4	404.3	363.9	401.8	400.0	405.0	-0.3	1.0	-10.1
Other motor vehicles	14.7	17.9	16.8	21.1	30.4	30.4	-30.4	-41.0	-44.6
Motor vehicle engines and parts	125.5	115.4	160.2	114.0	91.8	81.5	10.0	25.7	96.5
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	464.0	424.8	448.7	377.2	352.3	336.8	23.0	20.5	33.2
Other equipment and tools	249.5	203.6	215.9	195.6	199.0	219.3	27.5	2.3	-1.5
Special Transactions, Trade	20.3	17.1	18.2	28.8	30.0	22.5	-29.6	-43.0	-18.8
Total	7,754.4	7,170.5	7,235.0	7,299.9	6,935.2	7,414.3	6.2	3.3	-2.4

Table 6 (Continued)

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	May 1983	Apr. 1983	Year-to-Date		May 1981	Apr. 1981	May-May Percent Changes	
			May 1982	Apr. 1982			'83/'82	'82/'81
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	169.1	133.5	128.2	103.8	79.8	61.9	31.8	60.5
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	3,742.9	2,678.2	3,453.7	2,513.8	3,225.6	2,373.1	8.3	7.0
Meat and fish	900.7	679.8	773.6	577.0	779.5	607.5	16.4	-0.7
Cereals and preparations	2,122.8	1,437.9	2,002.8	1,389.2	1,749.6	1,206.9	5.9	14.4
Wheat	1,678.4	1,119.4	1,391.2	956.1	1,233.1	811.5	20.6	12.8
Crude Materials, Inedible	6,132.0	4,982.0	6,419.2	5,175.8	6,384.6	5,156.1	-4.4	0.5
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	976.4	731.8	1,361.3	1,007.5	1,479.5	1,098.2	-28.2	-7.9
Crude petroleum	1,298.0	1,057.3	1,056.0	902.1	1,194.1	1,008.7	22.9	-11.5
Natural gas	2,204.3	1,886.1	2,246.9	1,870.7	1,946.8	1,640.0	-1.8	15.4
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	11,874.4	9,307.3	11,870.8	9,500.3	13,303.4	10,670.6	0.0	-10.7
Wood and paper	4,993.9	3,891.6	5,053.6	3,986.8	5,495.5	4,367.7	-1.1	-8.0
Lumber, softwood	1,536.8	1,187.4	1,116.7	853.7	1,359.8	1,087.8	37.6	-17.8
Wood pulp and similar pulp	1,161.0	915.4	1,470.0	1,168.1	1,688.2	1,333.6	-21.0	-12.9
Newsprint paper	1,581.7	1,232.3	1,827.2	1,456.5	1,729.0	1,372.5	-13.4	5.6
Textiles	92.6	71.7	104.6	85.8	106.8	86.6	-11.3	-2.0
Chemicals	1,900.8	1,519.2	1,784.7	1,399.7	1,974.4	1,578.1	6.5	-9.6
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	532.9	424.3	524.6	405.5	633.1	510.9	1.5	-17.1
Petroleum and coal products	1,166.2	917.1	982.8	811.7	1,160.4	989.8	18.6	-15.3
Iron and steel	610.1	474.6	799.3	640.7	1,087.4	864.8	-23.6	-26.4
Non-ferrous metals	2,055.1	1,605.7	2,084.3	1,710.8	2,359.7	1,901.0	-1.4	-11.6
Copper and alloys	207.6	172.9	277.8	240.4	299.1	230.6	-25.2	-7.1
Nickel and alloys	174.8	129.9	318.8	253.4	322.9	257.0	-45.1	-1.2
End Products, Inedible	12,985.0	10,068.2	12,067.9	9,375.0	10,096.3	7,786.8	7.5	19.5
Industrial machinery	837.2	664.4	1,108.0	900.9	1,078.7	848.1	-24.4	2.7
Agricultural machinery and tractors	236.9	178.5	356.3	278.3	386.6	302.2	-33.5	-7.8
Transportation equipment	9,322.0	7,193.5	8,159.6	6,221.8	6,217.2	4,742.4	14.2	31.2
Passenger automobiles and chassis	3,780.8	2,851.6	3,012.3	2,295.7	2,110.1	1,544.7	25.5	42.7
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	1,778.5	1,378.1	1,709.0	1,307.1	1,068.4	850.1	4.0	59.9
Other motor vehicles	78.5	63.9	158.6	137.6	166.2	139.1	-50.4	-4.5
Motor vehicle engines and parts	588.6	463.1	390.4	276.4	225.6	169.1	50.7	73.0
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	2,048.2	1,584.2	1,606.0	1,228.7	1,552.6	1,204.6	27.5	3.4
Other equipment and tools	1,024.6	775.1	959.3	763.7	907.5	724.8	6.8	5.7
Special Transactions, Trade	88.1	67.8	133.1	104.3	324.3	251.9	-33.8	-58.9
Total	34,991.4	27,237.0	34,072.8	26,772.9	33,414.1	26,300.4	2.6	1.9

Commodity Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

In May 1983, the largest decreases in exports were for chemicals (down 16% or \$65 million to \$350 million) and iron ores, concentrates and scrap (down 44% or \$60 million to \$75 million, following an increase of \$35 million in April). The largest increases were for passenger cars (up 20% or \$145 million to \$850 million), wheat (up 17% or \$95 million to \$655 million after a \$115 million increase in April) and for lumber products (up 15% or \$55 million to \$405 million).

Short Term Trend

After the November 1982 low point, the pickup in end product exports (36.4% share of domestic exports) slowed slightly in March. This was mainly attributable to motor vehicle products (23% share) and telecommunication equipment exports (1.8% share) which both followed the same pattern. Categories such as other equipment and tools (1.9% share), office machinery and equipment (1.1% share) and agricultural machinery (0.6% share) were still on an upward trend in recent months up to March. However, other transportation equipment including aircraft (1.8% share), after an August 1982 peak continued to decline at a faster pace, while industrial machinery exports (2.3% share) continued to decrease but at a slower pace.

The trend for the fabricated material section (33.2% share), after the January 1983 low point, increased 0.9% in February and 1.4% in March. This was partly the result of faster paced increases in exports of newsprint (4.5% share), non-ferrous metals (5.6% share), petroleum and coal products (3.3% share) and of hardware (0.7% share). In addition, exports of lumber products (5.3% share), chemicals (5.5% share) and woodpulp (3.6% share) continued to increase but at a slower pace. Declines in iron and steel (1.7% share) and electricity (1.2% share) exports slowed in the recent months up to March.

The crude material export trend (17.4% share), after peaking in January 1983, decreased 0.1% in February and 0.5% in March, partly as a result of further declines in natural gas exports (5.6% share). However, categories such as metal ores (3.2% share), crude petroleum (3.4% share) and oilseeds (0.6% share), after reaching a low point at the beginning of 1983, turned up again. Coal exports (1.6% share), after a September 1982 low point, continued to increase at a faster pace up to March 1983.

After a November 1982 low point, exports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco continued to increase at a faster pace up to March 1983, as a result of larger increases in cereal and cereal preparations (8.0% share) and of a recent turnaround in fish and fish product exports (1.8% share).

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increases posted for imports in May 1983 were for motor vehicle parts (up 8% or \$75 million to \$1 billion, following a \$140 million increase in April) and hardware (up 70% or \$65 million to \$155 million). There was a second significant decline recorded for crude petroleum (down 67% or \$140 million to \$70 million, after a \$80 million decrease in April); this brings the total decline from the \$825 million May 1981 peak to \$760 million. Crude petroleum imports are now at less than one-tenth of the peak level.

Short Term Trend

The trend for end products (63.1% share of imports) reached a low point in November 1982, increased at a faster pace up to February and slowed in March partly as a result of motor vehicle product imports (25.7% share). Other contributors to this pattern included telecommunication equipment (4.3% share), office machinery and equipment (4.0% share) and other equipment and tools (6.5% share). Imports of other transportation equipment, including aircraft (3.7% share), after a December 1982 low point, continued to increase at a faster pace. Agricultural machinery (1.9% share), after a drop of 48% spread over 19 months, picked up again in March and reached a level of \$105 million. The decline in the import trend of industrial machinery (6.8% share) slowed from 2.6% in November 1982 to 0.5% in March 1983.

After the October 1982 low point, the growth in imports of fabricated materials (18.9% share) slowed in March. The main contributors were chemicals (6.1% share), non-ferrous metals (2.9% share), textiles (2.0% share) and iron and steel (1.6% share). After reaching a December 1982 low point, hardware imports (1.6% share) continued to register very strong increases up to March. Petroleum and coal product imports (1.3% share), peaked in January and declined 1.1% in February and 3% in March.

Crude material imports (9.1% share) continued to decline at a faster pace from a July 1982 peak. Crude petroleum imports (1.4% share) have been the major contributor to these faster paced declines. Coal imports (1.0% share) continued to decline, but at a slower pace down from an 11.3% decline in November 1982 to one of 2.6% in March 1983. The trend for metal ores, concentrates and scrap (2.3% share) reached a low in December 1982 and has since picked up.

Imports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (7.0% share), after a November 1982 low point, increased at a faster pace up to February and then slowed in March, partly as a result of imports of meat and fish (0.5% share). Imports of fruits and vegetables (2.7% share) have continued to register increases of 0.4% a month since November 1982.

Trading Partner Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The only major movement in May exports was a 5.3% increase or \$280 million in exports to the United States to \$5,540 million, following a \$265 million advance in April. Exports to other destinations fluctuated only marginally.

Short Term Trend

The recent turnaround in exports is mainly attributable to higher exports to the U.S. (72.0% share), to Japan (5.3% share) and to "Other America" countries (3.5% share). Exports to the United Kingdom (2.9% share) continued to increase but at a slower pace. Exports to "Other EEC" (4.6% share) and "Other OECD" (1.9% share) countries registered smaller declines in the three months up to March 1983.

(continued)

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The only significant change in imports for May 1983 was for imports from "Other America" countries — down 20% or \$65 million to \$265 million. Imports from all other destinations recorded only marginal fluctuations.

Short Term Trend

After a low point in November 1982, imports increased at a faster pace up to February and at a slower pace in March; this was mainly attributable to imports from the U.S. (72.6% share) and from Japan (5.7% share). Imports from "Other EEC" (5.4% share) and from "Other OECD" (2.9% share) countries, after a low point reached in the fourth quarter of 1982, continued to cover further ground. Declines in imports from the U.K. (2.1% share) and from "Other America" countries (5.3% share), which had increased at a faster pace, slowed somewhat in March.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, Henry Glouchkow or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Asphalt Roofing, May 1983 — Advance Information

Shipments of asphalt shingles were 2 650 907 metric bundles in May 1983, an increase of 13.7% compared to 2 330 751 metric bundles in May 1982.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Urban Transit, 1983 — Advance Information

In May, 59 urban transit systems collected 110,539,370 initial passenger fares. The total distance run was 56 682 296 km and their operating revenues amounted to \$60,888,431.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1982		1983	
		Year-to-date	May	Year-to-date	May
Carriers Reporting		18	18⁵	18	18
Passenger Revenue Earned					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	83,835,140r	17,713,436r	89,251,437	18,653,556 ₂
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	23,765,678r	5,467,677r	24,482,596	5,701,062
Fare Passengers Carried					
Intercity & Rural Services ³	No.	12,990,423r	2,526,687r	12,521,523	2,429,347
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	1	1	1	1
Total Distance Run					
Intercity & Rural Services	km	79 144 351r	16 030 511r	79 379 454	15 881 741
Urban-Suburban Services	km	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km	18 033 003r	4 097 667r	16 709 186	3 950 839
Fuel Consumed					
Diesel Oil	L	35 433 238r	7 019 840r	34 900 701	6 940 901
Gasoline	L	6 329 688r	1 205 762r	6 252 265	1 286 215
Propane ⁴	L	3 196	782	3 993	855

¹ The numbers of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.

² Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

³ Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.

⁴ As of the month of July some carriers reported "propane" as fuel consumption.

⁵ One carrier reported no services during the period because of a labour dispute.

r Revised figures.

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), May 1983 — Published only in Statistics Canada *Daily*

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Statistics Canada daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

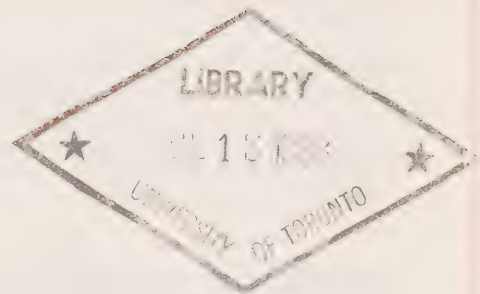
Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Statistics Canada

daily

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- 2 **Realized Net Farm Income**, Outlook Update (Errata)
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Construction Machinery and Equipment — Price Indexes

Machinery and equipment price indexes (1968=100) for the construction industry, forestry industry and a number of other industries are being terminated on completion of the July 1983 price indexes.

Replacement series are available from the 1971=100 machinery and equipment price indexes by industry of purchase, published in March 1982 in Statistics Canada catalogue 62-552. Quarterly updates to these newer series appear in Statistics Canada catalogue 62-007. These price series also appear in CANSIM in matrices 4000, 4002 and 4027 (for quarterly data) as well as 4001, 4003 and 4040 (for annual data).

Information on data may be obtained from the Industrial Prices Information Unit, Prices Division, at (613) 995-5738. Information on concepts, methodology and replacement price indexes may be obtained from L. Graham, Capital Expenditures Prices Section, at (613) 996-3744.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-004 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Current Economic Analysis**, May 1983

21-519 (Canada: \$8.45; Other Countries: \$10.15) **Farm Energy Use**, 1981

22-201 (Canada: \$8.45; Other Countries: \$10.15) **Grain Trade of Canada**, 1981-82

Telecommunications Statistics, First Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Telelobe Canada and CN-CP Telecommunications report revenue of \$120.0 million in the first quarter of 1983, up 0.8% from the first quarter of 1982. Operating expenses were \$76.3 million, a decrease of 14.5% from 1982. Net operating revenue was \$43.6 million compared with \$29.6 million.

For further information, order *Communications Service Bulletin, Telecommunications Statistics, First Quarter 1983* (56-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Realized Net Farm Income, 1983 Outlook Update

Estimated 1983 crop receipts for Quebec total \$392.9 million, not \$329.9 million as printed on July 5, 1983. For further information, contact Phil Jensen (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Construction Type Plywood, May 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 209,465 square feet (185 356 m³) 3/8" (9.525 mm basis) of construction type plywood in May 1983 compared with 159,190 square feet (140 868 m³) 3/8" (9.525 mm basis) a year earlier. January to May 1983 production: 990,254 square feet (876 276 m³) 3/8" (9.525 mm basis).

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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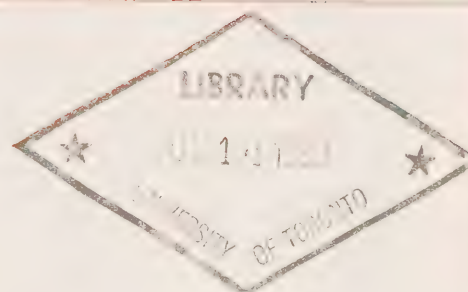
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1981 Census — 20% Sample — Summary Tapes

Two more user summary tapes from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample are now available:

- File SDF81B30 families for Census Subdivisions with Census families in private households by family structure and home language of wives, showing home language of husbands and lone parents, 1981 SDF81B31; and Census families in private households by family structure and mother tongue of wives, showing mother tongue of husbands and lone parents, 1981 SDF81B32.
- File CTF81B30 families for Census Tracts with Census families in private households by family structure and home language of wives, showing home language of husbands and lone parents, 1981 CTF81B31; and Census families in private households by family structure and mother tongue of wives, showing mother tongue of husbands and lone parents, 1981 CTF81B32.

The above mentioned files are rounded for confidentiality.

Each file is available covering all of Canada for \$150.00 or per region or province for \$75.00.

For further information, or to order, contact User Summary Tapes (613-995-0097), CANSIM Division, Statistics Canada, 9th Floor, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 10



New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province¹

May 1983

	Total			Passenger cars			Commercial vehicles ³		
	1982	1983	Change	1982	1983	Change	1982	1983	Change
	(Units)		%	(Units)		%	(Units)		%
Canada	95,250	109,377	14.8	74,053	87,861	18.6	21,197	21,516	1.5
Newfoundland	1,742	1,880	7.9	1,282	1,473	14.9	460	407	-11.5
Prince Edward Island	401	641	59.9	317	526	65.9	84	115	36.9
Nova Scotia	3,188	4,247	33.2	2,482	3,527	42.1	706	720	2.0
New Brunswick	2,291	3,209	40.1	1,667	2,528	51.6	624	681	9.1
Quebec	24,242	33,290	37.3	21,211	29,320	38.2	3,031	3,970	31.0
Ontario	35,075	39,331	12.1	28,861	32,317	12.0	6,214	7,014	12.9
Manitoba	3,827	4,112	7.4	2,767	2,918	5.5	1,060	1,194	12.6
Saskatchewan	3,824	3,662	-4.2	2,271	2,328	2.5	1,553	1,334	-14.1
Alberta	11,542	9,510	-17.6	6,918	6,196	-10.4	4,624	3,314	-28.3
British Columbia ²	9,118	9,495	4.1	6,277	6,728	7.2	2,841	2,767	-2.6
	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%
Canada	1,011,831	1,187,227	17.3	725,791	913,217	25.8	286,040	274,010	-4.2
Newfoundland	16,789	18,829	12.2	11,659	14,385	23.4	5,130	4,444	-13.4
Prince Edward Island	3,654	6,243	70.9	2,785	5,065	81.9	869	1,178	35.6
Nova Scotia	31,894	42,259	32.5	22,786	34,331	50.7	9,108	7,928	-13.0
New Brunswick	23,009	32,857	42.8	15,093	24,743	63.9	7,916	8,114	2.5
Quebec	236,763	334,895	41.4	195,613	286,605	46.5	41,150	48,290	17.4
Ontario	370,271	438,924	18.5	287,901	351,313	22.0	82,370	87,611	6.4
Manitoba	41,342	45,124	9.1	28,259	30,932	9.5	13,083	14,192	8.5
Saskatchewan	44,236	42,149	-4.7	23,540	25,527	8.4	20,696	16,622	-19.7
Alberta	144,075	114,547	-20.5	74,354	68,632	-7.7	69,721	45,915	-34.1
British Columbia ²	99,798	111,400	11.6	63,801	71,684	12.4	35,997	39,716	10.3

¹ These data are unadjusted for seasonal variations.² Data for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.³ Includes buses and coaches.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, May 1983 — Advance Information

Stimulated by the substantial drop in interest rates, retail sales (without seasonal adjustment) of new motor vehicles in May 1983, continued to increase for the third consecutive month, giving strong indications that a recovery is taking place in the automobile sector after a slump of several months. Total sales of all new motor vehicles rose 14.8% over May 1982 to 109,377 units with North American manufactured passenger cars accounting for 64,664 units (up 26.4%) and North American commercial vehicles 16,494 units (down 9.2%). Sales of passenger cars made overseas reached 23,197 units (up 1.3%) and overseas commercial vehicles registered their highest-ever recorded sales level with 5,022 units sold (up 65.9%).

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in May 1983 (based on unit sales) was 73.6% compared to 69.1% in May 1982. The Japanese and European manufacturers took 21.5% and 4.9% of the market in May 1983 compared with 25.3% and 5.6% last year. The recent fall in the Japanese manufacturers' market share is a reflection of the accord limiting the number of Japanese automobiles to be exported to Canada.

The retail value of all new motor vehicles sold in May was 17.3% higher than at the same time a year earlier and reached \$1,187.2 million. North American passenger cars sold for \$674.5 million (up 33.9%) and commercial vehicles for \$227.1 million (down 12.2%).

Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased 7.5% to \$238.7 million and those of overseas commercial vehicles were up by 70.7% to \$46.9 million. Included in total commercial vehicle sales were 268 coaches or buses (down 28.0%), valued at \$10.4 million (down 54.4%).

Total sales in units for the first five months of the year showed an increase of 10.7% compared with the same period last year and reached 440,548 units, valued at \$4,831.6 million, up 12.8%.

Preliminary estimates of seasonally adjusted¹ sales in May 1983 showed new passenger cars built in North America increased 1.3% to a preliminary level of 54,731 units from the revised estimate of 54,012 units in April 1983. Adjusted sales of passenger cars from overseas increased 4.3% to a preliminary level of 19,068 units in May 1983 from the previous month's revised sales of 18,287 units. Similarly, adjusted total sales of all new commercial vehicles were 13.6% lower with 17,511 units sold compared with the previous month's revised sales of 20,258 units.

¹ Since February 1983, seasonal factors are revised monthly based on the most current information available.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

	Weights	% Change					
		May 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1982	May '83/ Apr. '83	May '83/ May '82	June '82-May '83/ June '81-May '82
St. John's	1.0	129.7	129.7	129.7	—	—	-1.5
Quebec	3.6	167.8	164.5	157.4	2.0	6.6	5.4
Montreal	9.5	157.8	155.1	153.0	1.7	3.1	4.0
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	141.2	139.8	129.7	1.0	8.9	6.4
Toronto	21.2	117.1	117.1	124.9	—	-6.2	-5.2
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	134.4	134.4	124.2	—	8.2	2.5
Kitchener	2.9	124.3	124.3	115.8	—	7.3	5.5
London	2.4	133.1	132.2	134.6	0.7	-1.1	-0.1
Windsor	1.0	129.3	128.3	132.8	0.8	-2.6	-4.8
Thunder Bay	0.9	138.0	133.8	130.7	3.1	5.6	1.8
Winnipeg	3.7	138.5	138.2	134.5	0.2	3.0	6.2
Regina	2.3	122.1	121.0	119.4	0.9	2.3	1.6
Saskatoon	1.9	140.8	141.2	140.7	-0.3	0.1	-2.2
Calgary	9.9	128.0	131.7	152.5	-2.8	-16.1	-7.3
Edmonton	9.8	126.8	127.3	136.8	-0.4	-7.3	-7.6
Vancouver	10.6	117.6	117.4	126.6	0.2	-7.1	-19.0
Victoria	1.9	107.3	106.8	116.1	0.5	-7.6	-14.1
Canada Composite¹							
(22 cities)	100.0	129.9	129.8	133.7	0.1	-2.8	-3.1
Canada Composite							
(House Only)		128.9	129.0	131.4	-0.1	-1.9	-2.1
Canada Composite							
(Land Only)		132.4	132.0	139.1	0.3	-4.8	-5.5

¹ Surveys in Halifax, New Brunswick, Hamilton, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sampling reliability.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Housing Price Index, May 1983 — Advance Information

The Canada New Housing Price Index (1976=100) advanced 0.1% to 129.9 in May 1983 from 129.8 in April. The index now stands 2.8% lower than its year earlier level of 133.7. In May, the estimated Canada "house only" index declined -0.1% to 128.9 and the estimated "land only" index increased 0.3% to 132.4.

Between April and May, the largest increases were recorded in Thunder Bay (3.1%), Quebec (2.0%), Montreal (1.7%) and Ottawa-Hull (1.0%). Other increases were noted in Regina (0.9%), Windsor (0.8%), London (0.7%), Victoria (0.5%), and (0.2%) in both Vancouver and Winnipeg. Monthly decreases were recorded in Calgary (-2.8%), Edmonton (-0.4%) and Saskatoon (-0.3%).

On a year-over-year basis, the largest increases were recorded in Ottawa-Hull (8.9%), St. Catharines-Niagara (8.2%), Kitchener (7.3%), Quebec (6.6%) and Thunder Bay (5.6%). Other yearly increases ranged from 0.1% in Saskatoon to 3.1% in Montreal. Significant year-over-year decreases were recorded in Calgary (-16.1%), Victoria (-7.6%), Edmonton (-7.3%) and Vancouver (-7.1%). Other yearly declines ranged from -1.1% in London to -6.2% in Toronto.

Department Store Sales by Regions, May 1983

Department store sales in May 1983 rose 3.2% from the year-earlier level to a total of \$840.3 million.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from May 1982 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$298.1 million (+3.1%)
- Quebec, \$160.0 million (+5.3%)
- British Columbia, \$139.1 million (+3.1%)
- Alberta, \$117.8 million (-0.9%)
- Atlantic provinces, \$57.6 million (+9.2%)
- Manitoba, \$42.8 million (-0.5%)
- Saskatchewan, \$24.9 million (+7.1%).

Data users should note that the figures for British Columbia include those for the Yukon and the Northwest Territories. See the May 1983 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.55/\$15.50).

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics

First quarter 1983
(Millions of dollars)

	Sales		Net income before taxes		Net income after taxes and extraordinary items	
	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹
All industries						
First quarter 1983	127,533	130,243	5,643	5,761	2,884	3,026
Fourth quarter 1982	—	126,913	—	4,811	—	2,282
First quarter 1982	124,318	—	5,118	—	2,871	—
Mining industries						
First quarter 1983	6,779	6,774	1,382	1,325	539	537
Fourth quarter 1982	—	6,599	—	1,110	—	438
First quarter 1982	6,444	—	1,014	—	271	—
Manufacturing industries						
First quarter 1983	52,655	54,166	1,865	1,997	937	1,081
Fourth quarter 1982	—	51,633	—	1,613	—	651
First quarter 1982	51,706	—	1,920	—	929	—
Other industries						
First quarter 1983	68,099	69,303	2,396	2,439	1,408	1,408
Fourth quarter 1982	—	68,681	—	2,088	—	1,193
First quarter 1982	66,168	—	2,184	—	1,671	—

¹Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.

Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

First quarter final results confirm improved profits as reported in the preliminary estimates: up 19.7% before taxes and extraordinary items and 32.6% after taxes. However, the financial positions reflected on balance sheets of large corporations show only marginal improvements. Continued weakness is displayed, with long-term corporate liquidity, in particular, remaining well below pre-recession levels.

In the current quarter, the burden of long-term debt stood at 68% of equity compared with 67% in the first quarter of 1982 and only 51% in the first quarter of 1981. Although corporations have attempted to strengthen their finances by \$5 billion of new equity issues during the year ending first quarter 1983, long-term borrowing also grew by the same amount, resulting in little change in the debt-equity ratio for this period.

Similarly, short-term liquidity remains weak, as illustrated by a decline in working capital from \$37 billion in the first quarter of 1982 to \$31 billion in the first quarter of 1983. The deterioration occurred because corporations were not able to match the \$7 billion reduction in current assets (mostly in inventories and receivables) with a corresponding reduction in current liabilities. Most of the decline in financial strength took place in the earlier part of 1982 with only a marginal improvement this quarter.

According to balance sheet data, the annualized return on equity of industrial corporations in Canada stood at 7.1% in the first quarter 1983 compared with 7.2% a year earlier. The current figure, however, is well below the 13.5% return on equity level of first quarter 1981, prior to the recession.

First quarter results reveal that the proportion of profits declared as cash dividends declined from 82.0% in first quarter 1982 to 59.2% in the current quarter. This is mainly caused by a reduction in dividends declared to \$1,323-million in first quarter 1983 from the level a year ago of \$1,776 million.

Although balance sheet data show weakness, revised first quarter 1983 income statement data confirm that a recovery in corporate profits has begun, with book profits before taxes and extraordinary items rebounding 19.7% from the previous quarter on a seasonally adjusted basis. Furthermore, seasonally adjusted profits after taxes increased a dramatic 32.6% from the prior quarter, partially due to a reduction of extraordinary capital losses. The current improvement in profitability is a result of higher sales (up 2.6%) coupled with savings from leaner operations, reduced inventories and lower interest costs.

A full recovery remains several quarters away, however, as profit levels (before taxes) are still more than one-third below those of the second quarter of 1981, just before the recession began.

An encouraging sign is the increase in the interest coverage ratio from 2.18 in the first quarter 1982 to 2.47 currently. This ratio measures the ability of corporations to cover their financing charges with currently generated profits and indicates this quarter that a healthier situation is developing.

On a year-to-year basis, unadjusted data also reveal a stronger first quarter 1983, with profits before taxes increasing 10.3% from the same quarter a year ago. This is the first year-over-year increase in profit before (continued)

Industries Showing the Largest Year-over-year Change in Profits

First Quarter 1982 to First Quarter 1983
(Millions of Dollars)

	Net Income Before Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items			Net Income After Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items		
	Q1 1982	Q1 1983	Change	Q1 1982	Q1 1983	Change
Increases						
1. Transportation equipment	-42	323	365	-46	243	289
2. Mineral fuels	1,010	1,373	363	338	535	197
3. Retail department stores	205	268	63	(See below)		
4. Pipelines	122	175	53	80	122	42
5. Food	178	226	48	98	126	28
Decreases						
1. Paper	187	-104	-291	105	-34	-139
2. Primary metals	177	-64	-241	117	-20	-137
3. Machinery	55	—	-55	25	-14	-39
4. Wholesale industrial machinery	64	20	-44	34	12	-22
5. Retail department stores	(See above)			522	144	-378
Sub total	1,956	2,217	261	1,273	1,114	-159
All other industries	3,162	3,426	264	1,598	1,770	172
Total all industries	5,118	5,643	525	2,871	2,884	13

taxes since the second quarter 1981. Although profit after taxes and extraordinary items increased 0.5% year-over-year, the removal of the effects of large extraordinary items in first quarter 1982 reveals a more significant 17.4% increase in year-over-year profits.

The operating margin ratio, which relates operating income to sales, provides further evidence of a recovery in corporate financial strength. This figure stood at 5.9% just prior to 1981 and proceeded to fall seven consecutive quarters to third quarter 1982 where it reached a low of 2.0%. The ratio increased slightly to 2.3% in the fourth quarter 1982 and has risen considerably in the first quarter of 1983 to 3.1%.

Changes year-over-year (not seasonally adjusted)

The **mining sector** posted a strong first quarter 1983 performance, particularly in the **mineral fuels** industry where price increases and extensive cost cutting programs led to a 58% increase in net profits. Falling interest rates alone contributed \$91 million to profits out of an increase of \$197 million on a year-over-year basis.

The **manufacturing sector** as a whole showed a 2.9% decline in profit before taxes on a year-to-year basis. However, encouraging results were observed in the **transportation equipment** industry, where first quarter sales increased 25% and before tax profits rose to \$323 million in the current quarter from a \$42 million loss in the first quarter of 1982. A strong marketing push including discount financing programs and a solid demand from the United States for larger Canadian-made automobiles have boosted the first quarter results significantly.

The **paper** industry again provided the largest drop in year-over-year profits before taxes, falling to a loss of \$104 million from a profit of \$187 million in the first quarter of 1982. Although demand for lumber products is picking up, pulp and paper remain severely depressed, with massive excess capacity and depressed prices persisting.

Also slow to recover has been the **primary metals** industry, where sales declined 17.3% and profit before taxes fell to a loss of \$64 million from a \$177 million profit a year earlier. Although demand for consumer-related items — such as home appliances and automobiles — is on the rise, the larger capital goods market has generally been slow to respond.

Profit before taxes in the **trade and services** sector increased 9.7% year-over-year, but net profit declined 15.7% over the same period. This anomaly is caused by the **retail department store** industry, where large extraordinary gains in the first quarter of 1982 render a year-over-year comparison of net profit rather distorted. Excluding the effects of extraordinary items, net profits in the trade and services sector increased 6.6% in the current quarter.

These revised data cover all non-government owned corporations in Canada except those in the agriculture, fishing, construction and finance industries. Complete income statement information is available, plus balance sheet and income statement information for corporations with assets exceeding \$10 million. Detailed statistics for 47 industry groups are now on CANSIM and will be available in Statistics Canada catalogue 61-003. For further information, contact Tom Maxwell (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index of Values per Acre of Farm Lands and Buildings, by Province

1971=100

	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
1971	..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1972	..	110.0	104.8	107.1	109.2	104.3	100.0	100.0	101.1	104.8	102.6
1973	..	130.0	120.0	122.4	124.1	126.7	114.5	115.9	114.0	122.0	120.0
1974	..	168.0	153.3	153.1	143.3	164.6	145.8	144.9	146.2	170.8	153.0
1975	..	184.0	165.7	190.8	166.7	207.8	166.3	188.4	178.5	205.6	189.6
1976	..	191.0	172.4	195.9	203.5	242.3	194.0	229.0	196.8	228.8	219.1
1977	..	182.0	162.9	193.9	236.2	267.8	207.2	240.6	204.3	238.8	235.7
1978	..	202.0	174.3	217.3	261.7	303.8	238.6	278.3	220.4	274.8	265.2
1979	..	245.0	190.5	235.7	290.0	344.3	262.6	323.2	305.4	308.4	313.0
1980	..	250.0	243.8	257.1	330.5	401.2	304.8	443.5	373.1	378.4	385.2
1981	..	275.0	243.8	298.0	346.8	441.2	360.2	487.0	436.6	416.4	427.8
1982 ¹	..	248.0	231.4	282.7	381.6	432.5	324.1	521.7	440.9	387.2	431.3

¹ Preliminary estimate.

.. Figures not available.

Index of Values of Farm Lands and Buildings per Acre, by Province, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary data indicate farmland values rose 1% during 1982. Farmland values increased in Alberta (+1%), Saskatchewan (+7%) and Quebec (+10%). Farmland values decreased in British Columbia (-7%), Manitoba (-10%), Ontario (-2%), New Brunswick (-5%), Nova Scotia (-5%) and P.E.I. (-10%). These preliminary estimates are based on a combination of Farm Credit Corporation and provincial government data.

For comparative purposes, per acre land and building value estimates can be provided with corresponding figures for previous years. The value per acre series is established independently of the Census of Agriculture. A dollar per acre estimate of land values has been published, with the worth of the value per acre series lying in its measurement of the annual trend in land values, compared with a measurement of absolute levels.

For further information, contact Steven Danford (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Local Government Finance, 1982 Estimates and 1981 Preliminary — Advance Information

Total estimated gross general revenue reached \$33,819 million in 1982, an increase of \$3,516 million or 11.6% over the total preliminary general revenue for 1981. Own source revenue increased by \$1,809 million or 11.6% and total transfer payments received increased by \$1,706 or 11.6%. The two most important sources of revenue — specific purpose transfers from provincial governments and real property taxes which respectively accounted for 42.2% and 30.9% of total general revenue in 1982 — increased by \$1,592 million or 12.5% and \$1,132 million or 12.1% respectively.

Total estimated gross general expenditure for 1982 of \$35,453 million resulted in an increase of \$3,749 million or 11.8% over the corresponding preliminary data for 1981. The most costly functions of expenditure for 1982 were education, accounting for 41.8% of total expenditure, transportation and communications (11.8%), protection of persons and property (7.8%), environment (8.8%), debt charges (7.0%) and recreation and culture (6.0%). The most significant increases were \$1,309 million (9.7%) for education, \$309 million (7.9%) for transportation and communications, \$314 million (12.8%) for protection of persons and property, \$552 million (21.5%) for environment, \$372 million (17.5%) for debt charges and \$58 million (19.9%) for resource conservation and industrial development.

Pending publication of *Local Government Finance, Preliminary 1981 and Estimates 1982* (68-203), copies of the principal revenue and expenditure tables appearing in this publication are available upon request from G.A. Marr (613-995-9897), Chief, Local Government Section, Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Operating Revenue, Costs and Profit of Non-residential General Building Contractors

1981

	Maritimes		Quebec		Ontario	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Total operating revenue	376,896,849	100.0	1,122,965,195	100.0	1,940,059,816	100.0
Costs:						
Subcontracts	218,497,841	58.0	663,136,183	59.2	1,141,276,885	58.8
Materials	68,827,124	18.3	186,277,964	16.6	365,079,506	18.8
Wages	37,842,781	10.0	134,051,895	11.9	186,891,431	9.6
Salaries	18,255,649	4.8	47,640,581	4.2	102,897,388	5.3
Other costs	28,349,333	7.5	77,843,035	6.9	101,904,308	5.3
Profit before income taxes	5,124,121	1.4	14,015,537	1.2	42,010,298	2.2

	Prairie Region		British Columbia ¹		Canada	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Total operating revenue	2,780,957,118	100.0	1,377,988,675	100.0	7,598,867,653	100.0
Costs:						
Subcontracts	1,577,674,398	56.8	694,393,645	50.4	4,294,978,952	56.5
Materials	553,114,571	19.9	275,143,231	20.2	1,448,442,396	19.1
Wages	346,886,804	12.5	226,089,949	16.4	931,762,860	12.3
Salaries	112,598,589	4.0	62,251,493	4.5	343,643,000	4.5
Other costs:	145,328,536	5.2	95,748,225	6.9	449,174,137	5.9
Profit before income taxes	45,354,220	1.6	24,362,132	1.8	130,866,308	1.7

¹ British Columbia includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.**The Non-residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1981 — Advance Information**

Total 1981 construction revenue for general contractors whose main activity was non-residential construction was \$7,599 million nationally.

Actual data are given in the two accompanying tables. Complete census data will be available in the publication *The Non-residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1981* which will be released in late July.

Further information is available from Pierre Schneider (613-995-8424), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Non-residential General Building Contractors

Net profit (loss) before income taxes as a percentage of total operating revenue
1977-1981

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Newfoundland	1.5	(0.3)	0.8	(2.3)	1.6
Prince Edward Island	0.6	2.7	1.2	2.4	1.0
Nova Scotia	(0.6)	(0.5)	1.1	0.6	0.9
New Brunswick	4.4	(0.5)	1.1	0.9	2.0
Quebec	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.2
Ontario	1.4	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2
Manitoba	2.2	1.8	1.0	2.0	4.1
Saskatchewan	3.4	(0.6)	1.9	2.4	1.0
Alberta	2.4	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.4
British Columbia	2.1	1.2	1.1	0.7	1.8
Canada	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7

Operating Revenue, Costs and Profit of Residential General Building Contractors

1981

	Maritimes		Quebec		Ontario	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Total operating revenue	204,852,618	100.0	912,773,133	100.0	1,984,227,037	100.0
Costs:						
Subcontracts	46,456,019	22.6	320,773,255	35.3	764,270,712	38.4
Materials	72,062,688	35.2	257,772,779	28.2	344,471,637	17.4
Wages	34,825,580	17.0	86,933,093	9.5	131,593,483	6.6
Salaries	9,442,894	4.6	37,583,102	4.1	88,859,529	4.5
Land	2,802,357	1.4	32,961,609	3.6	273,089,038	13.8
Other costs	35,176,511	17.2	145,537,720	15.9	275,376,537	13.9
Profit before income taxes	4,086,569	2.0	31,211,575	3.4	106,566,101	5.4
	Prairie Region		British Columbia ¹		Canada	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Total operating revenue	2,503,156,005	100.0	1,177,397,184	100.0	6,782,405,977	100.0
Costs:						
Subcontracts	1,059,565,294	42.3	388,285,135	32.9	2,579,350,415	38.1
Materials	452,905,436	18.1	282,243,211	24.0	1,409,455,751	20.8
Wages	121,740,713	4.9	108,764,109	9.2	483,856,978	7.1
Salaries	92,241,218	3.7	52,000,641	4.4	280,127,384	4.1
Land	302,171,852	12.1	109,392,422	9.3	720,417,278	10.6
Other costs:	347,249,819	13.9	176,016,787	15.0	979,357,374	14.4
Profit before income taxes	127,281,673	5.0	60,694,879	5.2	329,840,797	4.9

¹ British Columbia includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

The Residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1981 — Advance Information

The total 1981 operating revenue for general contractors whose main activity was residential construction totalled \$6,782 million nationally.

Actual data are given in the two accompanying tables. Complete census data will be available in *The Residential General Building Contracting Industry, 1981* which will be released in late July.

For further information, contact Pierre Schneider (613-995-8424), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Residential General Building Contractors

Net profit before income taxes as a percentage of total operating revenue
1977-1981

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Newfoundland	3.7	0.6	3.9	4.3	1.0
Prince Edward Island	5.1	3.8	2.3	2.7	2.3
Nova Scotia	2.3	2.3	2.7	3.5	2.6
New Brunswick	3.5	2.9	2.5	1.9	2.1
Quebec	3.6	3.1	3.1	4.4	3.4
Ontario	6.2	5.1	3.6	3.9	5.4
Manitoba	7.0	4.9	1.5	6.9	9.5
Saskatchewan	6.8	3.5	3.8	4.7	3.1
Alberta	8.5	4.7	4.7	7.4	4.6
British Columbia	4.0	3.1	3.3	6.4	5.2
Canada	6.0	4.3	3.7	5.5	4.9

Selected Tables, Special Care Facilities, 1980-81 — Advance Information

Included in this survey are facilities for the aged, the physically handicapped and/or disabled, the mentally handicapped and/or disabled emotionally disturbed children, alcohol/drug addiction treatment, delinquents and other facilities such as those for unmarried mothers and children requiring shelter.

The response rate for the 1980-81 survey was 42% of facilities covering 60% of the total number of beds in special care facilities. The rate was considerably higher for larger facilities in all categories. Contents of tables in this non-catalogued publication include total beds (approved and staffed and in operation), movement of residents percentage occupancy, number of full- and part-time staff, paid hours, salaries and wages and total expenditures and income, physical characteristics of the predominant group of residents and type of care. Total estimated expenditures in these facilities were over \$4 billion in fiscal year 1980-81. Cost per resident-day rose to \$42.90, an increase of 16% from \$35.90 in 1979-80. Approximately 270,000 persons were employed in these facilities, 38% on a part-time basis. Persons 65 years of age and over represent about 70% of all residents during this period. The total number of beds in special care facilities was 228,468 or 9.4 beds per thousand total population. This compares with 210,874 beds or 8.7 beds per thousand in 1979-80.

Copies of selected tables are available for \$4. Write: Publications Distribution, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. For further information, contact Judith Dowler (613-995-9551), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Fruit and Vegetable Production, July 1983 — Advance Information

Featured in this month's publication are the results of the 1983 contracted acreage survey of Canadian vegetable processors. Also in this issue are the first estimates of planted potato area.

For further information, order *Fruit and Vegetable Production, July 1983* (22-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact A. Landry (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

33-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Footwear Statistics**, May 1983

36-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, May 1983

44-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Cement**, May 1983

47-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada**, May 1983

63-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Department Store Sales by Regions**, May 1983

Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Aviation Statistics Centre**, Vol. 15, No. 6, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics

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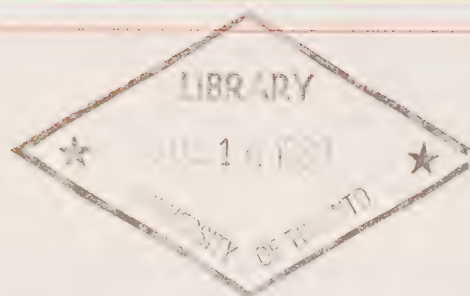
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Statistics Canada daily

Monday, July 11, 1983



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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-012 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, June 1983

32-209 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Dairy Products Industry**, 1981

35-002 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, April 1983

45-002 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Coal and Coke Statistics**, March 1983

72-009 (Canada: \$4.20/\$16.95; Other Countries: \$5.05/\$20.35) **Local Government Employment**, January-March 1983

51-204 (Canada: \$15.90; Other Countries: \$19.10) **Air Passenger Origin and Destination — Domestic Report**, 1981

Service Bulletins:

56-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Communications**, Vol. 13, No. 2, 1982: Cable Television Statistics; No. 3, Broadcasting Statistics — Radio and Television (including CBC)



Summary of Net Shipments¹ of Rolled Steel Products

May 1983

	Domestic	Exports	Total
	Tonnes		
Ingot and semi-finished shapes	14 772	53 234	68 006
Rails and heavy structural shapes	40 362	1 747	42 109
Wire rods	61 853	28 249	90 102
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	14 688	7 392	22 080
Bar-sized shapes	7 719	1 269	8 988
Concrete reinforcing bars	42 696	9 413	52 109
Other hot rolled bars	55 432	11 565	66 997
Tie plates and track material	6 441	—	6 441
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	79 715	12 288	92 003
Hot rolled sheets and strip	173 204	12 857	186 061
Cold finished bars	6 004	1 591	7 595
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	116 930	4 868	121 798
Galvanized sheets	88 143	11 863	100 006
Tin plate and T.P.S.	36 674	5 060	41 734
Total	744 633	161 396	906 029

¹ *Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.*

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings, May 1983 — Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in May 1983 totalled 18.3 million tonnes, a decrease of 9.5% from the year-earlier level. The carriers received an additional 1.2 million tonnes from the United States, up 2.0% from May 1982.

Commodities registering notable changes in volume loaded during the latest month were: wheat (+9.6%); coal (-20.8%); iron ore and concentrates (-38.5%) and lumber (+34.6%).

Total revenue freight loadings in Canada during January-May 1983 showed a drop of 10.0% from the 1982 period, while receipts from United States connections decreased by 4.4%.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.55/\$15.50). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact A. MacLean (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, May 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for May 1983 show that restaurant, caterer and tavern establishments in Canada had sales amounting to \$860.1 million. Final estimates for April 1983 indicate total sales of \$795.3 million.

For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order the May 1983 issue of *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics* (63-011, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, May 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 73 219 cubic metres of waferboard in May 1983, up 162.9% from the year-earlier level of 27 848 cubic metres.

Domestic production of particleboard totalled 67 808 cubic metres in May 1983, an increase of 49.3% from 45 417 cubic metres in May 1982.

Canadian firms produced 56,004,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis of hardboard in May, up 71.8% from the 32,592,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis produced during the same month in 1982.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, May 1983 — Advance Information

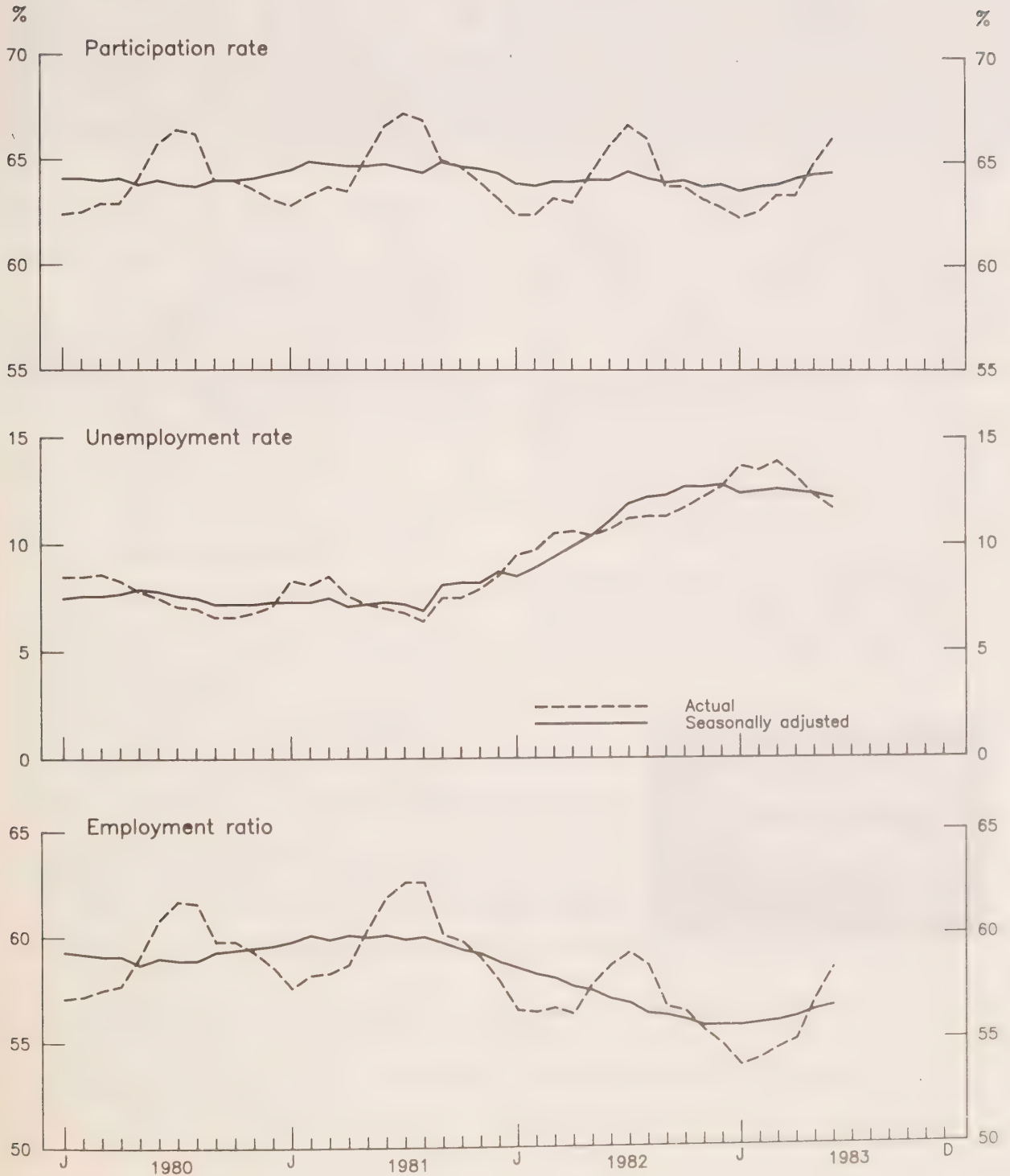
Canadian manufacturers produced 47 344 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in May 1983, up from 43 918 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the East-West production of selected chemicals for May 1983 is also available.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



Labour Force Survey, June 1983

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased slightly to 12.2% in June 1983 from 12.4% in May. The participation rate rose by 0.1% to 64.5% and the employment/population ratio continued to advance, rising by 0.2% in June to 56.6%.

For the week ending June 18, 1983, the seasonally-adjusted level of employment was estimated at 10,648,000, an increase of 51,000 from the level in May. Employment increased by 17,000 for males aged 15 to 24 and by 10,000 for females of this age group. Employment for females age 25 and over rose by an estimated 20,000, but there was little change in the employment level for males in this age group. Employment gains were registered in the service (+39,000), agriculture (+18,000), and other primary (+7,000) industries, while employment declined in transportation, communications and other utilities (-27,000) and construction (-8,000) industries. Little change occurred in other industries. On a provincial basis, employment rose by 33,000 in Ontario and by 8,000 in British Columbia. Little change was recorded in the remaining provinces.

Seasonally adjusted, unemployment was estimated at 1,485,000 in June, down 15,000 from May. Unemployment for males age 15 to 24 decreased by 23,000 and by 8,000 for females of the same age. Unemployment among males age 25 and over increased by 17,000 but was little changed for women of the same age. Provincially, unemployment declined by 33,000 in Ontario and rose by 9,000 in Alberta. There was little change in the other provinces.

Seasonally-adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in June 1983 were as follows, with May rates in brackets: Newfoundland 19.4% (19.4%); Prince Edward Island 13.5% (11.7%); Nova Scotia 13.2% (13.5%); New Brunswick 14.8% (14.7%); Quebec 14.2%

(14.3%); Ontario 10.8% (11.5%); Manitoba 9.8% (10.3%); Saskatchewan 7.1% (7.5%); Alberta 11.1% (10.5%) and British Columbia 14.1% (13.9%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 10,980,000 in June 1983, up 92,000 (0.8%) from a year earlier. Unemployment rose 11.4% to 1,452,000 over the twelve-month period. The unadjusted unemployment rate was 11.7% in June, an increase of 1.0% over the rate in June 1982 and the employment/population ratio decreased by 0.2% to 58.4% during the same period.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.70/\$37). (see graph on preceding page)

Wheat Flour Production, May 1983 — Advance Information

Production of wheat flour and millfeeds in Canada during May 1983 was as follows:

- Wheat flour produced: 134 800 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced: 47 000 tonnes.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Tuesday, July 12, 1983

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Financial Flows

Advance information for the first quarter of 1983 is now available from the financial flows section.

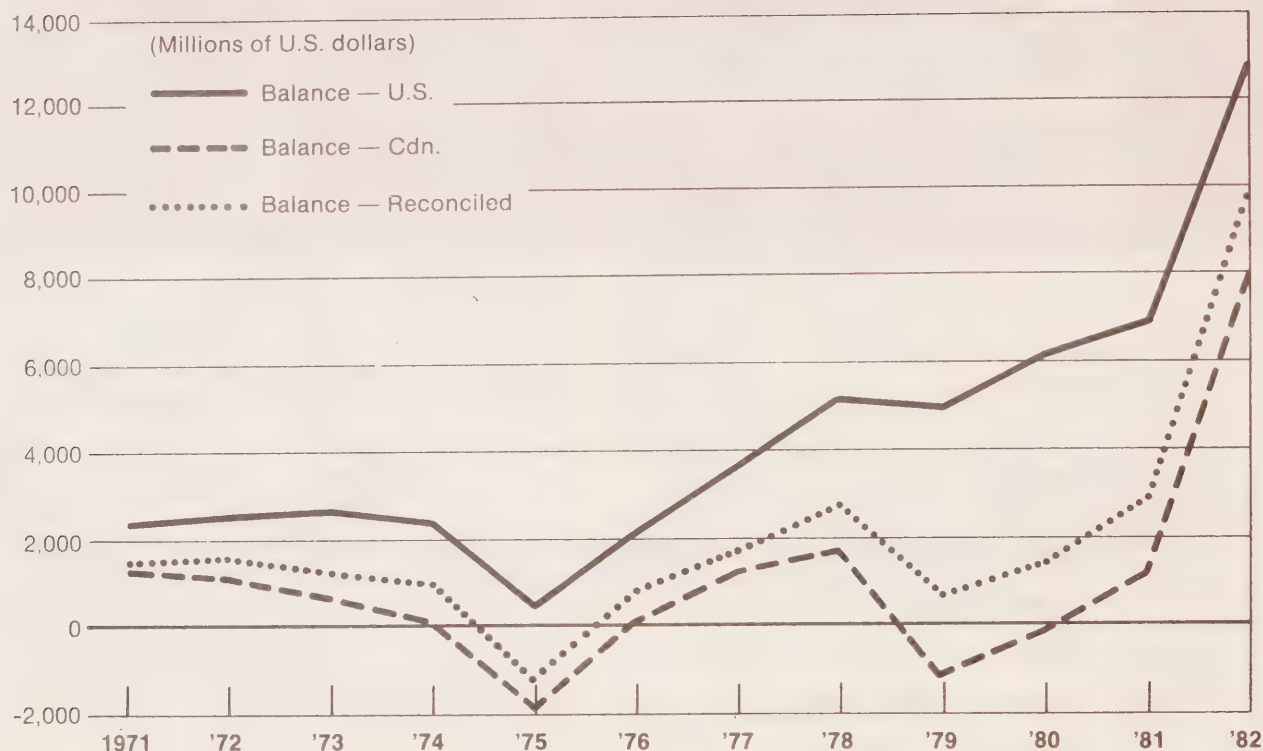
For further information, contact Gerry Gravel (613-995-0851), Financial Flows Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 36-216** (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Paper Box and Bag Manufacturers, 1981**
- 41-221** (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Ornamental and Architectural Metal Industry, 1981**
- 41-228** (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries, 1981**
- 43-005** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, May 1983**

(continued on page 6)

Merchandise Trade Balance Between the U.S. and Canada



Reconciliation of U.S.-Canada Merchandise Trade Statistics, 1982 — Advance Information

Reconciliation of merchandise trade data for Canada and the United States shows Canada had an estimated U.S.\$9.7 billion surplus in trade between the two countries in 1982 (see Table 2). This represents a record surplus for Canada, up U.S.\$6.9 billion from the 1981 record surplus of U.S.\$2.8 billion. The higher surplus was mainly the result of a \$6.5 billion drop in Canadian imports from the United States.

The largest reconciliation adjustment in 1982 was an addition of \$4.2 billion (12.4%) to United States exports, representing a residual estimate for non-receipt of export documents. (This and other adjustments used to achieve the reconciled figures are shown in Table 1). The equivalent Canadian non-response adjustment was \$1.5 billion (3.2%), down from \$1.6 billion (3.5%) in 1981.

Another significant adjustment included a reduction of Canadian imports by \$713 million for goods priced above transaction value, mainly attributable to crude rubber, plastics and non-electrical machinery imports. Another significant adjustment was a deduction of \$482 million for trade definition that represents a \$356 million increase over 1981. This larger deduction was attributable to a deduction for special automotive tooling charges from published data. In previous years, data did not include these special charges at the time the reconciliation was carried out. United States imports were increased by \$885 million for trade definition, most of which was for Canadian exports of electricity that the United States includes in services,

i.e. not in merchandise trade. Canadian exports were decreased by \$403 million because of special automotive tooling charges and of exports of contractors' equipment and tools that are leased and are not included in the United States merchandise import statistics.

Starting in January 1982, the Bureau of the Census has published import statistics on a Customs value basis in lieu of a free alongside ship (f.a.s.) basis. In the case of overland shipments from Canada, the f.a.s. value of imports included costs incurred in bringing the merchandise from the point of origin to the Canadian border point. As a result, the transportation charges adjustment has been reduced by \$800 million over 1981 to a level of \$69 million, to account for transportation costs included in United States imports of fertilizers.

Further, there was no valuation adjustment on United States imports as the Customs valuation reflects the transactions value as closely as possible.

Data users should note that beginning in 1981, the Canadian import values used in the reconciliation include imports from the Virgin Islands. Imports from Puerto Rico have been included since January 1976.

For further information, contact D. Soucy or F. Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Table 1

Reconciliation of the Published Measures of Merchandise Trade Between Canada and the United States

1982

(In millions of U.S. dollars)

	Northward		Southward	
	Canadian Imports	U.S. Exports	Canadian Exports	U.S. Imports
Published Value	38,884	33,717	46,808	46,476
Adjustments:				
Trade Definition	-482	132	-403	885
Valuation	-713	-70	-32	—
Transportation Charges	-115	-233	-129	-69
Errors	-9	71	—	18
Timing	139	294	45	121
Other	374	—	—	345
Non-receipt of Documents	—	4,168	1,488	—
Reconciled Value	38,078	38,078	47,776	47,776

Details may not sum to totals because of independent rounding.

Notes to Table 1**Published Totals:**

The 1982 data for the U.S. reflect all revisions as shown in the December 1982 issue of the FT990 Highlights of U.S. Export and Import Trade. The Canadian figures for 1982 reflect the totals as published at the end of the year, plus revisions to date, and include trade with Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Trade Definition:

Adjustments to harmonize definitions of "merchandise trade transactions", including removal of special tooling charges in Canadian export and import statistics.

Valuation:

Generally, adjustment of Customs values to transactions values.

Transportation:

Removal of transportation charges included in statistics.

Timing:

Adjustment to harmonize time periods covered by published figures.

Errors:

Net adjustment for processing or respondent errors discovered in reconciliation of transaction records.

Other:

In the case of Canada, mainly the addition of shipments of Central or South American origin to Canada from the United States but credited to the country of origin in Canadian import statistics. In the case of the United States, mainly the addition of re-exports from Canada of goods of third-country origin, which are credited to the country of origin in United States import statistics.

Non-receipt of Documents:

Provides for inclusion of shipments for which statistical documents were not received. This adjustment is generally set equal to the residual difference after all other adjustments have been made, and may include other unidentified adjustments.

Table 2

Measures of Bilateral Trade Between the United States and Canada

1970-1982

(In billions of U.S. dollars)

Figures Published by:	Northward Trade Flow			Southward Trade Flow			Canadian Surplus		
	Canada	U.S.	Reconciled	Canada	U.S.	Reconciled	Canada	U.S.	Reconciled
1970	9.5	9.1	9.1	10.5	11.5	10.6	1.0	2.0	1.4
1971	10.8	10.4	10.6	11.9	12.7	12.0	1.1	2.3	1.4
1972	13.0	12.4	12.6	15.1	14.9	14.2	1.1	2.5	1.5
1973	16.5	15.1	16.1	17.1	17.7	17.3	0.6	2.6	1.2
1974	21.7	19.9	21.1	21.7	22.3	22.1	0.0	2.3	0.9
1975	23.1	21.7	22.8	21.1	22.2	21.4	-1.9	0.4	-1.3
1976	25.9	24.1	25.5	25.9	26.2 ¹	26.2	0.0	2.1	0.7
1977	27.8	25.7	27.6	29.0	29.4	29.3	1.2	3.6	1.6
1978	30.7	28.4	30.3	32.6	33.5	33.1	1.9	5.2	2.7
1979	38.7	33.1	37.9	38.0	38.0	38.5	-0.6	5.0	0.6
1980	41.4	35.4	40.7	41.2	41.5	42.0	-0.2	6.1	1.4
1981	45.2	39.6	44.6	46.4	46.4	47.4	1.2	6.9	2.8
1982	38.9	33.7	38.1	46.8	46.5	47.8	7.9	12.8	9.7

¹ U.S. imports are measured on a Customs basis, except between '76 and '81 inclusive where imports were measured on a free alongside ship (f.a.s.) basis.

Note: Each figure is rounded independently.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending July 9, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ending July 9, 1983 totalled 232 445 tonnes, a decrease of 8.3% from the preceding week's total of 253 390 tonnes but up 7.8% from the year-earlier level of 215 531 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equaling 100 was 139.8 in the current week, 152.4 a week earlier and 129.0 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, May 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of steel pipe for the month of May 1983 was 82 189 tonnes, down 25.3% from 110 065 tonnes in May 1982.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, June 1983 — Advance Information

Steel ingot production for the month of June 1983 totalled a preliminary 1 110 266 tonnes, an increase of 15.1% from 964 609 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production for June 1983 amounted to 741 967 tonnes, up 20.6% from 615 284 tonnes in June 1982.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Paper Checkstand Sacks, May 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 194,886,000 standard grocery bags in May 1983, an increase of 4.0% from 187,278,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks in May 1983 totalled 84,366,000, a decrease of 14.0% from 98,227,000 in May 1982.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

9-day Period Ending June 30, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 617 691	3 136 139	5 753 830
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 507 288	3 177 477	5 684 765
% change	4.4	-1.3	1.2
Cars, 1983	42,993	46,107	89,100
Cars, 1982	41,789	46,341	88,130
% change	2.9	-0.5	1.1
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	190 691	74 939	265 630
Metric tonnes, 1982	152 785	63 098	215 883
% change	24.8	18.8	23.0
Cars, 1983	6,132	2,753	8,885
Cars, 1982	5,029	2,544	7,573
% change	21.9	8.2	17.3
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	45 988 540	52 527 816	98 516 356
Metric tonnes, 1982	53 953 891	54 094 540	108 048 431
% change	-14.8	-2.9	-8.8
Cars, 1983	765,505	775,500	1,541,005
Cars, 1982	860,570	796,390	1,656,960
% change	-11.0	-2.6	-7.0
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	3 307 455	1 298 649	4 606 104
Metric tonnes, 1982	3 101 614	1 447 562	4 549 176
% change	6.6	-10.3	1.2
Cars, 1983	110,714	50,005	160,719
Cars, 1982	99,373	53,953	153,326
% change	11.4	-7.3	4.8

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Nine Days Ending June 30, 1983
 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the nine days ending June 30, 1983 totalled 5.8 million t, an increase of 1.2% from the 1982 figure. Loadings increased in the East by 4.4% and decreased in the West by 1.3%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were up in the East by 24.8% and in the West by 18.8%, with an overall national increase of 23.0%.

Rail freight loadings for January-June 1983 totalled 98.5 million t, a decrease of 8.8% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 4.8%.

For further information, contact A. MacLean (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

44-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Gypsum Products**, May 1983

47-205 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries**, 1981

53-218 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Road Motor Vehicles: Fuel Sales**, 1982

63-005 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Retail Trade**, April 1983

63-008 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Wholesale Trade**, April 1983

64-002 (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Housing Starts and Completions**, April 1983

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-002 (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Farm Wages in Canada**, May 1983

32-010 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, June 1, 1983

32-213 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Confectionery Manufacturers**, 1981

35-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Construction Type Plywood**, May 1983

45-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Asphalt Roofing**, May 1983

63-002 (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, April 1983

65-202 (Canada: \$37.10; Other Countries: \$44.50) **Exports. Merchandise Trade**, 1982

Service Bulletin:

87-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$6.35; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$7.60) **Travel-log**, Vol. 2, No. 2, Travel to Work, November 1982

Telephone Statistics, May 1983 — Advance Information

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of \$684.5 million in May 1983, up 7.9% from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased 7.2% over the period to \$484.4 million. Net operating revenue at \$200.0 million showed an increase of 9.5% over May 1982.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Exports by Commodities, May 1983 — Advance Information

Commodity-country export trade statistics for May 1983 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Eggs, May 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian egg production increased 2.4% to 42.7 million dozen in May 1983 from 41.8 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers increased 0.5% to 24.5 million from 24.4 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 1.8% to 2,091 from 2,054.

For further information, order the May issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Farm Cash Receipts, January-May 1983 — Advance Information

Farm cash receipts for the January-May period of 1983 totalled an estimated \$7,660.7 million, down 0.3% from the previous year's estimate of \$7,682.2 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops at \$3,723.7 million were up marginally from the corresponding period in 1982. Wheat and soybeans were up, while receipts for rye, flaxseed, corn and potatoes showed a decrease.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products also increased slightly from the January-May 1982 level to \$3,755.7 million.

Other cash receipts declined 23% to \$181.3 million from the year-earlier total of \$232.7 million.

Estimated farm cash receipts measure the gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. Also included are Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Realized net farm income — which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges — is published annually in catalogue 21-202.

For further information, order the January-May 1983 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact John Lanthier (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-May 1983

(millions of dollars)

	1982	1983	1983/82 %
Newfoundland	13.2	12.2	-7.6
Prince Edward Island	77.3	72.5	-6.2
Nova Scotia	88.8	91.8	3.4
New Brunswick	81.3	69.9	-14.0
Quebec	1,117.6	1,172.4	4.9
Ontario	1,915.2	1,811.8	-5.4
Manitoba	637.1	681.0	6.9
Saskatchewan	1,776.5	1,847.8	4.0
Alberta	1,629.4	1,595.1	-2.1
British Columbia	345.8	306.2	-11.5
Canada	7,682.2	7,660.7	-0.3

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- 6 **1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche**



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-003E (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Canadian Statistical Review**, June 1983

67-001 (Canada: \$6.35/\$25.40; Other Countries: \$7.60/\$30.50) **Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments**, First Quarter 1983



Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions

1978 to 1983

Seasonally Adjusted

(1981=100)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Monthly Average
Canada													
1978	80	83	81	81	76	85	84	87	83	86	98	101	85
1979	91	87	87	90	92	95	85	91	104	116	93	84	93
1980	103	99	95	100	86	89	99	92	95	101	100	97	96
1981	99	105	107	77	102	109	106	108	103	101	94	83	100
1982	76	71	64	55	54	41	40	39	35	35	34	39	48
1983	38	33	36	41	43	48							
Atlantic Provinces													
1978	119	76	102	99	90	126	120	107	107	112	136	135	111
1979	110	128	132	143	102	111	66	90	108	166	81	75	109
1980	103	113	103	149	107	93	100	120	127	104	93	122	111
1981	119	107	94	76	88	85	94	104	106	117	131	91	100
1982	64	93	66	63	76	75	61	77	54	61	62	44	66
1983	79	42	64	62	92	89							
Quebec													
1978	123	138	133	136	111	132	133	142	129	116	150	158	133
1979	128	111	110	109	118	124	92	101	123	149	110	99	115
1980	127	112	125	123	104	103	126	110	116	123	112	107	116
1981	102	114	112	74	115	114	104	104	99	90	87	79	100
1982	72	73	62	56	52	40	41	43	37	41	37	48	50
1983	48	38	38	52	49	64							
Ontario													
1978	59	60	57	60	64	65	64	64	67	73	78	78	66
1979	79	81	80	87	92	88	85	89	105	98	92	82	88
1980	101	102	83	89	76	84	88	82	85	93	96	93	89
1981	94	103	109	70	93	108	106	114	100	109	102	87	100
1982	81	70	73	59	65	45	46	42	38	34	34	42	52
1983	35	33	42	42	41	46							
Prairie Provinces													
1978	60	59	61	57	63	60	65	66	65	72	76	81	65
1979	73	75	76	82	80	86	92	95	99	109	96	90	88
1980	90	90	89	92	85	87	95	89	90	92	105	99	92
1981	94	96	101	88	102	107	108	105	105	99	93	94	100
1982	81	70	58	51	45	34	33	29	28	26	29	29	43
1983	29	26	27	27	33	28							
British Columbia													
1978	39	40	41	42	41	48	40	42	44	46	42	49	43
1979	45	43	47	46	49	56	62	67	64	67	61	56	55
1980	61	60	65	66	67	68	72	70	74	75	88	87	71
1981	111	101	106	87	106	111	99	100	118	88	85	78	100
1982	72	60	50	42	34	27	22	22	23	23	22	23	35
1983	21	24	23	24	29	29							

Help-wanted Index, June 1983 (Published in the *Daily* and *Infomat* and on CANSIM)

The seasonally adjusted help-wanted index for Canada (1981=100) rose to 48 in June 1983, up from 43 in May and 41 in June 1982. This marks the fourth consecutive month in which the index has advanced after reaching an all-time low of 33 in February 1983.

Regionally, the indexes declined from May to June in both the Atlantic and Prairie provinces, increased in Quebec and Ontario, and remained at the same level in British Columbia. Compared with June 1982, the indexes were up in all regions except for the Prairie provinces where the index dropped to 28 from 34.

Inquiries about the index should be directed to George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Electric Power Statistics, April 1983 — Advance Information

Net generation of electricity in Canada rose by 0.5% to 31 125 gigawatt hours in April 1983 from 30 981 GW.h a year earlier. Exports of electric power rose to 3 138 GW.h from 2 321 GW.h and imports were up to 424 GW.h from 291 GW.h.

For the first four months of 1983, total net generation of electricity amounted to 136 410 GW.h, down by 2.6% from 139 985 GW.h in the January-April 1982 period. Exports of electric power rose to 12 179 GW.h in the latest period from 10 164 GW.h and imports advanced to 1 101 GW.h from 897 GW.h.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, May 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic export and import price and volume indexes for the month of May 1983 are available on CANSIM, on request by telephone or can be obtained from the June issue of *Summary of External Trade*.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, May 1983 — Advance Information

Roundwood production in Canada increased by 6.9% to 2 373 978 cubic metres in May 1983 from 2 221 422 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue were up by 2.0% to 3 002 668 cubic metres from 2 943 295.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased by 2.3% to 6 866 168 cubic metres in the latest month from 6 709 321 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by 12.8% to 21 283 866 cubic metres from 24 405 098 in May 1982.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, May 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of May 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the May issue of *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly* (32-011, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, May 1983 — Advance Information

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) stood at 288.1 in May 1983, up 1.1% from the April index of 285.1 but 6.2% lower than the year-earlier level of 307.2.

The index, which measures (as closely as can be determined) prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$1.55/\$15.50). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from Phil Jensen (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

	May 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1982
Canada	288.1	285.1	307.2
Prince Edward Island	333.7	328.8	294.0
Nova Scotia	292.1	288.1	289.8
New Brunswick	309.7	303.9	301.7
Quebec	316.3	302.5	300.6
Ontario	274.6	273.2	279.4
Manitoba ¹	289.6	289.6	327.8
Saskatchewan ¹	289.4	289.5	338.7
Alberta ¹	281.7	279.8	321.4
British Columbia ¹	281.1	284.5	286.2

¹ Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for May 1983 and April 1983.

Railway Operating Statistics, December 1982 — Advance Information

Canada's seven major railways reported a net loss from operations of \$175.3 million in December 1982. Operating revenues of \$553.3 million were up 4.8% from the 1981 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down by 4.6% in December 1982, freight train-kilometres showed a decrease of 11.4% and freight car-kilometres decreased by 6.7% from a year earlier. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.176 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by 2.0% to 190.9 million.

For further information, order the December 1982 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact A. MacLean (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Total Wholesale Trade Establishments, Principal Statistics, by Standard Industrial Classification, Canada

1981
(millions of dollars)

Standard Industrial Classification	Number of Establishments	Volume of Trade ¹	Net Sales and Receipts ²	Purchases	Inventory	
					Opening	Closing
All trades — Total	55,860	176,555.8	140,810.5	115,700.9	17,886.2	21,542.9
Farm products	1,344	29,836.6	15,983.7	14,451.5	1,496.8	2,301.0
Coal and coke	85	64.9	51.3	43.8	7.9	9.5
Petroleum products	5,163	27,494.8	23,919.2	19,836.5	2,132.0	3,144.5
Paper and paper products	531	3,091.6	2,613.4	2,138.7	220.3	243.0
General merchandise	718	384.9	313.2	259.7	56.0	62.6
Food	4,545	23,737.8	20,670.6	18,601.2	1,172.0	1,314.9
Tobacco products	145	1,824.4	1,814.8	1,612.5	117.9	127.7
Drugs and toilet preparations	567	1,633.3	1,541.5	1,221.4	171.4	192.0
Apparel and dry goods	2,110	4,111.2	2,221.2	1,608.7	406.6	423.0
Household furniture and house furnishings	947	2,306.3	1,756.5	1,297.8	351.2	397.4
Motor vehicles and accessories	2,539	10,258.1	9,798.7	7,582.8	1,599.9	1,984.9
Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	2,574	7,437.8	6,554.1	5,082.2	978.9	1,190.2
Farm machinery and equipment	2,676	5,700.8	5,595.5	4,523.5	1,253.8	1,562.7
Machinery and equipment, n.e.s.	8,347	15,437.7	14,242.1	10,188.0	3,241.7	3,514.4
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	2,112	4,993.9	4,160.4	3,228.2	742.4	807.2
Metals and metal products	622	9,491.1	5,093.3	4,484.6	603.9	776.3
Lumber and building materials	5,294	10,519.8	9,913.9	7,971.5	1,411.5	1,419.8
Scrap and waste materials	1,997	1,176.2	1,158.4	858.9	123.0	128.2
Wholesalers, n.e.s.	13,544	17,054.8	13,408.6	10,709.2	1,799.1	1,943.5

¹ Volume of Trade: Net sales and receipts plus value of goods bought or sold on commission.

² Net Sales and Receipts: Own account sales, commissions and all other trading revenue.

Note: Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

Wholesale Trade, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary results indicate that the total volume of trade — net sales and receipts plus value of goods bought or sold on commission — of the wholesale trade sector for the year 1981 amounted to \$176.6 billion. Wholesale merchants accounted for \$148.0 billion, or 83.8% of the total volume of trade, while agents and brokers — the other segment of the wholesale trade sector — accounted for \$28.6 billion, or 16.2%.

Net sales and receipts totalled \$140.8 billion and closing inventories were \$21.5 billion.

Data users should note that the 1981 estimates were produced by means of a census survey of all agents and brokers and of large and medium-size wholesale merchant establishments, supplemented with information from administrative records for small businesses.

Wholesale Merchants

The volume of trade of wholesale merchants totalled \$148.0 billion in 1981, an increase of 35.0% from 1979 (the latest year for which survey data are available). The most notable sales increases over the two-year period were recorded by wholesalers of farm products (94.8%), petroleum products (57.6%), household furniture and house furnishings (34.4%), and electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (33.9%). (It should be noted that part of the increase recorded by the farm products group is due to improved coverage and a refinement in concepts.) The only trade group to show a decline was lumber and building materials (-1.7%).

Increases higher than the national average (35.0%) were posted in: Ontario (35.8%), Manitoba (35.7%), Saskatchewan (74.5%), Alberta (67.9%) and British Columbia including Yukon and Northwest Territories (41.4%).

Agents and Brokers

The volume of trade reported by agents and brokers amounted to \$28.6 billion in 1981, a moderate decrease of 3.5% from 1980. Despite the decrease in volume of trade, agents and brokers registered a higher level of commission earned in 1980 — an increase of 6.2% to \$774.2 million.

For further information, order the 1981 issue of *Wholesale Trade Statistics* (catalogue no. 63-226), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.
(see tables on pages 5 and 6)

Wholesale Merchants Establishments, Principal Statistics, by Standard Industrial Classification, Canada

1981
(millions of dollars)

Standard Industrial Classification	Number of Establishments	Volume of Trade ¹	Net Sales and Receipts ²	Purchases	Inventory	
					Opening	Closing
All merchants — Total	50,479	147,966.2	139,706.0	115,432.2	17,849.2	21,513.5
Farm products	1,146	19,457.5	15,799.4	14,388.9	1,492.6	2,296.4
Coal and coke	81	50.9	50.8	43.8	7.9	9.5
Petroleum products	2,733	23,768.6	23,698.9	19,833.7	2,131.1	3,143.5
Paper and paper products	479	2,689.4	2,604.3	2,137.9	220.3	242.9
General merchandise	699	312.3	310.7	259.7	56.0	62.6
Food	4,283	21,207.4	20,488.4	18,503.5	1,166.0	1,310.3
Tobacco products	144	x	x	x	x	x
Drugs and toilet preparations	529	1,562.8	1,536.5	1,221.3	171.4	191.9
Apparel and dry goods	1,362	2,183.9	2,126.3	1,603.8	405.8	422.0
Household furniture and house furnishings	722	1,762.4	1,728.1	1,295.7	350.5	396.7
Motor vehicles and accessories	2,432	9,810.0	9,772.8	7,582.2	1,599.7	1,984.7
Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	2,391	6,614.1	6,493.3	5,071.4	977.6	1,188.8
Farm machinery and equipment	2,652	5,649.1	5,589.4	4,520.0	1,252.9	1,562.2
Machinery and equipment, n.e.s.	8,089	14,786.4	14,186.1	10,172.9	3,238.3	3,511.3
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	1,939	4,241.6	4,119.8	3,216.1	741.5	806.1
Metals and metal products	590	x	x	x	x	x
Lumber and building materials	5,212	9,993.2	9,897.2	7,969.3	1,395.7	1,410.5
Scrap and waste materials	1,991	1,160.7	1,157.3	858.9	123.0	128.2
Wholesalers, n.e.s.	13,005	14,925.3	13,266.7	10,661.5	1,797.3	1,941.8

¹ Volume of Trade: Net sales and receipts plus value of goods bought or sold on commission.

² Net Sales and Receipts: Own account sales, commissions and all other trading revenue.

x Confidential.

Note: Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

Agents and Brokers Establishments, Principal Statistics, by Standard Industrial Classification, Canada

1981
(millions of dollars)

Standard Industrial Classification	Number of Establishments	Volume of Trade ¹	Net Sales and Receipts ²	Gross Commissions Earned for Buying or Selling Merchandise for Others	Value of Goods Bought or Sold on Commission (Excluding Commissions)
All agents and brokers — Total	5,381	28,589.6	1,104.6	774.2	27,485.0
Farm products	198	10,379.1	184.4	111.1	10,194.7
Coal and coke	4	13.9	0.5	0.4	13.4
Petroleum products	2,430	3,726.3	220.3	214.7	3,505.9
Paper and paper products	52	402.2	9.1	8.0	393.1
General merchandise	19	72.6	2.5	1.9	70.1
Food	262	2,530.4	182.2	75.0	2,348.1
Tobacco products	1	x	x	x	x
Drugs and toilet preparations	38	70.5	5.0	4.5	65.5
Apparel and dry goods	748	1,927.3	95.0	85.1	1,832.3
Household furniture and house furnishings	225	543.9	28.4	24.8	515.5
Motor vehicles and accessories	107	448.1	25.9	24.8	422.2
Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	183	823.7	60.8	44.8	762.9
Farm machinery and equipment	24	51.6	6.1	1.7	45.5
Machinery and equipment, n.e.s.	258	651.3	56.0	34.3	595.3
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	173	752.3	40.6	24.0	711.7
Metals and metal products	32	x	x	x	x
Lumber and building materials	82	526.6	16.7	13.7	509.9
Scrap and waste materials	6	15.4	1.0	0.8	14.4
Wholesalers, n.e.s.	539	2,129.5	141.9	82.9	1,987.6

¹ Volume of Trade: Net sales and receipts plus value of goods bought or sold on commission.

² Net Sales and Receipts: Own account sales, commissions and all other trading revenue

x Confidential.

Note: Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

Total Wholesale Trade Establishments, Principal Statistics, by Province

1981

(millions of dollars)

Provinces	Number of Establishments	Volume of Trade ¹	Net Sales and Receipts ²	Purchases	Inventory	
					Opening	Closing
Canada	55,860	176,555.8	140,810.5	115,700.9	17,886.1	21,542.9
Newfoundland	810	1,313.2	994.1	789.6	150.9	154.4
Prince Edward Island	226	285.0	230.9	173.0	28.5	31.3
Nova Scotia	1,466	2,188.0	1,671.6	1,282.1	228.4	241.8
New Brunswick	1,245	3,684.5	3,392.2	2,593.5	774.5	926.7
Quebec	13,979	35,027.3	28,068.7	23,177.6	3,430.8	3,865.3
Ontario	19,678	67,685.3	56,691.4	46,200.7	6,810.3	8,217.3
Manitoba	2,701	21,808.3	14,302.1	12,715.2	1,912.9	2,868.8
Saskatchewan	2,530	7,087.8	5,050.2	4,001.0	706.4	831.0
Alberta	5,856	17,681.8	14,180.4	11,356.7	1,881.4	2,201.1
British Columbia, Yukon and Northwest Territories	7,369	19,794.5	16,229.0	13,411.5	1,961.9	2,205.2

¹ Volume of Trade: Net sales and receipts plus value of goods bought or sold on commission.² Net Sales and Receipts: Own account sales, commissions and all other trading revenue.

Note: Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche

The following tables, derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) are now available on microfiche. It should be noted that the first two characters of the Table ID identify the geographic level of the table: EA = Enumeration Area; CT = Census Tract and Provincial Census Tract; SD = Census Subdivision; SP = Special Series (detailed cross-tabulated data at selected standard geographic levels).

Table ID Title of Table

CTE81B13	Labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex, age groups and marital status, 1981;
SDC81B22	Population 15 years and over by period of immigration (by age at immigration), showing highest level of schooling and sex, 1981;
SDC81B23	Population 15 years and over by ethnic origin, showing highest level of schooling and sex, 1981;
SDC81B24	Population 15 years and over by mother tongue, showing highest level of schooling and sex, 1981; and
SDF81B21	Census families in private households by family structure and industry of wives, showing industry of husbands and lone parents, 1981.

The rest of the tables on the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) will gradually become available. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Entrance, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Consumption of Scrap Iron and Steel, 1981 and 1982 Preliminary — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers consumed 8 250 000 tonnes of steel scrap in 1981, down 6.7% from the 1980 total of 8 845 000 tonnes. Preliminary estimates for 1982 place steel scrap consumption at 6 500 000 tonnes, a drop of more than 21% from 1981 (final figures will be available early in 1984).

For 1983, some recovery is anticipated and the usage of steel scrap by Canadian manufacturers is expected to increase over the 1982 total by 6% to 7%.

Steel furnaces consume close to 90% of the total and iron foundries an additional 6%.

Data users should note that this information is derived from the Annual Census of Manufactures, 1981. For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrétt (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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1981 Census User Summary Tape

One more User Summary Tape from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample is now available. This file is rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File EAC81B10 cultural characteristics for Enumeration Areas with population by home language and sex, 1981; population by official language and sex, 1981; population by ethnic origin and sex, 1981; population by religion and sex, 1981.

The file is available covering all of Canada for \$150 or per region or province for \$75.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

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Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

May 1983

Kinds of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			May '83/ May '82	Sales All Stores		May '83/ Apr. '83
	May 1982	Apr. 1983r	May 1983p		Apr. 1983r	May 1983p	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,715.3	1,742.6	1,663.9	-2.9	1,680.2	1,715.9	2.1
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	437.7	412.5	427.9	-2.2	423.2	423.4	—
All other food stores	176.9	166.7	175.4	-0.8	162.0	171.9	6.1
Department stores	813.9	775.3	840.3	3.2	821.6	890.4	8.4
General merchandise stores	175.1	162.7	182.7	4.3	176.1	182.7	3.7
General stores	166.7	147.8	164.8	-1.1	153.2	159.5	4.1
Variety stores	89.9	78.9	88.9	-1.0	81.8	92.1	12.5
Motor vehicle dealers	1,391.0	1,498.4	1,688.3	21.3	1,317.8	1,456.4	10.5
Used car dealers	48.1	47.6	49.7	3.4	43.2	42.0	-2.6
Service stations	752.8	658.1	707.7	-6.0	683.7	703.5	2.9
Garages	125.7	110.9	119.0	-5.3	108.2	112.8	4.2
Automotive parts and accessories stores	225.4	189.6	234.3	3.9	180.0	194.8	8.2
Men's clothing stores	98.3	87.6	96.4	-1.9	92.7	100.4	8.3
Women's clothing stores	164.5	168.1	168.0	2.1	170.5	166.2	-2.5
Family clothing stores	102.4	104.7	110.4	7.8	112.5	116.4	3.5
Specialty shoe stores	12.0	10.9	11.1	-7.0	11.1	10.8	-2.6
Family shoe stores	81.8	76.1	82.5	0.9	73.7	76.7	4.1
Hardware stores	91.1	68.6	87.6	-3.8	72.6	72.7	0.2
Household furniture stores	97.4	104.7	120.2	23.4	108.3	121.1	11.9
Household appliance stores	28.4	31.8	34.9	22.8	34.6	37.8	9.3
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	43.7	44.0	50.9	16.5	47.5	50.2	5.7
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	305.4	345.2	355.5	16.4	355.9	372.4	4.6
Book and stationery stores	33.8	35.3	37.3	10.1	40.5	43.3	6.9
Florists	47.1	35.7	47.2	0.1	31.2	32.3	3.6
Jewellery stores	65.2	52.6	60.6	-6.9	64.8	66.1	2.0
Sporting goods and accessories stores	148.2	118.9	130.9	-11.6	108.0	98.6	-8.7
Personal accessories stores	106.9	102.8	110.9	3.7	114.4	119.2	4.2
All other stores	983.7	934.4	985.9	0.2	971.0	1,006.5	3.7
Total, all stores	8,528.2	8,312.4	8,833.2	3.5	8,299.1	8,626.1	3.9

*p Preliminary figures.**r Revised figures.***Retail Trade, May 1983 — Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates show retail trade in Canada, without seasonal adjustment, totalled \$8,833.2 million in current dollars in May 1983, up 3.5% from May 1982. Among the 28 kinds of businesses surveyed, 16 registered sales increases, with the largest gains reported by sellers of durable goods: household furniture stores (+23.4%), household appliance stores (+22.8%) and motor vehicle dealers (+21.3%) reported the most notable gains, as they benefited from the temporary retail sales tax removal for furnishings and major appliances in the latest Ontario Budget and the continuing drop in interest rates. On the other hand, the largest sales decreases were recorded by sporting goods and accessories stores (-11.6%), specialty shoe stores (-7.0%) and jewellery stores (-6.9%).

All provinces except Alberta (-1.0%) and the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-16.9%), reported sales increases from a year earlier, gains ranging from 1.6% in British Columbia to 13.0% in Nova Scotia. At the metropolitan area level, sales were higher in Montreal

(+0.8%), Toronto (+3.2%) and Winnipeg (+6.1%), but declined in Vancouver (-1.4%).

Revised total retail sales for April 1983 were \$8,312.4 million, an increase of 3.0% over April 1982.

Cumulative sales for the first five months of 1983 were \$38,993.1 million, up 4.7% over the same period last year.

Seasonally adjusted¹ retail sales of \$8,626.1 million in May 1983 rose 3.9% over the previous month's revised sales of \$8,299.1 million. The largest increases were recorded for variety stores (+12.5%), household furniture stores (+11.9%) and motor vehicle dealers (+10.5%), while the four kinds of businesses registering decreased sales were sporting goods and accessories stores (-8.7%), specialty shoe stores (-2.6%), used car dealers (-2.6%) and women's clothing stores (-2.5%).

(continued)

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas

May 1983

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			May '83/ May '82	Sales All Stores		May '83/ Apr. '83
	May 1982	Apr. 1983r	May 1983p		Apr. 1983r	May 1983p	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Newfoundland	149.9	146.9	165.5	10.4	144.3	161.3	11.8
Prince Edward Island	34.8	35.4	38.3	9.9	36.3	37.6	3.6
Nova Scotia	255.3	268.0	288.6	13.0	263.8	286.5	8.6
New Brunswick	210.1	216.3	224.1	7.0	209.5	217.3	3.7
Quebec	2,106.7	2,072.9	2,222.5	5.4	2,038.2	2,116.3	3.8
Ontario	3,133.5	3,015.7	3,231.8	3.1	3,040.7	3,156.6	3.8
Manitoba	335.5	331.6	350.1	4.3	320.8	340.2	6.0
Saskatchewan	347.0	341.9	354.4	2.1	339.8	348.3	2.5
Alberta	936.4	892.3	926.8	-1.0	890.7	923.3	3.7
British Columbia	992.7	971.5	1,009.2	1.6	980.4	1,013.7	3.4
Yukon and Northwest Territories	26.4	19.9	21.9	-16.9	20.9	21.6	2.9
Montreal	1,039.6	1,006.2	1,048.1	0.8	978.9	1,003.9	2.6
Toronto	1,140.4	1,114.5	1,177.3	3.2	1,122.1	1,153.6	2.8
Winnipeg	215.7	219.2	228.8	6.1	214.5	228.0	6.3
Vancouver	517.0	501.1	509.7	-1.4	504.8	512.8	1.6

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Compared to the previous month, sales were up in May in all provinces, gains ranging from 2.5% in Saskatchewan to 11.8% in Newfoundland. Similarly, sales improved in the four metropolitan areas²: Vancouver (+1.6%), Montreal (+2.6%), Toronto (+2.8%) and Winnipeg (+6.3%).

¹ Since the introduction in March 1983 of new procedures to determine the seasonally adjusted data, the seasonal factors employed to derive the final estimations are updated each month rather than annually.

² Metropolitan area seasonally adjusted retail sales are now available for the first time on CANSIM, commencing with January 1974 data.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.70/\$37), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard, Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Gas Utilities, April 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada amounted to 3 952 million cubic metres in April 1983, a drop of 4.3% from 4 121 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Exports of natural gas to the United States were reported at 1 589 million cubic metres during the latest month, down 10.5% from 1 756 million cubic metres in April 1982.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, July 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates of cold storage holdings in Canada of frozen poultry products at July 1, 1983 and revised figures for June 1, 1983 are now available.

For further information, order the May issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, May 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rubber in May 1983 was 11 534 000 kilograms, down from 12 458 000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in May 1983 amounted to 25 160 000 kilograms.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for May 1983/1982

SIC Group	Sales		Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	Apr. 1983/1982r %	May 1983/1982p %	Apr. 1983/1982r %	May 1983/82p %	Apr. 1983r	May 1983p
Total all trades	5.1	8.2	-8.8	-9.7	1.86	1.63
Standard Industrial Classification						
Farm products (excluding grain)	-22.5	9.2	-6.0	-2.9	0.77	0.79
Paper and paper products	-3.8	4.0	-4.9	-6.2	1.25	1.24
General merchandise	14.7	17.2	-4.7	4.5	2.27	1.98
Food	0.9	8.7	-0.2	2.9	0.79	0.71
Tobacco products	13.4	7.1	22.0	12.4	0.77	0.72
Drugs and toilet preparations	13.4	26.8	6.1	3.2	1.29	1.26
Apparel and dry goods	19.3	42.6	-14.0	-6.5	2.19	2.43
Household furniture and house furnishings	6.2	18.1	-10.4	-10.7	2.50	2.36
Motor vehicles and accessories	10.0	5.8	-17.9	-16.7	1.85	1.80
Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	36.2	47.2	-7.1	-13.5	1.68	1.65
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	20.0	7.0	-10.1	-13.1	3.51	3.46
Machinery and equipment, n.e.s.	-4.8	5.3	-12.1	-12.6	3.01	2.75
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	0.7	9.1	-6.6	-2.0	2.49	2.23
Metal and metal products	-26.5	-15.7	-30.9	-29.8	1.61	1.41
Lumber and building materials	20.7	23.1	-8.4	-4.5	1.61	1.36
Scrap and waste materials	-1.6	6.0	-9.1	-9.8	1.53	1.43
Wholesalers, n.e.s.	-2.7	-6.2	4.7	-4.1	2.14	1.31
Province						
Newfoundland	-0.2	8.8	-7.3	-8.2	1.70	1.46
Prince Edward Island	-6.3	-7.0	6.3	6.9	1.75	1.53
Nova Scotia	-1.2	14.4	-14.9	-14.2	1.66	1.48
New Brunswick	21.2	29.3	1.4	2.7	1.57	1.41
Quebec	6.0	5.8	-0.9	-1.0	1.62	1.32
Ontario	5.7	11.6	-10.5	-12.7	1.75	1.56
Manitoba	2.4	8.3	-6.2	-5.5	2.54	1.89
Saskatchewan	4.9	0.3	-9.5	-9.0	2.61	2.31
Alberta	-8.9	1.6	-10.3	-15.1	3.01	2.77
British Columbia	12.4	8.7	-16.4	-12.1	1.54	1.49
Yukon and Northwest Territories	12.8	24.3	-17.6	-8.5	1.92	1.71

^r Revised figures.

^p Preliminary figures.

Wholesale Trade, May 1983 — Advance Information Sales

Wholesale merchants' sales in May 1983 increased by 8.2% over the same period last year. The largest percentage increases were recorded by wholesalers of electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (+47.2%), apparel and dry goods (+42.6%), drug and toilet preparations (+26.8%) and lumber and building materials (+23.1%). This upward trend was reported by all categories except metal and metal products wholesalers (-15.7%) and wholesalers, n.e.s. (-6.2%).

Provincially, Prince Edward Island was the only province that reported a decrease in sales from last year; the food wholesalers, who account for a large proportion of the wholesale trade in this province, were responsible for the divergent trend.

Inventories

Wholesale inventories in May 1983 were down 9.7% from the corresponding month last year. The major contributors to this downward trend were wholesalers

of metal and metal products (-29.8%), motor vehicles and accessories (-16.7%), electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (-13.5%) and farm machinery and equipment and supplies (-13.1%). The divergent trend in the level of inventory recorded by Prince Edward Island (+6.9%) and New Brunswick (+2.7%) was due to the wholesalers of food of those provinces.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, Total Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers (Preliminary Statistics)

May 1982

	May 1982	May 1981	% Change
Toronto International	1,083,800	1,230,155	-11.9
Vancouver International	502,200	613,099	-18.1
Montreal International (Dorval)	482,400	552,512	-12.7
Calgary International	312,900	360,374	-13.2
Winnipeg International	171,900	211,425	-18.7
Ottawa International	171,300	177,861	-3.7
Edmonton International	171,000	199,126	-14.1
Halifax International	133,400	155,709	-14.3
Mirabel International	97,700	95,375	2.4
Edmonton Municipal	64,400	79,902	-19.4

Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, May 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for May 1982 are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.

The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top 10 Canadian airports for May 1982, with comparative data for May 1981 and percentage changes between the periods.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Lisa DiPiédro (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 3 670 tonnes or 760 824 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in June 1983, compared to 3 314 tonnes or 651 147 square metres in the same period of the previous year.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Carbon Brushes, 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian shipments of carbon brushes for the year 1982 were valued at \$9.6 million.

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **The Dairy Review**, May 1983

31-001 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, April 1983

32-006 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Oils and Fats**, May 1983

35-216 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Furniture Manufacturers**, 1981

41-006 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, May 1983

41-208 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers**, 1981

43-213 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Miscellaneous Electrical Industries**, 1981

45-002 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Coal and Coke Statistics**, April 1983

55-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Oil Pipe Line Transport**, April 1983

Service Bulletin:

56-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Communications**, Vol. 13, No. 4, Telecommunication Statistics, First Quarter 1983

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 36-002** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Rigid Insulating Board, May 1983**
- 46-002** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, May 1983**
- 62-001** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **The Consumer Price Index, June 1983 — Available July 19, 1983 at 7 a.m.**
- 62-011** (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Industry Price Indexes, May 1983**
- 63-014** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Merchandising Inventories, April 1983**
- 65-001** (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Summary of External Trade, May 1983**
- 72-008** (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, March 1983**



Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales

May 1983

(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Motor Gas- oline	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Kero.)	Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Naphtha)	Kero. & Stove	Diesel	Light Fuel	Heavy Fuel
Newfoundland	47.5	10.8	5.5	3.0	29.5	22.7	9.8
Prince Edward Island	15.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	3.6	5.6	0.5
Nova Scotia	95.0	5.6	5.3	3.3	59.6	46.4	47.8
New Brunswick	81.8	1.3	2.2	1.9	25.2	28.3	36.1
Quebec	578.7	45.0	10.9	7.8	166.8	166.5	308.0
Ontario	1 040.4	90.7	23.0	4.9	328.7	155.8	145.6
Manitoba	126.9	3.7	10.9	2.2	94.0	2.9	9.8
Saskatchewan	188.5	—	7.5	1.7	160.8	9.1	0.9
Alberta	408.8	43.2	25.9	1.8	280.1	1.9	4.0
British Columbia	327.3	23.1	21.3	3.6	180.5	24.8	51.3
Yukon	4.1	—	0.4	0.4	2.5	2.1	—
Northwest Territories	2.0	1.6	3.2	0.7	5.3	2.4	0.1
Canada-1983	2 916.1	225.1	116.4	31.9	1 336.6	468.5	613.9
Canada-1982	2 848.5	218.5	123.3	46.1	1 216.4	460.3	829.1
% Change 1983/1982	2.3	3.0	-5.5	-30.8	9.8	1.7	-25.9

	Asphalt	Lubricants & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Motor Gasoline by Grade		
					Premium	No-Lead	Regular
Newfoundland	5.7	1.1	1.4	137.0	2.0	21.8	23.7
Prince Edward Island	—	0.2	0.7	26.7	0.8	4.7	9.6
Nova Scotia	2.8	2.2	3.4	271.4	7.9	39.9	47.2
New Brunswick	4.0	1.6	3.6	186.0	5.5	32.1	44.2
Quebec	33.8	14.5	108.4	1 440.4	73.3	195.5	309.9
Ontario	49.0	34.3	300.6	2 173.0	88.8	414.4	537.2
Manitoba	5.6	3.0	6.1	265.1	3.0	41.5	82.4
Saskatchewan	14.1	5.1	6.9	394.6	2.9	32.9	152.7
Alberta	52.4	10.8	51.4	880.3	15.8	103.4	289.6
British Columbia	23.8	8.2	41.6	705.5	25.8	76.1	225.4
Yukon	—	—	0.3	9.8	—	0.6	3.5
Northwest Territories	—	0.1	0.6	16.0	0.2	0.3	1.5
Canada-1983	191.2	81.1	525.0	6 505.8	226.0	963.2	1 726.9
Canada-1982	179.8	78.4	605.5	6 605.9	234.1	900.5	1 713.9
% Change 1983/1982	6.3	3.4	-13.3	-1.5	3.5	7.0	0.8

Refined Petroleum Products, May 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products amounted to 6 505.8 thousand cubic metres in May 1983, a decrease of 1.5% from 6 605.9 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 5 092.0 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, down 24.3% from 6 731.8 thousand cubic metres in May 1982.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.70/\$37), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of cigarettes fell to 5.621 billion in June 1983 from 6.341 billion a year earlier.

Production of cigars declined to 30 million in the latest month from 36 million in June 1982.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada

Quarterly Preliminary Data, Fourth Quarter 1982

	Coal KT	Crude Oil ML	Natural Gas GL	NGL's & LPG's ¹ ML	Electricity GWh	Motor Gasoline ² ML
Production						
Fourth quarter 1982	10 487	21 562	19 076	4 051	98 521	8 381
Fourth quarter 1981	10 795	19 723	19 266	4 115	101 692	9 194
Year to date 1982	42 745	79 256	69 288	15 604	376 605	33 752
Year to date 1981	40 088	80 329	67 858	16 110	380 132	36 848
Exports						
Fourth quarter 1982	3 677	3 525	6 319	2 924	10 140	48
Fourth quarter 1981	4 031	2 700	6 128	2 753	9 688	137
Year to date 1982	16 004	12 422	22 202	9 784	34 214	527
Year to date 1981	15 843	9 431	21 584	8 908	35 372	702
Imports						
Fourth quarter 1982	4 369	3 831	1	—	445	21
Fourth quarter 1981	6 098	6 598	1	—	319	11
Year to date 1982	15 677	19 663	4	—	2 848	27
Year to date 1981	14 967	29 546	3	—	1 496	119
Stock variations						
Fourth quarter 1982	1 078	250	-130	-765	—	198
Fourth quarter 1981	2 352	-616	-788	-690	—	248
Year to date 1982	983	118	1 184	-439	—	-616
Year to date 1981	481	-486	590	356	—	56
Inter-product transfers						
Fourth quarter 1982	—	—	66	-294	—	320
Fourth quarter 1981	—	—	61	-244	—	360
Year to date 1982	—	—	235	-865	—	733
Year to date 1981	—	—	240	-962	—	1 292
Availability³						
Fourth quarter 1982	10 101	21 618	12 954	1 598	88 826	8 476
Fourth quarter 1981	10 510	24 237	13 988	1 808	92 323	9 180
Year to date 1982	41 435	86 379	46 141	5 394	345 239	34 601
Year to date 1981	38 731	100 930	45 927	5 884	346 256	37 501
Producer consumption						
Fourth quarter 1982	2	—	—	69	14 002	4
Fourth quarter 1981	2	—	—	95	13 794	2
Year to date 1982	6	—	—	363	30 009	6
Year to date 1981	5	—	—	450	28 129	7
Non-energy use						
Fourth quarter 1982	3	—	728	413	—	—
Fourth quarter 1981	6	—	715	590	—	—
Year to date 1982	7	—	2 992	1 396	—	—
Year to date 1981	17	—	2 748	2 234	—	—

Energy Supply and Demand in Canada, Fourth Quarter 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures on energy supply and demand in Canada show that the energy situation was marked by a slowdown in production and consumption of products derived from crude oil.

During 1982, production of refined petroleum products (excluding liquefied petroleum gases) totalled 87 539 megalitres (ML), down 14% from the 1981 level. Total domestic demand for these products declined 9% to 89 583 ML in 1982. Final (residual) demand — after deducting quantities consumed by producers and those volumes transformed to other forms — amounted to 71 448 ML, down 11%. This demand was distributed by sector as follows: 13% to industrial; 58% to transportation; 16% to residential and agriculture; and 13% to commercial and other sectors.

In 1982, production of, and demand for coal remained relatively strong: Canadian production rose 7% to

42 745 kilotonnes (KT) and total domestic demand increased by 7% to 41 435 kilotonnes KT. The increase in domestic demand resulted from higher amounts of coal used in the generation of electricity: utilities consumed 34 010 KT, 13% more than 1981; coke plants, on the other hand, used less coal (-14%), a total of 5 554 KT in 1982.

Similarly, natural gas statistics for 1982 showed increases in production, exports and domestic demand. These increases, however, were smaller, ranging from 2% to 3%. Consumption patterns by sector were altered to some extent with increases of 12% in the residential and agriculture sectors and 10% in (continued)

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada (continued)

Quarterly Preliminary Data, Fourth Quarter 1982

	Coal KT	Crude Oil ML	Natural Gas GL	NGL's & LPG's ¹ ML	Electricity GWh	Motor Gasoline ² ML
Transformed to other fuels						
Fourth quarter 1982	9 552	21 416	227	282	—	—
Fourth quarter 1981	9 885	24 433	457	247	—	—
Year to date 1982	39 563	86 439	1 496	984	—	—
Year to date 1981	36 624	101 236	1 846	906	—	—
Final Demand⁴						
Fourth quarter 1982	477	—	10 892	843	74 824	8 152
Fourth quarter 1981	564	—	11 812	788	78 529	8 933
Year to date 1982	1 875	—	41 669	2 713	315 230	34 075
Year to date 1981	1 865	—	40 637	2 365	318 127	37 228
Industrial						
Fourth quarter 1982	383	—	4 317	149	33 740	—
Fourth quarter 1981	467	—	4 856	133	37 613	—
Year to date 1982	1 634	—	16 170	481	138 005	—
Year to date 1981	1 643	—	17 366	504	147 251	—
Transportation						
Fourth quarter 1982	—	—	462	35	571	7 057
Fourth quarter 1981	—	—	630	25	501	7 789
Year to date 1982	—	—	1 960	120	2 134	29 681
Year to date 1981	—	—	2 139	66	2 133	32 368
Residential & agriculture						
Fourth quarter 1982	73	—	3 357	439	21 849	451
Fourth quarter 1981	70	—	3 431	442	22 041	508
Year to date 1982	178	—	12 996	1 364	99 395	1 913
Year to date 1981	165	—	11 570	1 185	95 293	2 282
Commercial & other						
Fourth quarter 1982	21	—	2 756	220	18 664	644
Fourth quarter 1981	27	—	2 895	188	18 374	635
Year to date 1982	63	—	10 543	748	75 696	2 481
Year to date 1981	57	—	9 562	610	73 450	2 578

KT = Kilotonnes

ML = Megalitre or 1 000 m³GL = Gigalitre or 1 000 000 m³

GWh = Gigawatt hours.

¹ Includes natural gas plant liquids (NGL's) and refinery liquified petroleum gases (LPG's).² All distribution of this product is for transportation use.³ Excludes "other adjustments" used in the publication.⁴ The final demand quantities shown here will not equal the summation of the above items due to the statistical difference.

the commercial and "other" sectors, while the industrial sector recorded a decrease of 7% compared with 1981.

In 1982, production and total domestic demand for electricity and natural gas liquids (propane, butane and ethane) registered slight declines. In both cases, consumption decreased in the industrial sector but increased in the residential, agriculture, commercial and "other" sectors.

For further information, contact Richard Godin or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see tables on pages 5 and 6)

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada

Quarterly Preliminary Data, Fourth Quarter 1982
(In megalitres)

	Kerosene, Stove Oil	Diesel	Light Fuel Oil	Heavy Fuel Oil	Aviation Fuels ¹	Other Petroleum Products ²
Production						
Fourth quarter 1982	730	2 864	2 814	3 011	954	3 114
Fourth quarter 1981	799	3 325	2 921	3 724	1 189	3 420
Year to date 1982	2 586	12 378	9 925	11 413	4 353	13 132
Year to date 1981	2 955	13 816	12 215	15 746	4 966	14 873
Exports						
Fourth quarter 1982	4	92	270	458	--	371
Fourth quarter 1981	--	42	489	526	11	395
Year to date 1982	4	196	659	1 762	40	1 675
Year to date 1981	--	134	1 550	2 400	90	1 631
Imports						
Fourth quarter 1982	--	—	17	477	—	291
Fourth quarter 1981	—	—	13	409	—	228
Year to date 1982	—	—	39	1 647	6	939
Year to date 1981	19	186	34	1 198	21	
Stock variations						
Fourth quarter 1982	-121	-346	-33	104	-80	-108
Fourth quarter 1981	-171	-315	-608	-184	42	13
Year to date 1982	-178	-472	-1 206	-579	-128	-169
Year to date 1981	-71	-185	-301	383	-3	48
Inter-product transfers						
Fourth quarter 1982	-451	127	166	145	-59	45
Fourth quarter 1981	-488	56	337	78	-56	-50
Year to date 1982	-1 478	388	688	472	-179	277
Year to date 1981	-1 647	631	689	278	-130	-217
Availability³						
Fourth quarter 1982	396	3 245	2 760	3 071	975	3 187
Fourth quarter 1981	482	3 654	3 390	3 869	1 080	3 290
Year to date 1982	1 282	13 042	11 199	12 349	4 268	12 842
Year to date 1981	1 398	14 684	11 689	14 430	4 770	13 912
Producer consumption						
Fourth quarter 1982	1	21	4	361	—	995
Fourth quarter 1981	—	19	4	368	—	1 040
Year to date 1982	1	21	4	1 433	1	3 892
Year to date 1981	3	71	14	1 596	2	4 318
Non-energy use						
Fourth quarter 1982	—	—	—	—	—	1 985
Fourth quarter 1981	—	—	—	—	—	2 176
Year to date 1982	—	—	—	—	—	8 074
Year to date 1981	—	—	—	—	—	9 694

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada (continued)

Quarterly Preliminary Data, Fourth Quarter 1982

(In megalitres)

	Kerosene, Stove Oil	Diesel	Light Fuel Oil	Heavy Fuel Oil	Aviation Fuels ¹	Other Petroleum Products ²
Transformed to other fuels						
Fourth quarter 1982	—	n.a.	n.a.	435	—	—
Fourth quarter 1981	—	115	33	446	—	—
Year to date 1982	—	n.a.	n.a.	1 960	—	—
Year to date 1981	—	416	113	2 047	—	—
Final Demand⁴						
Fourth quarter 1982	388	2 906	2 666	2 065	930	45
Fourth quarter 1981	383	3 631	3 231	2 938	1 060	28
Year to date 1982	1 206	12 971	10 362	8 491	4 240	103
Year to date 1981	1 219	14 508	11 359	10 759	4 688	111
Industrial						
Fourth quarter 1982	23	716	204	1 184	—	45
Fourth quarter 1981	23	851	261	1 744	—	28
Year to date 1982	77	2 900	833	5 311	—	103
Year to date 1981	88	3 352	968	6 647	—	111
Transportation						
Fourth quarter 1982	—	1 730	—	491	722	—
Fourth quarter 1981	—	2 286	—	793	828	—
Year to date 1982	—	6 706	—	1 830	3 312	—
Year to date 1981	—	8 959	—	2 510	3 668	—
Residential & agriculture						
Fourth quarter 1982	278	295	1 894	38	—	—
Fourth quarter 1981	296	329	2 294	44	—	—
Year to date 1982	863	1 402	7 222	131	—	—
Year to date 1981	882	1 530	7 852	136	—	—
Commercial & other						
Fourth quarter 1982	87	165	568	352	208	—
Fourth quarter 1981	64	165	676	357	232	—
Year to date 1982	266	1 963	2 307	1 219	928	—
Year to date 1981	249	667	2 539	1 466	1 020	—

¹ All distribution of this product is for transportation use.² Includes refinery still gases, petroleum coke and non-energy petroleum products.³ Excludes "other adjustments" used in the publication.⁴ The final demand quantities shown here will not equal the summation of the above items due to the statistical difference.

Heavy Engineering General Contractors

Net profit as a percentage of total revenue
1976-1981 (%)

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Newfoundland	3.1	3.1	1.4	5.6	-0.2	-5.7
Prince Edward Island	-4.2	-4.2	-0.2	5.8	-0.3	0.2
Nova Scotia	4.9	5.4	5.2	5.3	8.4	5.8
New Brunswick	5.2	-1.7	2.7	1.4	4.8	5.1
Quebec	7.5	7.5	5.8	4.5	2.1	-3.0
Ontario	3.1	2.3	2.6	3.1	2.1	4.1
Manitoba	4.2	5.4	3.3	-2.4	-0.4	9.4
Saskatchewan	7.8	5.3	6.4	5.3	4.5	11.2
Alberta	9.4	4.0	4.8	3.3	4.2	2.4
British Columbia	4.0	5.6	0.8	6.8	2.1	2.3
Canada	4.5	4.3	3.9	4.0	2.7	2.0

Heavy Engineering Contracting Industry

Construction revenue
1979-1981

	1979	1980	1981	% change (1981/1980)
		(\$'000)		
Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island	103,302	41,935	50,560	20.6
Nova Scotia	66,223	40,566	84,899	109.3
New Brunswick	38,378	57,619	84,363	46.4
Quebec	880,285	929,461	1,163,255	25.2
Ontario	855,915	1,021,723	1,084,408	6.1
Manitoba	44,395	53,842	107,344	99.4
Saskatchewan	58,961	75,975	196,465	158.6
Alberta	677,632	772,581	1,757,614	127.5
British Columbia	299,965	406,535	1,036,935	155.1
Canada	3,025,056	3,400,238	5,565,843	63.7

The Heavy Engineering Contracting Industry, 1981 — Advance Information

Construction output of firms classified as heavy engineering general contractors totalled \$5,566 million in 1981, an increase of 63.7% from \$3,400 million in 1980.

Net operating profits (net of losses) as a percentage of revenue have steadily decreased — from 4.5% at the Canada level in 1976 to 2.0% in 1981.

For further information, order the 1981 issue of *The Heavy Engineering Contracting Industry* (64-209, \$7.40), or contact C. Robillard (613-995-8423), Construction Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Sugar Sales, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 95 455 074 kilograms of all types of sugar for June 1983. Domestic sales were 87 076 007 kilograms and export sales amounted to 8 379 067 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the June issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$1.55/\$15.50), available in approximately 10 days, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Highway, Road, Street and Bridge General Contractors

Net profit as a percentage of total revenue
1976-1981 (%)

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Newfoundland	0.3	-0.5	1.2	4.8	2.2	-16.1
Prince Edward Island	3.0	-3.8	2.9	3.8	0.9	2.1
Nova Scotia	1.7	2.6	5.0	3.7	4.0	0.5
New Brunswick	6.0	4.9	1.2	2.4	1.4	3.9
Quebec	5.6	3.2	0.7	0.4	2.7	1.9
Ontario	2.3	1.1	3.1	1.8	2.8	1.9
Manitoba	5.5	2.3	2.3	1.0	3.0	-1.6
Saskatchewan	8.4	2.4	4.7	3.2	4.8	1.0
Alberta	6.6	5.6	5.0	6.9	3.9	-0.1
British Columbia	4.9	4.1	5.7	3.9	1.7	0.4
Canada	4.6	2.9	3.2	2.8	2.9	0.5

Highway, Road, Street and Bridge Contracting Industry

Construction revenue
1979-1981

	1979	1980	1981	% change (1981/1980)
		(\$'000)		
Newfoundland	62,243	33,698	96,264	185.7
Prince Edward Island	21,818	22,017	29,615	34.5
Nova Scotia	98,733	82,733	90,119	8.9
New Brunswick	85,736	75,916	73,549	-3.1
Quebec	665,891	565,226	581,697	2.9
Ontario	698,517	704,239	872,022	23.8
Manitoba	90,003	105,240	114,570	8.9
Saskatchewan	73,776	110,159	105,680	-4.1
Alberta	443,102	727,968	855,586	17.5
British Columbia	369,965	383,145	463,293	20.9
Canada	2,609,784	2,810,339	3,282,396	16.8

Highway, Road, Street and Bridge General Contractors, 1981 — Advance Information

Construction output of firms classified as highway, road, street and bridge general contractors was valued at \$3,282 million in 1981, an increase of 16.8% from the 1980 total of \$2,810 million.

For further information, order the 1981 issue of *The Highway, Road, Street and Bridge General Contracting Industry* (64-206, \$6.35), or contact C. Robillard (613-995-8423), Construction Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

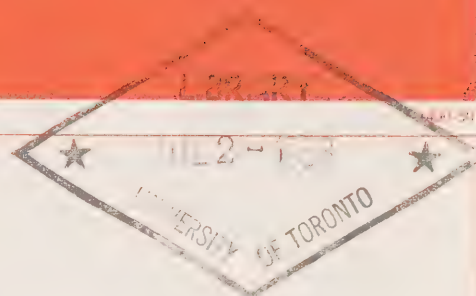
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Tuesday, July 19, 1983

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Recent Labour Market Developments

Since mid-1981, the Canadian economy has experienced a major recession, and has subsequently entered the early stages of recovery. An article entitled "Recent Labour Market Developments", published in the June issue of *The Labour Force* (catalogue no. 71-001, \$3.70/\$37) highlights a number of developments which have occurred in Canadian labour markets over the past six months.

Survey results show:

- After declining 5.4% between August 1981 and November 1982, the June 1983 employment level was 2.2% higher than the seasonally adjusted level six months earlier;
- Although the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate has declined each month since March 1983, the level of unemployment has shown little change, averaging 1.5 million persons during the past six months;
- From August 1981 to November 1982, the seasonally adjusted employment/population ratio declined from 60.0% to 55.7%, the lowest level since January 1973. Since the beginning of 1983, the ratio has increased steadily to its present level of 56.8%;
- After declining 0.8% between August 1981 and January 1983, the participation rate has returned to pre-recession levels;
- In the first six months of 1983, the unadjusted number of persons working part-time because they could not find full-time employment increased by 35.6%;
- The longer term unemployed (14 weeks or more) now account for a larger percentage of the unemployed (51.0%) than they did in June 1982 (40.1%) or in June 1981 (33.8%).

For further information, contact Richard Veevers or Robert Meloche (613-995-9381), Labour Force Activity Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1979 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	May 1983p	Apr. 1983r	Mar. 1983	May 1982
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	17,005.3	15,749.7	16,833.3	15,752.4
Non-durable	9,516.3	8,958.4	9,586.4	9,003.2
Durable	7,489.0	6,791.3	7,246.9	6,749.2
New Orders: Total	17,000.8	15,810.5	16,762.3	15,316.2
Non-durable	9,525.6	9,018.0	9,625.3	8,989.9
Durable	7,475.2	6,792.4	7,137.0	6,326.3
Unfilled Orders: Total	17,248.5	17,253.0	17,192.3	18,447.1
Non-durable	2,278.4	2,269.1	2,209.5	2,283.0
Durable	14,970.1	14,983.9	14,982.8	16,164.0
Inventory Owned: Total	31,423.5	31,833.4	31,846.1	34,186.9
Non-durable	15,897.7	16,218.3	16,265.8	16,412.4
Durable	15,525.8	15,615.1	15,580.3	17,774.5
Inventory Held: Total	32,665.9	33,045.9	33,079.0	35,678.2
Raw materials	12,586.7	12,617.0	12,564.7	13,971.7
Goods in process	9,088.1	9,214.8	9,234.8	9,731.4
Finished products	10,991.2	11,214.1	11,279.6	11,975.0
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	16,511.3	15,889.8	15,358.5	15,517.7
Non-durable	9,444.0	9,252.2	9,076.3	9,019.2
Durable	7,067.3	6,637.6	6,282.2	6,498.5
New Orders: Total	16,796.9	15,812.1	15,214.4	15,297.6
Non-durable	9,423.1	9,273.7	9,114.8	8,972.4
Durable	7,373.8	6,538.4	6,099.6	6,325.2
Unfilled Orders: Total	17,077.7	16,792.1	16,869.8	18,118.1
Non-durable	2,220.1	2,241.0	2,219.5	2,213.1
Durable	14,857.6	14,551.1	14,650.3	15,905.0
Inventory Owned: Total	31,067.6	31,312.5	31,265.8	33,825.5
Non-durable	15,754.0	15,936.1	15,942.1	16,271.1
Durable	15,313.6	15,376.4	15,323.7	17,554.4
Inventory Held: Total	32,302.1	32,540.4	32,538.8	35,308.5
Raw materials	12,614.6	12,663.4	12,564.4	14,017.4
Goods in process	9,021.4	9,097.0	9,067.3	9,693.2
Finished products	10,666.1	10,780.0	10,907.1	11,597.9
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	1.88	1.97	2.04	2.18
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.65	0.68	0.71	0.75

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, May 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the value of new orders received in all Canadian industries in May 1983, seasonally adjusted, increased 6.2% to \$16,796.9 million from the revised estimate of \$15,812.1 million in April. In durable goods industries, new orders with an estimated value of \$7,373.8 million were 12.8% higher than the April value of \$6,538.4 million: most of the increase can be attributed to gains of \$538.9 million in the transportation equipment group (which reflected a large increase in motor vehicle manufacturing) and of \$252.0 million in the machinery manufacturing group. In non-durable goods industries, new orders received had an estimated value of \$9,423.1 million, up 1.6% from the revised April level of \$9,273.7 million.

The seasonally adjusted unfilled orders backlog at the end of May was \$17,077.7 million, up 1.7% from the revised April estimate of \$16,792.1 million. Unfilled orders increased 2.1% in durable goods industries to

\$14,857.6 million from \$14,551.1 million at the end of April, while in non-durable goods industries, the estimate was down 0.9% to \$2,220.1 million from \$2,241.0 million a month earlier.

The seasonally adjusted value of manufacturers' shipments in May was \$16,511.3 million, up 3.9% from April's revised value of \$15,889.8 million. Shipments of durable goods industries were up 6.5% to \$7,067.3 million from \$6,637.6 million with a \$335.1 million increase in the transportation equipment group accounting for most of the gain. A \$120.7 million increase in the petroleum and coal products industries was the major contributor to a 2.1% gain in the non-durable goods industries as shipments rose to \$9,444.0 million in May from \$9,252.2 million in April.

Seasonally adjusted inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of May was \$31,067.6 million, down 0.8% from the previous month's revised value of \$31,312.5 million. Total inventory held decreased 0.7% (continued)

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	May 1983p	Apr. 1983r	Not Seasonally Adjusted % change	Jan.-Apr. 1983p	Jan.-Apr. 1982	% change
	(\$ millions)			(\$ millions)		
Newfoundland	126.2	93.3	35.3	493.5	539.9	-8.6
Prince Edward Island	30.0	21.0	42.7	112.2	97.5	15.1
Nova Scotia	301.1	267.1	12.8	1,442.2	1,436.9	0.4
New Brunswick	268.8	237.8	13.0	1,212.4	1,340.3	-9.5
Quebec	4,272.3	4,113.4	3.9	20,399.4	19,525.1	4.5
Ontario	8,845.5	8,183.4	8.1	40,217.5	38,856.7	3.5
Manitoba	403.8	379.2	6.5	1,871.0	1,980.6	-5.5
Saskatchewan	214.0	179.3	19.3	903.4	947.7	-4.7
Alberta	1,089.3	938.6	16.0	4,777.9	4,973.1	-3.9
British Columbia	1,451.8	1,334.3	8.8	6,573.0	6,393.2	2.8
Canada¹	17,005.3	15,749.7	8.0	78,015.0	76,098.8	2.5

¹ Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Note: Figures may not add due to rounding.

to \$32,302.1 million from \$32,540.4 million in April with decreases of 1.1% in finished products, 0.8% in goods in process and 0.4% in raw materials.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of May was 1.88:1, down from 1.97:1 in April. The continuing inventory sell-off has driven this ratio to its lowest level since August 1979; it has been declining almost without interruption since October 1982 when it stood at 2.24:1. The ratio of finished products inventory to shipments went down to 0.65:1 in May from 0.68:1 in April.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in May 1983 were estimated at \$17,005.3 million, 8.0% higher than the revised April value of \$15,749.7 million. Cumulative shipments for the first five months of 1983 at an estimated \$78,015.0 million were up 2.5% from the \$76,098.8 million estimated for the January-May 1982 period.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$3.70/\$37). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Department Store Sales and Stocks, May 1983 — Advance Information

Unadjusted Sales

Department store sales, without seasonal adjustment, totalled \$840.3 million in May 1983, an increase of 3.2% over May 1982. Sales were higher in 24 of the 40 departments with the highest increases recorded in repairs and services (+26.8%), television, radio and music (+24.1%) and major appliances (+20.4%). The most notable decreases were reported in furs (-55.1%), sporting goods and luggage (-15.9%) and girls' and teenage girls' wear (-8.3%).

In May 1983, all provinces except Manitoba (-0.5%), Alberta (-0.9%) and the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-22.4%) showed increased sales from May 1982, gains ranging from 0.3% in Newfoundland to 18.4% in Nova Scotia. Of the 10 metropolitan areas covered by the survey, the largest sales gain was posted by Halifax-Dartmouth (+24.8%), while the largest decrease was in Calgary (-3.9%).

Sales by major department store organizations of \$525.4 million in May 1983 were 3.5% higher than a year earlier, while junior department store organizations registered an increase of 3.1% to \$315.8 million.

Total department store sales in May 1983 accounted for 9.5% of total retail trade in Canada, a decrease from the share of 10.8% recorded in April 1983.

Cumulative unadjusted sales for all department stores for the first five months of 1983 were \$3,630.6 million, up 4.5% over the January-May 1982 period.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales¹

Total department store sales, adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of trading days, increased 8.4% over the previous month's sales to \$821.6 million in May.

Stocks

The unadjusted selling value of stocks held in May 1983 at \$3,235.3 million registered an increase of 3.9% from the same month a year earlier. The seasonally adjusted value of stocks¹ increased 1.8% from April to May 1983, to reach \$3,060.6 million.

¹ Since the introduction in May 1983 of new procedures to determine the seasonally adjusted data, the seasonal factors employed to derive the final estimates are updated each month rather than annually.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Fabricated Structural Steel, Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Updated price indexes for fabricated structural steel in place on construction projects are now available. Quarterly and annual figures are available to the second quarter of 1983 and may be retrieved from CANSIM matrix 125.

For further information, order the publication *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Greenhouse Industry, 1981 and 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary 1982 and final 1981 data for the greenhouse industry in Canada are now available in advance of the printed publication. Information is available on market structure, state of demand and production factors such as square feet of glass and plastic, gross yearly payroll and total investment in the industry.

For further information, contact A. Landry (613-995-4877), Horticultural Crops Unit, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or order *Greenhouse Industry, 1982* (catalogue 22-202, \$6.35), to be released in August.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending July 16, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending July 16, 1983 totalled 232 984 tonnes, an increase of 0.2% from the preceding week's total of 232 445 tonnes and up 19.0% from the year-earlier level of 195 809 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equaling 100 was 140.2 in the current week, 139.8 a week earlier and 117.0 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

46-216 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Miscellaneous Chemical Industries, 1981**

54-209 (Canada: \$15.90; Other Countries: \$19.10) **International Seaborne Shipping Commodity Statistics, 1980**

61-005 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry, March 1983**

71-001 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **The Labour Force, June 1983**

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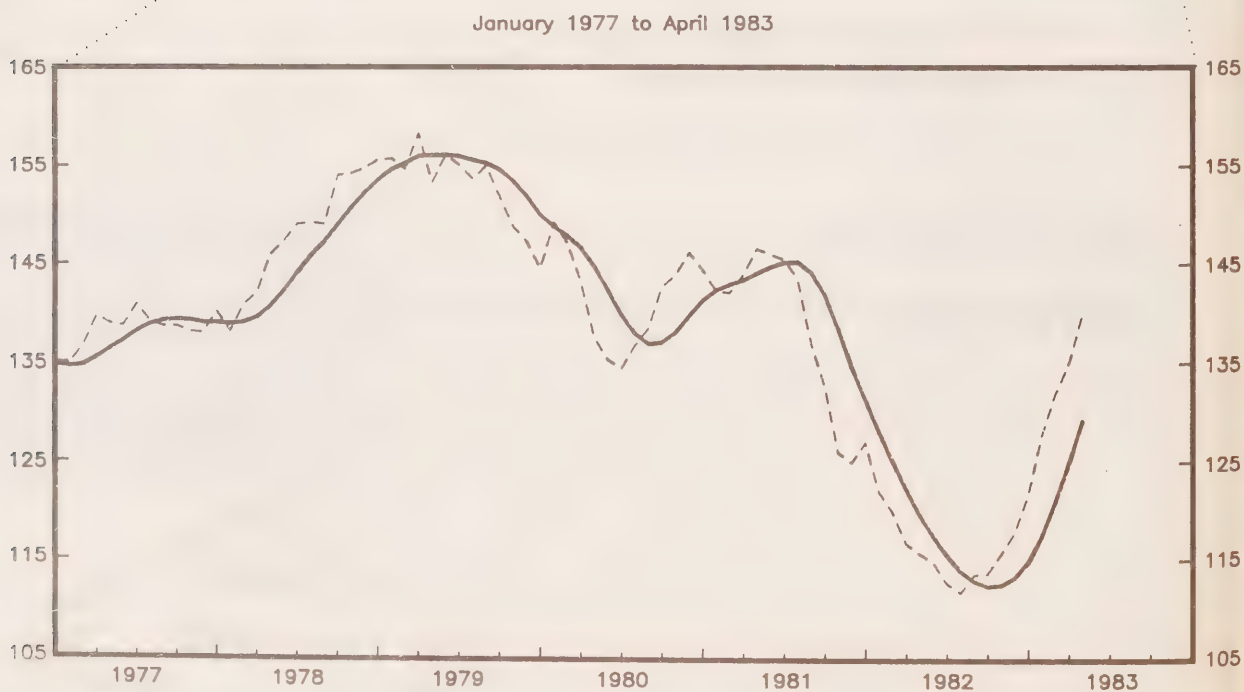
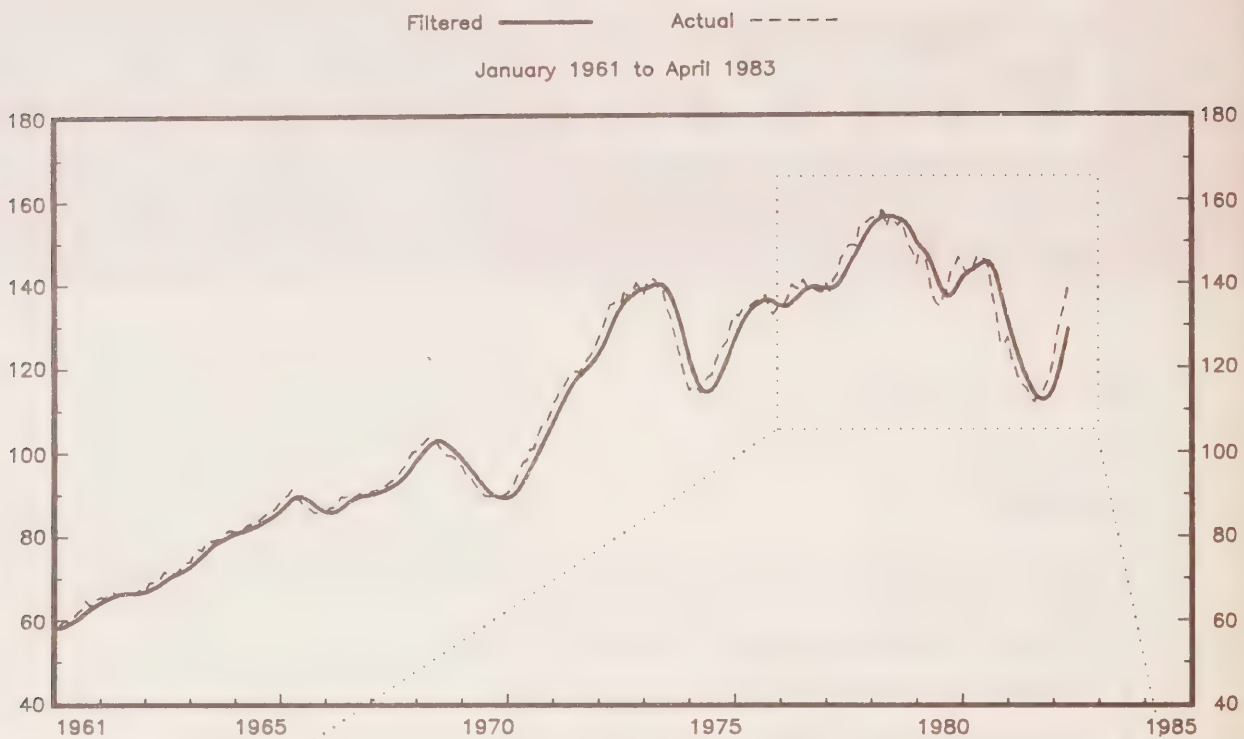
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PUBLICATION RELEASED

72-002 (Canada: \$5.30/\$53; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$63.60) **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, March 1983



The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971=100)



Source: Statistics Canada, Current Economic Analysis (13-004E)

A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics was published in the May 1982 issue of *Current Economic Analysis* (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (e.g. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, April 1983 — Advance Information

Based on the performance of the Canadian composite leading index in April 1983, it appears that some of the more vigorous aspects of the current recovery are starting to slacken in the household sector, but other sectors of the economy are improving — notably in response to increased demand for exports and business inventories — and thereby enhancing prospects for sustained, balanced growth. The filtered¹ index (1971=100) rose in April to 129.31 from 125.01 or 3.44%, up slightly from 3.22% in March, as all the components advanced for the third consecutive month. While reservations exist about the durability of the recovery in view of the high level of real interest rates which has endured despite the sharp slackening of inflation, this does not appear to be exerting an evident excessive restraining influence on the economy for the moment at least. The economy appears to be enjoying the twin benefits of continued growth of production for the household sector and accelerated activity in a broad range of industries oriented to export and business demand. These movements are likely to be reflected in another rapid gain in overall output in the second quarter, after a 1.8% increase in the first.

The indicators of consumer demand continued to expand in April, with renewed vigor in new motor vehicle sales somewhat offset by a further slowdown in furniture and appliance sales. The trend of automotive demand rose by 3.36%, nearly double the 1.76% March gain, in response to the 20% gain in the non-filtered version in March and April. This positive performance was overcast by a noticeable slump in demand for non-automotive goods in April, which was evident in a further slowing to 0.68% in the growth of furniture and appliance purchases. This moderation appears to be partly cyclical in origin, similar to the more moderate

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in April
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	+3.44
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	+0.48
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	+9.66
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	+1.72
4. Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions)	+1.26
5. New Orders — Durable Products Industries (\$1971 Millions)	+1.05
6. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances (\$1971 Millions)	+0.68
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Millions)	+3.36
8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	+0.03*
9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	+6.59
10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	+0.21*
* Net Change	

growth in the housing sector. The accentuated weakening of the growth rate in April, however, is largely due to unseasonably bad weather, as most reports indicate that non-automotive retail sales bounced back smartly in May and June. Burgeoning consumer confidence and an upturn in employment conditions lay a solid base for renewed growth in consumer demand in the summer months.

The residential construction index² slowed further from the unsustainable gain of slightly over 14% in (continued)

January to a 9.66% rate of increase in April. Rapid growth seems assured again in May, when housing activity surged as market participants availed themselves of the benefits of the Canadian Home Ownership Stimulation Program in the last full month of the life of this program. A more marked easing in the summer months in the growth of housing activity seems already in motion, as signalled by the 30% drop in housing starts in June, although interest rates apparently have stabilized at levels consistent with a substantially higher level of house-building activity than this country has produced in the past two years.

The indicators of manufacturing activity improved across the board in April. The outlook for final sales brightened, as incoming new orders for durable goods rose 1.05% following a hesitation in the previous month. At the same time, the process of rapid inventory liquidation appears to be coming to an end as the ratio of shipments to stocks of finished goods rose to 1.44 from 1.41 in March, reaching its highest level in over a year. Firms can be expected to be cautious about rebuilding inventories, following the disarray in non-financial corporate balance sheets caused by the past recession, although the indicators of the financial position of firms continue to improve rapidly in conjunction with the marked upturn in profit margins.

In April, the price per unit labour cost in manufacturing — a proxy of profit margins — rose by 0.21 percentage points, the largest increase in the current recovery. This largely reflects the steady reduction in unit labour costs in 1983, the by-product of significantly higher output coupled with lower employment. At the same time, there has been an ongoing easing of the growth of average hourly earnings (to +0.39% in April from +0.56% in March) and a small upturn in industry selling prices (to +0.28% in April from +0.18%). Some of the hesitancy of manufacturing enterprises to increase their demand for labour until balance sheets were strengthened and the growth of demand was assured appears to be dissipating. The average work week rose 0.48 hours in April, the fourth straight increase. This apparent strengthening of labour demand presaged the significantly higher level of manufacturing employment in May and June, according to labour force survey data. Given the slowdown in wages in recent months, an upturn in employment growth has become a more critical factor in the recovery.

The leading index for the United States accelerated to a gain of 1.72% in April from 1.60% in March. The upturn in the prospects for robust growth for Canada's dominant trading partner is reflected in the accentuated growth in real GNP in the second quarter (preliminary estimates indicate an expansion of 6.6% at annual rates, up from 2.6% in the first quarter). A surge in consumer demand for goods has spearheaded the recovery in the three months ending in May, and the prospects for sustained rapid growth in the short-term are brightened by the additional stimulus of the 10% cut in personal income tax rates on July 1. These favourable developments in the United States also appear to be leading a revival of economic activity in most other major industrialized nations.

The real money supply (M1) grew by 1.26% in April, unchanged from March. This represents the fourth consecutive advance in the money supply, following two full years of decline. The continuation of monetary growth at this record pace (since data began in 1952) appears to overstate the actual degree of relaxation of monetary restraint in recent months. Interest rates remain substantially above the current rate of inflation, and the weak growth of the high-powered money supply and the broader monetary aggregates M2 and M3 lend credence to the notion that the current behaviour of M1 does not reflect the evolution of credit conditions.

The other financial variable in the composite index, the Toronto Stock Exchange index, gave further evidence of decelerating from the record rate of increase early in 1983. The index rose 6.59% in April, which represents an historically high rate of advance when compared to the period covering 1952 to 1982 although growth has slowed somewhat from the record 8.05% gain early in 1983. The non-filtered version continued its solid advance, rising 7.1%, bringing the cumulative gain to 93% since the cyclical trough in June 1982. The strong advance in the stock market appears related to the expectation that the strong performance of corporate profits before taxes (up a cumulative 41% in the last two quarters) will continue, as the price-earnings ratio rests at the historically high level of about 28.8.

¹ All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.

We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series or Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to January 1982, the unfiltered index exhibited a six-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a two-month lead at troughs, and emitted 64 false signals. The filtered index emitted only 10 false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lag at troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982, the 10 false signals in the filtered version represent an error rate of 2.8%, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represent an error rate of 17.8%.

² This index is a composite of urban housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.

For further information, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; other countries: \$3.20/\$31.80), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

May 1983

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds and debentures	684	473	211
Common and preferred stocks	462	447	15
Total — May	1,146	920	226
Total — April	802	844	-42
Foreign securities:			
Bonds and debentures	105	119	-14
Common and preferred stocks	702	742	-40
Total — May	807	861	-54
Total — April	550	653	-103

Security Transactions with Non-residents, May 1983
— Advance Information

Transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net capital inflow to Canada of \$226 million in May 1983, compared to a net outflow of \$42 million in the previous month. Net sales of outstanding Canadian bonds totalled \$211 million, up from \$49 million in April. In the current month, some two-thirds of net bond sales to non-residents represented outstanding Government of Canada issues. Geographically, bond sales were widespread, and included investment from Japan, the United States, the United Kingdom, and Continental Europe. In the Canadian equity market, non-residents acquired, on a net basis, \$15 million of outstanding equities, following net disposals in each of the previous three months.

Residents of Canada increased further their holdings of foreign equities in May, producing a net outflow of \$40 million, down from the net outflow of \$90 million in April.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Don Granger (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Producer Deliveries of Major Grains, June 1983 — Advance Information

Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during June 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 2 663 800 tonnes
- Durum, 519 600 tonnes
- Total wheat, 3 183 400 tonnes
- Oats, 42 800 tonnes
- Barley, 752 500 tonnes
- Rye, 72 700 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 72 000 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 93 900 tonnes.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of process cheese during the month of June 1983 was 7 113 410 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder during the latest month amounted to 823 685 kilograms.

For further information, order the June issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Decorative Laminate Sheet, April-June 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic shipments of 1/8-inch high pressure laminate sheet during the quarter ending June 1983 totalled 1 783 268 square metres with a value of \$11.6 million. In the April-June 1982 quarter, shipments were 1 382 572 square metres valued at \$8.7 million.

For further information, order the second quarter 1983 issue of *Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet* (47-005, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending July 7, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 502 939	2 014 232	3 517 171
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 607 359	2 056 467	3 663 826
% change	-6.5	-2.0	-4.0
Cars, 1983	25,233	29,672	54,905
Cars, 1982	26,505	29,569	56,074
% change	-4.8	0.3	-2.1
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	118 735	41 789	160 524
Metric tonnes, 1982	101 888	36 112	138 000
% change	16.5	15.7	16.3
Cars, 1983	3,919	1,597	5,516
Cars, 1982	3,223	1,499	4,722
% change	21.6	6.5	16.8
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	47 491 479	54 542 048	102 033 527
Metric tonnes, 1982	55 561 250	56 151 007	111 712 257
% change	-14.5	-2.9	-8.7
Cars, 1983	790,738	805,172	1,595,910
Cars, 1982	887,075	825,959	1,713,034
% change	-10.9	-2.5	-6.8
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	3 426 190	1 340 438	4 766 628
Metric tonnes, 1982	3 203 502	1 483 674	4 687 176
% change	6.9	-9.7	1.7
Cars, 1983	114,633	51,602	166,235
Cars, 1982	102,596	55,452	158,048
% change	11.7	-6.9	5.2

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending July 7, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending July 7, 1983 totalled 3.5 million t, a decrease of 4.0% from the 1982 figure. Loadings were down in the East by 6.5% and in the West by 2.0%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were up in the East by 16.5% and in the West by 15.7%, with an overall national increase of 16.3%.

Revenue freight loadings for January 1-July 7, 1983 totalled 102.0 million t, a decrease of 8.7% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 5.2%.

For further information, contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Consumer Price Index, June 1983**National Highlights**

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada stood at 117.4 (1981=100) in June, up 1.1% from the level of 116.1 registered in May. As a result of this latest monthly rise, the year-over-year increase, as measured by comparing the level of June 1983 to that of June 1982, advanced slightly to 5.6%, compared to a rise of 5.4% observed between May 1982 and May 1983. This rise in the year-over-year increase is the first interruption in the trend of decelerating increases witnessed since June 1982. The latest monthly increase was virtually entirely attributable to higher transportation costs, largely resulting from a rise in gasoline prices as major "price wars" in several large urban centres came to an end. These gasoline price wars had significantly dampened the April and May index levels and were a major factor in the rapid deceleration in the year-over-year increases observed in those two months. Largely as a result of the increases in transportation costs, the all-items-excluding-food index rose 1.4%, as compared to a decline of 0.1% registered between April and May. The food index rose by 0.2%, following the increase of 1.6% observed between April and May.

The food-purchased-from-stores index advanced by 0.1% in June as higher prices for fresh fruit, dairy products, eggs and for sugar were virtually offset by lower prices for soft drinks, fresh vegetables and for certain beef and pork cuts. In June 1983, the index stood 0.9% above its level of June 1982. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index increased by 0.1% between May and June and stood 4.8% above its level of June 1982. As a result, the aggregate food index advanced 1.9% over its level of June 1982, down from the increase of 4.0% registered between May 1982 and May 1983.

The increase of 1.4% in the all-items-excluding-food index was almost entirely attributable to the rise in gasoline prices resulting from the ending of gasoline price wars in Quebec and Ontario. Gasoline prices, on average, rose by 19.2% between May and June, following declines of 9.5% and 7.0% in April and May, respectively. Also contributing to the latest increase in the index were higher rail, bus and air fares and, in the province of Ontario, increased tobacco and alcohol prices largely reflecting changes announced in the recent provincial budget. Higher shelter charges were observed, while prices for furniture and appliances declined. Between June 1982 and June 1983, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 6.6%, up from the 6.0% increase registered between May 1982 and May 1983.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced 1.5%, while that for services increased 0.5%. As a result, between June 1982 and June 1983, the price level for goods advanced by 5.0%, while that for services increased by 6.6%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis the all-items index increased 0.9% in June; this comprised a decline of 0.5% in the food index and an increase of 1.5% in the all-items-excluding-food index.

City Highlights

Between May and June, consumer prices declined in Regina, recorded no overall change in Calgary and

increased in all other cities for which CPIs are produced, with increases ranging from 0.2% in St. John's to 2.8% in Thunder Bay. The higher than national average price increase reported in Thunder Bay, as well as those reported in Ottawa and Toronto, largely resulted from the ending of the gasoline price wars and the impact of recent provincial budget measures on tobacco and alcohol prices. In Regina, the lower than national average increase largely resulted from a decline in food and gasoline prices, while in Calgary, lower food prices and shelter costs dampened the overall price change for that city. Electricity charges rose in Winnipeg but declined in St. John's and Charlottetown/Summerside.

Between June 1982 and June 1983, consumer price increases ranged from 4.4% in Calgary to 7.3% in Saint John. Ten of the 15 cities registered increases of 6.0% or less.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City**St. John's**

Higher air fares, coupled with advances in shelter charges and higher prices for selected women's wear items accounted for a major portion of the 0.2% rise in the all-items index. Food prices rose marginally. Electricity charges declined. Since June 1982, the all-items index has risen 6.5%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

The all-items index rose 0.3%, reflecting the impact of advances in air fares and new car prices, increased shelter charges, and higher prices for food. Within food, beef, fresh fruit and sugar prices rose, while prices for pork, fresh vegetables and soft drinks declined. Between June 1982 and June 1983, the all-items index rose 5.5%.

Halifax

Higher transportation costs, especially for new cars, gasoline and air fares, increased shelter charges, and advances in prices for selected women's wear items and certain recreation expenses largely explained the 0.3% rise in the all-items index. No overall change was observed in food prices. From June 1982 to June 1983, the all-items index rose 5.9%.

Saint John

Main contributors to the 0.3% rise in the all-items index were increased shelter charges, higher household operation expenses, advances in air fares and in new car prices, and higher prices for food. Advances in men's wear prices and in movie admission charges were also observed, while prices for women's wear declined. Since June 1982, the all-items index has risen 7.3%.

(continued)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada

(1981=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change	
	June 1983	May 1983	June 1982	June 1983 from	
				May 1983	June 1982
All-items	117.4	116.1	111.2	1.1	5.6
Food	112.0	111.8	109.9	0.2	1.9
All-items excluding food	119.0	117.4	111.6	1.4	6.6
Housing	119.5	119.3	111.9	0.2	6.8
Clothing	110.2	110.1	105.8	0.1	4.2
Transportation	121.4	115.3	114.4	5.3	6.1
Health and personal care	118.2	118.2	110.6	0.0	6.9
Recreation, reading and education	115.3	114.9	108.3	0.3	6.5
Tobacco and alcohol	129.3	128.1	115.2	0.9	12.2
Purchasing power of the 1981 consumer dollar	85.2	86.1	89.9		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971=100	278.1				

Quebec City

Higher prices for gasoline (resulting from the ending of "price wars"), and increased shelter charges accounted for most of the 0.6% rise in the all-items index. Prices for selected women's wear items declined, as did overall food prices, the latter due mainly to lower prices for soft drinks and certain beef cuts. Since June 1982, the all-items index has risen 5.4%.

Montreal

A substantial rise in gasoline prices (resulting from the termination of "price wars"), increased air fares and higher shelter charges largely explained the 0.7% rise in the all-items index. Food prices declined, mainly as a result of lower prices for fresh vegetables, soft drinks and restaurant meals. Between June 1982 and June 1983, the all-items index rose 5.2%.

Ottawa

Advances in gasoline prices (resulting from the ending of "price wars") and in air fares, coupled with increased shelter charges and advances in prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages purchased from stores were among the main contributors to the 1.4% rise in the all-items index. Food prices declined largely owing to lower prices for beef, fresh vegetables and soft drinks. Since June 1982, the all-items index has risen 6.9%.

Toronto

The all-items index rose 2.0%, largely in response to higher gasoline prices (resulting from the ending of "price wars"), increased air fares, higher shelter charges, and advances in prices for cigarettes and for alcoholic beverages purchased from stores. Higher prices for milk and for fresh fruit were largely responsible for a rise in food prices. Between June 1982 and June 1983, the all-items index rose 5.8%.

Thunder Bay

The 2.8% rise in the all-items index originated largely from higher gasoline prices (as a result of the ending of "price wars"), increased air fares and advances in the prices of cigarettes and alcoholic beverages. Lower prices for milk and for bakery products were chiefly responsible for a fall in food prices. The all-items index rose 5.9% above its level of June 1982.

Winnipeg

Increased shelter and electricity charges combined with higher prices for new cars and increased air fares were among the main contributors to the 0.3% rise in the all-items index. Lower gasoline prices had a considerable moderating effect. In food, higher prices for fresh fruit, sugar and restaurant meals were largely offset by lower prices for beef, bakery products and fresh vegetables. Since June 1982, the all-items index has risen 7.0%.

Regina

The all-items index fell by 0.4% largely as a result of lower gasoline and food prices. In food, lower prices for pork, bakery products, fresh vegetables and soft drinks were observed. Prices for selected men's wear items also declined. Partially offsetting these declines were increased shelter charges, higher prices for new cars and advances in air fares. Between June 1982 and June 1983, the all-items index rose 5.9%.

(continued)

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Selected Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted

(1981=100)

	Indexes		Percentage Change
	June 1983	May 1983	June 1983 from June 1982
Major components, selected sub-groups and special aggregates			
Reclassified by goods and services			
Goods	115.8	114.1	5.0
Durable goods	109.1	109.2	3.4
Semi-durable goods	111.5	111.4	4.3
Non-durable goods	119.7	116.8	5.8
Non-durable goods excluding food	128.1	122.5	10.0
Goods excluding food	117.9	115.6	6.5
Services	119.9	119.3	6.6
Services excluding shelter	120.5	119.8	5.9
Selected special aggregates			
All-items excluding food	119.0	117.4	6.6
Energy	131.8	120.8	10.4
All-items excluding energy	116.0	115.6	5.2
Food and energy	117.5	114.3	4.4
All-items excluding food and energy	117.4	116.9	6.1
All-items excluding housing	116.4	114.6	5.0
All-items excluding shelter	117.1	115.6	5.2

Saskatoon

Higher shelter charges and increases in new car prices, air fares, certain recreational expenses and in the prices for certain men's wear items largely explained the 0.3% rise in the all-items index. Food prices fell, on average due to lower prices for beef, pork, bakery products, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals. From June 1982 to June 1983, the all-items index rose 6.5%.

Edmonton

Increased air fares and vehicle insurance premiums, higher prices for food, increased owned accommodation charges and advances in clothing prices were the principal contributors to the 0.3% rise in the all-items index. In food, higher prices were observed for fresh produce and restaurant meals. Between June 1982 and June 1983, the all-items index rose 5.8%.

Calgary

No overall change was posted in the all-items index. Higher transportation charges (especially relating to vehicle insurance premiums, air fares, gasoline and new cars), coupled with increased expenses for personal care supplies, higher recreation expenses and advances in prices for certain men's and women's wear items were completely offset by lower shelter charges and a decline in overall food prices (especially for beef, chicken, cereal products, fresh vegetables and soft drinks). Since June 1982, the all-items index has risen 4.4%.

Vancouver

The all-items index rose 0.6%, reflecting the impact of higher prices for gasoline and new cars, increased air fares, advances in shelter charges and higher overall food prices (particularly for beef, fresh vegetables and sugar). Higher prices for certain recreation expenses were also observed. Between June 1982 and June 1983, the all-items index rose 5.1%.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 10 to 12)

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada¹

	All-items		Food		All-items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
1980						
January	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.8
February	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.7
March	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.9
April	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.9
May	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.3	1.2	0.9
June	1.1	1.0	2.3	1.7	0.7	0.8
July	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.9
August	0.9	1.0	1.3	2.1	0.9	1.0
September	0.9	1.1	1.6	2.4	0.6	0.4
October	0.9	0.9	0.4	1.1	1.1	0.9
November	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.0
December	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.9
1981						
January	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.8	1.4	1.5
February	1.1	0.8	1.7	0.8	0.8	1.0
March	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.0
April	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.0
May	0.8	0.4	-0.4	-0.9	1.3	1.0
June	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.5
July	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.8	1.0
August	0.8	0.9	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.9
September	0.7	0.9	-0.2	0.5	1.1	1.0
October	1.0	1.1	-0.1	0.6	1.3	1.1
November	0.9	0.7	-0.2	0.2	1.2	1.0
December	0.5	1.0	-0.8	-0.5	0.8	1.0
1982						
January	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.8
February	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.1	0.9	1.0
March	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.0
April	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8
May	1.4	1.0	2.2	1.7	1.1	0.8
June	1.0	0.7	2.2	1.5	0.7	0.8
July	0.5	0.6	0.5	-0.3	0.4	0.6
August	0.4	0.6	-0.8	0.0	0.9	1.0
September	0.5	0.7	-0.8	-0.1	1.0	0.9
October	0.6	0.6	-0.3	0.3	0.8	0.6
November	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.6
December	0.0	0.5	-0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4
1983						
January	-0.3	-0.3	0.2	0.4	-0.3	-0.3
February	0.4	0.3	0.6	-0.4	0.3	0.4
March	1.0	0.7	-0.3	-0.4	1.4	1.0
April	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.9	-0.3	0.0
May	0.3	-0.1	1.6	1.2	-0.1	-0.4
June	1.1	0.9	0.2	-0.5	1.4	1.5

¹ The seasonally adjusted movements are derived through the direct seasonal adjustment of the published unadjusted data using the X-11-ARIMA seasonal adjustment method. These seasonally-adjusted movements are updated annually following the release of the December data. The use of direct seasonal adjustment procedures may cause the change in the All-items index to fall slightly outside the range of its component indexes. For more information, contact the Consumer Prices Section.

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*¹

	All items	Food	Hous- ing (1981=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
St. John's								
June 1983 index	116.9	105.7	119.0	118.4	119.4	116.9	114.3	138.1
May 1983 index	116.7	105.6	118.8	118.1	118.9	116.6	114.0	138.2
% change from May 1983	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	-0.1
% change from June 1982	6.5	-0.2	6.4	13.3	7.1	9.9	6.1	17.4
Charlottetown/Summerside								
June 1983 index	115.3	106.4	117.8	110.9	118.9	117.2	117.4	126.5
May 1983 index	115.0	106.1	117.7	110.9	118.2	116.5	117.3	126.3
% change from May 1983	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.2
% change from June 1982	5.5	1.0	6.1	4.6	5.9	5.3	7.3	13.6
Halifax								
June 1983 index	116.7	106.6	121.5	110.7	120.1	122.7	116.9	122.8
May 1983 index	116.4	106.6	121.4	110.4	118.9	123.0	116.3	123.0
% change from May 1983	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.0	-0.2	0.5	-0.2
% change from June 1982	5.9	0.8	8.5	5.5	5.5	8.3	7.2	8.7
Saint John								
June 1983 index	117.3	107.1	122.4	108.9	120.5	117.6	118.6	132.4
May 1983 index	117.0	106.7	121.9	108.9	120.1	117.8	118.3	132.2
% change from May 1983	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.3	-0.2	0.3	0.2
% change from June 1982	7.3	3.2	8.4	4.3	8.5	7.0	8.2	17.9
Quebec City								
June 1983 index	118.3	109.5	122.6	109.5	125.9	117.2	112.3	127.9
May 1983 index	117.6	109.9	122.3	110.4	121.9	117.5	112.3	127.7
% change from May 1983	0.6	-0.4	0.2	-0.8	3.3	-0.3	0.0	0.2
% change from June 1982	5.4	-0.6	8.8	4.0	5.4	6.3	4.4	11.1
Montreal								
June 1983 index	117.8	111.1	120.2	109.8	126.0	116.9	114.3	126.3
May 1983 index	117.0	111.3	120.0	109.4	122.2	117.0	113.8	126.2
% change from May 1983	0.7	-0.2	0.2	0.4	3.1	-0.1	0.4	0.1
% change from June 1982	5.2	-0.3	8.6	3.6	5.4	7.1	5.3	9.7
Ottawa								
June 1983 index	117.5	110.3	120.6	110.5	120.9	117.5	116.0	130.2
May 1983 index	115.9	111.3	120.2	110.7	112.5	117.8	115.4	127.6
% change from May 1983	1.4	-0.9	0.3	-0.2	7.5	-0.3	0.5	2.0
% change from June 1982	6.9	4.9	7.5	4.9	6.1	7.5	7.2	13.6
Toronto								
June 1983 index	118.6	116.2	118.9	111.2	122.4	117.9	115.3	133.5
May 1983 index	116.3	114.9	118.7	111.3	111.6	118.4	114.9	130.9
% change from May 1983	2.0	1.1	0.2	-0.1	9.7	-0.4	0.3	2.0
% change from June 1982	5.8	3.1	5.5	4.6	7.4	5.8	6.1	14.7
Thunder Bay								
June 1983 index	117.4	111.4	119.2	111.5	120.9	119.0	115.1	128.3
May 1983 index	114.2	113.0	118.4	111.2	104.1	118.4	114.4	125.3
% change from May 1983	2.8	-1.4	0.7	0.3	16.1	0.5	0.6	2.4
% change from June 1982	5.9	1.8	7.3	4.8	6.8	6.3	5.3	10.8
Winnipeg								
June 1983 index	116.5	109.0	119.9	109.2	119.1	117.6	114.0	133.0
May 1983 index	116.2	108.9	119.3	109.2	119.3	116.7	113.9	132.9
% change from May 1983	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.0	-0.2	0.8	0.1	0.1
% change from June 1982	7.0	2.8	8.7	5.1	7.4	9.4	6.4	13.3
Regina								
June 1983 index	114.9	110.5	119.7	110.0	108.8	120.8	115.3	125.1
May 1983 index	115.4	111.4	119.2	109.9	111.6	121.0	114.9	125.3
% change from May 1983	-0.4	-0.8	0.4	0.1	-2.5	-0.2	0.3	-0.2
% change from June 1982	5.9	2.2	7.1	4.0	4.4	11.2	7.1	14.8

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*¹

	All items	Food	Hous- ing (1981=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
Saskatoon								
June 1983 index	115.9	109.9	119.3	112.4	113.5	118.0	116.5	125.4
May 1983 index	115.5	110.1	118.9	111.8	113.0	117.2	115.9	125.5
% change from May 1983	0.3	-0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5	-0.1
% change from June 1982	6.5	1.9	7.3	5.0	7.4	6.8	7.6	14.6
Edmonton								
June 1983 index	117.6	112.4	119.2	109.3	119.8	122.8	115.6	133.3
May 1983 index	117.2	111.8	119.2	108.9	118.8	122.7	115.4	133.2
% change from May 1983	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.1
% change from June 1982	5.8	1.8	6.5	3.1	5.7	6.3	7.2	15.3
Calgary								
June 1983 index	117.6	110.1	120.3	106.4	121.2	123.9	116.8	130.9
May 1983 index	117.6	110.8	120.7	106.3	119.7	123.4	116.6	130.9
% change from May 1983	0.0	-0.6	-0.3	0.1	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.0
% change from June 1982	4.4	0.7	3.6	1.7	6.0	8.5	8.0	15.2
Vancouver								
June 1983 index	116.3	113.6	117.2	111.5	118.6	117.6	117.4	120.0
May 1983 index	115.6	113.2	117.1	111.3	115.4	117.4	117.1	120.0
% change from May 1983	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	2.8	0.2	0.3	0.0
% change from June 1982	5.1	3.9	5.2	3.9	5.0	5.4	8.3	6.5

¹ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 12 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6.35/\$25.40).

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 22-003** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Fruit and Vegetable Production**, July 1983
- 22-007** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Cereals and Oilseeds Review**, May 1983
- 32-022** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products**, June 1983
- 34-223** (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Fibre, Yarn and Cloth Mills**, 1981
- 36-215** (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Miscellaneous Paper Converters Including Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers**, 1981
- 41-011** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, May 1983

(continued on page 6)

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, May 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for May 1983 show that 2.7 million residents of the United States entered Canada, a decrease of 4.6% from a year earlier. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. dropped by 19.0% to 158,000. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 3.4 million, an increase of 11.4% from May 1982 (this reflected a notable 15.0% increase in same-day visits by automobile). The number of Canadians re-entering from all other countries jumped by 17.1% to 133,000.

During the first five months of 1983, some 9.5 million U.S. residents entered Canada, up 1.1% from January-May 1982. Visitors from all other countries decreased by 11.0% to 426,300. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 14.3 million, up 14.8% from the year-earlier period, while residents re-entering from all other countries increased by 9.7% to 768,000.

In the January-May 1983 period, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer bus and auto traffic and all boat, train and plane entries) increased by 3.8% from 1982 to 2.5 million. Entries by residents of countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and entering and leaving on the same day) totalled 391,000, down 8.5%. Long-term Canadian re-entries from the U.S. advanced by 3.2% to 4.3 million, while those returning from countries other than the U.S. increased by 9.7% from the 1982 period to 768,000.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for May 1983 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1982. For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8. (see table on next page)

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms, May 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures for the January-May 1983 period show Canadian production of all energy commodities except crude oil decreased from the same five months of 1982. Crude oil production increased by more than 6% in the latest period, while production decreases were recorded for electricity (-2%), natural gas liquids (-4%), coal (-4%), natural gas (-8%) and refined petroleum products (-10%).

Data show, however, that demand for natural gas and refined petroleum products strengthened during May 1983 from the depressed levels of the winter months. Natural gas sales, which decreased by 12% during the first four months of 1983 reached a level of

3 176 gigalitres in May, up 13% from May 1982. An increase in sales to the industrial sector accounted for 74% of the overall gain.

For refined petroleum products, sales during the first four months of 1983 were down 15% compared with the same period of 1982, while in May sales totalled 6 506 megalitres, a decline of only 1.5%. Sales of motor gasoline increased by 2% in May 1983 and diesel fuel sales were up about 10%.

For further information, contact Richard Godin or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on page 4)

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, April 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in April 1983 amounted to 5 891 000 cubic metres, up 16.8% from 4 901 900 cubic metres a year earlier. Alberta was the main producer with 83.9% of the Canadian total. Imported crude and equivalents for the same month amounted to 683 500 cubic metres, while exported crude and equivalents to the United States reached 1 237 400 cubic metres.

Canadian refineries received 5 507 500 cubic metres of crude petroleum and equivalents in April 1983.

Net new production of natural gas in April 1983 amounted to 7 613.0 million cubic metres, down 7.0% from 8 185.6 million cubic metres in April 1982. Alberta was the main producer with 90.6% of the Canadian total.

On the disposition side: exports to the United States in the latest month were 1 588.7 million cubic metres; 3 953.2 million cubic metres were sold to ultimate customers in Canada; and 1 454.2 million cubic metres were used in fields and processing plants.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

May 1983

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers ¹			
	May		January-May		May		January-May	
	Number	% Change from 1982	Number	% Change from 1982	Number	% Change from 1982	Number	% Change from 1982
	1983		1983		1983		1983	
Non-residents								
All countries	2,866,344	-5.5	9,899,709	0.6	1,055,786	-4.9	2,887,301	1.9
United States	2,708,391	-4.6	9,473,382	1.1	913,315	-2.8	2,495,867	3.8
Other countries	157,953	-19.0	426,327	-11.0	142,471	-16.7	391,434	-8.5
Europe, total	98,388	-24.8	254,027	-14.4	89,578	-22.0	233,369	-11.9
Belgium	1,434	-20.6	4,125	-19.4	1,330	-3.9	3,898	-12.3
France	8,431	-34.8	24,955	-20.5	7,859	-30.3	23,079	-18.0
Germany (W)	18,739	-15.5	41,743	-12.1	16,035	-12.3	36,592	-9.1
Italy	4,592	-14.9	13,912	-11.9	3,551	-5.0	11,711	-4.2
Netherlands	6,738	-21.3	15,161	-11.3	6,328	-18.4	14,255	-9.4
Sweden	1,697	-31.1	5,611	-22.5	1,374	-23.2	4,777	-17.1
Switzerland	4,178	-17.6	10,719	-12.8	3,830	-11.2	10,005	-9.2
United Kingdom	39,451	-30.8	96,427	-15.8	37,249	-29.7	91,082	-14.4
Asia, total	33,839	4.6	88,305	2.2	28,998	4.0	78,938	4.6
Hong Kong	3,000	31.0	10,628	14.0	2,885	31.4	10,369	14.9
Israel	3,438	-0.6	7,890	-2.5	2,823	0.6	6,934	2.6
Japan	12,180	0.6	32,679	-3.2	9,908	-2.9	27,865	-0.2
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	5,841	-8.0	19,351	0.1	5,656	-6.8	18,762	0.4
South America, total	4,900	-27.2	18,481	-10.6	4,430	-23.4	17,159	-6.8
Africa, total	3,607	-14.9	11,701	-7.9	3,462	-12.5	11,303	-7.5
Central & North America, total	2,939	-29.3	10,787	-34.0	2,713	-22.6	9,984	-28.6
Mexico	1,798	-42.2	6,256	-44.9	1,632	-35.0	5,689	-39.6
Oceania and other isl., total	8,439	-19.0	23,675	-12.8	7,634	-14.7	21,909	-9.7
Australia	6,479	-20.4	18,740	-11.8	5,837	-16.2	17,326	-8.6
Residents of Canada								
All countries	3,499,908	11.6	15,106,261	14.6	1,066,077	5.3	5,028,207	4.1
United States	3,366,714	11.4	14,337,852	14.8	932,883	3.8	4,259,798	3.2
Other Countries	133,194	17.1	768,409	9.7	133,194	17.1	768,409	9.7

¹Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms

May 1983

	Coal ¹ KT	Crude Oil and Equivalents ML	Natural Gas -- Net Withdrawals GL	Electricity GWh	Refined Petroleum Products ML	Gas Plant NGL's ML
Production:						
November 1982	3 704	7 218	8 052	32 900	7 769	1 152
December 1982	3 828	7 318	8 904	35 062	7 548	1 156
January 1983	3 996	6 760	8 865	36 869	7 409	1 233
February 1983	3 222	6 350	7 541	33 571	6 756	988
March 1983	3 490	6 797	7 372	34 844	6 856	1 129
April 1983	3 430	5 891	6 600	31 125	5 438	1 061
May 1983	3 739	6 203	6 062	29 671	5 980	974
May 1982	3 894	6 076	6 514	28 807	6 733	964
Year to date 1983	17 877	32 001	36 440	166 080	32 439	5 385
Year to date 1982	18 632	30 059	39 691	168 789	36 144	5 590
Year 1982	42 811	79 256	87 105	376 493	90 297	12 727
Exports:						
November 1982	1 209	1 189	2 064	3 446	390	1 003
December 1982	1 208	1 243	2 415	3 041	440	988
January 1983	1 530	1 337	2 428	2 954	311	765
February 1983	853	1 028	2 021	2 989	429	620
March 1983	1 098	1 341	1 778	3 098	489	731
April 1983	1 437	1 237	1 589	3 138	615	561
May 1983	1 521	1 342	1 358	2 801	546	643
May 1982	1 671	941	1 572	2 673	506	671
Year to date 1983	6 439	6 285	9 174	14 980	2 390	3 320
Year to date 1982	6 954	4 331	9 939	12 838	1 824	3 687
Year 1982	16 002	12 398	22 207	34 226	5 257	9 308
Imports:						
November 1982	1 719	1 682	—	164	247	—
December 1982	653	949	1	146	313	—
January 1983	2	1 764	—	185	159	—
February 1983	187	958	—	189	294	—
March 1983	106	960	—	304	97	—
April 1983	609	663	—	424	161	—
May 1983	1 449	451	—	542	21	—
May 1982	2 188	1 573	—	386	210	—
Year to date 1983	2 353	4 796	—	1 644	732	—
Year to date 1982	3 896	9 053	3	1 281	1 161	—
Year 1982	15 481	19 664	4	2 854	2 655	—

KT = Kilotonnes or 1 000 t.

ML = Megalitres or 1 000 m³.GL = Gigalitres or 1 000 000 m³.

GWh = Gigawatt hours.

— Amount too small to be expressed.

¹ Landed imports.

Oilseed Crushings, June 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during June 1983 were as follows, with production of oil and meal:

- Soybeans: Crushings 84 288 tonnes with 14 704 tonnes of oil produced and 66 556 tonnes of meal produced.

- Rapeseed—Canola: Crushings 78 777 tonnes with 31 802 tonnes of oil produced and 45 702 tonnes of meal produced.

For further information, order the June issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Union Wage Rate Indexes and Rates, June 1983 — Advance Information

Union wage rate indexes and rates for June 1983 are now available.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Nursery Trades Industry, 1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary 1982 and final 1981 data for the nursery trades industry are now available in advance of the printed publication. Information is available on the inputs and outputs of the industry as well as the distribution of the outputs. Some internal structure analyses are also included.

Some of the highlights for 1982 follow, with 1981 figures in parentheses:

- Land in use, 67,340 acres (55,060 acres)
- Gross yearly payroll, \$51,018,731 (\$59,181,448)
- Purchases of nursery stock, \$27,444,605 (\$34,956,422)
- Purchases of sod, \$962,692 (\$1,439,721)
- Sales of nursery stock, \$98,493,799 (\$105,810,576)
- Sales of sod, \$36,699,169 (\$28,538,045)
- Sales of related materials, \$12,854,284 (\$18,938,185)
- Revenue from contract services, \$28,736,523 (\$58,288,730).

For further information, contact A. Landry (613-995-4877), Horticultural Crops Unit, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or order the *Survey of Canadian Nursery Trades Industry*, 1982 (catalogue 22-203, \$4.75), to be released in August 1983.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

46-210 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Paint and Varnish Manufacturers**, 1981

47-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles**, June 1983

52-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Railway Carloadings**, May 1983

53-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Urban Transit**, May 1983

61-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Cheques Cashed**, May 1983

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1981 Census User Summary Tapes

Two more User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample are now available. These files are rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File CTD81B10 demography for Census Tracts with ever-married persons by age groups, age at first marriage and sex, 1981; and ever-married women by age groups and number of children ever born, 1981.
- File SDC81B20 cultural characteristics for Census Subdivisions with population 15 years and over by place of birth, showing highest level of schooling and sex, 1981; population 15 years and over by period of immigration (by age at immigration), showing highest level of schooling and sex, 1981; population 15 years and over by ethnic origin, showing highest level of schooling and sex, 1981; population 15 years and over by mother tongue, showing highest level of schooling and sex, 1981; population 15 years and over by home language, showing highest level of schooling and sex, 1981; and population 15 years and over by official language, showing highest level of schooling and sex, 1981.

Each file is available covering all of Canada for \$150, or per region or province for \$75.

For further information or to order, please write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Concentration and Foreign Control of Manufacturing Industries in Provincial Markets, 1979

Data users should note that measures of industrial concentration and foreign control in provincial markets are now available for the manufacturing industries. Data is available on the value, by industry, of shipments into each province (and outside Canada, in total) from all manufacturing establishments in Canada and detailing the share accounted for by the leading four and eight enterprises and by foreign-controlled enterprises. The data correct, at least in part, the understatement of industrial concentration in certain regional markets provided by national measures of industrial concentration.

These statistics are derived from information provided to the 1979 Census of Manufactures. They are the first provincial concentration measures released since the Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs published statistics for 1965; those were, in any case, based only on shipments of establishments to locations within their province. The 1979 statistics are the first to be based on the reported destinations of shipments.

Users should note that some limitations are attached to these statistics as well: they do not include the effect of imports and the destinations reported by manufacturers may not correspond to the final place of consumption of goods trans-shipped by wholesalers or other intermediaries. Concepts and definitions for the basic data are discussed in *Destination of Shipments of Manufacturers, 1979* (catalogue 31-530). The new statistics are available on request from Ken Young (613-992-9654), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Imports by Commodities, May 1983 — Advance Information

Commodity-country import trade statistics for May 1983 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, July 1983 — Advance Information

Total frozen meat in cold storage in Canada at the opening of the first day of July 1983 amounted to 32 895 tonnes, as compared with 34 152 tonnes last month and 30 343 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the July issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Soft Drink Production, June 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic production of soft drinks in June 1983 was 36,233,000 gallons (1 647 186 hectolitres), down from 38,544,000 gallons (1 752 246 hectolitres) a year earlier.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), June 1983 — Advance Information

Total sales in Canada of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of June 1983 were valued at \$21.3 million.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, Total Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers (Preliminary Statistics)

June 1982

	June 1982	June 1981	% Change
Toronto International	1,106,200	1,203,300	-8.1
Vancouver International	529,700	629,311	-15.8
Montreal International (Dorval)	473,400	537,467	-11.9
Calgary International	344,400	382,320	-9.9
Winnipeg International	191,300	221,363	-13.6
Edmonton International	184,400	204,354	-9.8
Ottawa International	174,300	169,451	2.9
Halifax International	142,900	153,430	-6.9
Mirabel International	101,000	101,180	-0.2
Edmonton Municipal	67,500	81,903	-17.6

Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, June 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for June 1982 are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.

The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top 10 Canadian airports for June 1982, with comparative data for June 1981 and percentage changes between the periods.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Lisa DiPiéto (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

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Government Finance in Accordance with the System of National Accounts

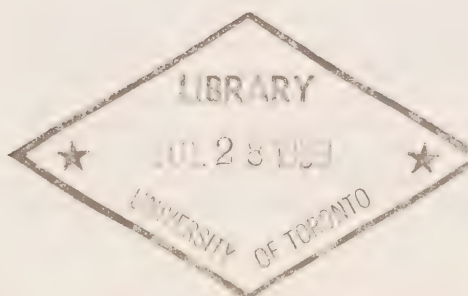
First quarter 1983 estimates, including revisions to prior year's data, are now available from matrices 2711 to 2715 of the CANSIM network or by contacting the Public Finance Division (613-995-9894), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Farm Cash Receipts, January-May 1983**

25-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, May 1983**

36-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, May 1983**



Private and Public Investment in Canada, Mid-year Review 1983

A review of the estimates of intended capital expenditures in Canada during 1983 has resulted in an upward revision of 1.4% from the earlier release of March 15, 1983. Following a mid-year survey of **capital spending** intentions, the total for 1983 is now expected to be \$73,798 million, a gain of \$1,032 million over the \$72,766 million estimate from the preceding survey. The new total for 1983 is still 1.7% below the \$75,079 million figure for 1982, which, in turn, was also down by 5.7% from the 1981 level of \$79,604 million. (All the amounts shown here are in current dollars without any adjustment for price changes during the years covered.)

Most of the capital spending increase indicated at mid-1983 may be attributed to an upward revision for **residential construction** to \$11,988 million, which is 11.8% above the \$10,727 million projected earlier for this year and 21.2% over the 1982 level. The totals for 1982 and 1981 were \$9,891 million and \$13,135 million. These estimates were based on 158,100 housing starts for 1983 (up from the 145,000 used earlier for 1983), 125,900 for 1982 and 178,000 for 1981. In contrast, the **non-residential construction** program for 1983 is expected to decrease marginally to \$34,652 million from the \$34,678 million estimated earlier, for a resultant 4.6% decline from 1982. Last year's total of \$36,317 million represented a 4.6% increase from \$34,724 million in 1981. Combining the residential and non-residential categories, **total construction** spending is now expected to be \$46,640 million in 1983 — compared with \$45,405 million estimated earlier, \$46,208 million in 1982 and \$47,860 million in 1981. The increase in 1983 is currently at 0.9% compared with a decrease of 3.5% last year. **Machinery and equipment** expenditures are now shown at \$27,158 million or 0.7% below the earlier \$27,361 million estimate for 1983, and 5.9% lower than the \$28,871 million in 1982. The 1981 total was at the peak level of \$31,744 million.

Business capital spending for 1983 does not show any improvement over the level estimated earlier: the new total of \$50,077 million is down by 0.6% from the earlier estimate for 1983 and down 7.4% from the \$54,050 million recorded in 1982. The decrease last year was 4.1% from 1981. **Social capital** expenditures of governments and institutions show a small upward mid-year revision of 0.4% to \$11,733 million compared with the first estimate of \$11,681 million for 1983. The new total is 5.3% above the \$11,138 million level of 1982, which was, in turn, 10.0% higher than the 1981 figure.

Further decreases in business capital spending estimates were most in evidence in the manufacturing and utilities groupings. **Manufacturing** expenditures were revised downward by a further \$393 million or 4.3% to a total of \$8,709 million. The resultant drop from 1982 is now 21.7% compared with the 12.7% decrease shown last year from 1981. The chemical products group registered the largest decrease (\$317 million or 15.9%), for a group total of \$1,683 million for

1983 compared with \$2,119 million in 1982 and \$2,150 million in 1981. Other industries showing further notable but smaller decreases were the paper products, machinery, metal fabrication, and food and beverages groups. Some improvement was shown for the transportation equipment group and for non-metallic minerals.

Downward revisions for **utilities** amount to \$370 million (-2.2%) for a new total of \$16,707 million for 1983. This transportation-communications-miscellaneous utilities group is now 6.7% below 1982 compared with an increase of 10.2% last year over 1981. The dominant revision is for electric power (-\$419 million, -4.5%), and for pipelines (-\$70 million, -8.1%); the largest partly offsetting upward revision is for urban transit systems (+\$108 million, +18.6%). The **trade-finance-commercial** group is revised up by \$510 million (5.9%) for 1983 to a level of \$9,145 million; however, the new total is still 5.6% below the 1982 figure which was, in turn, 11.1% below 1981.

Capital spending by the **institutions and governments** sector, at \$11,733 million is revised upward by 0.4% from the earlier estimate of \$11,681 million. The new total includes the following 1983 amounts for the three levels of government with 1982 totals in parentheses: \$1,621 million for **federal governments** (\$1,268 million), \$3,356 million for **provincial governments** (\$3,345 million), and \$3,800 million for **municipal administrations** (\$3,777 million). Expenditures of the **institutions** group are now forecast at \$2,957 million or 7.6% above the \$2,747 million level of 1982. The total for 1981 was \$2,488 million.

Provincially, the following are the revised year-over-year changes for 1983, with the mid-year revisions in parentheses: Nova Scotia 22.3% (11.6%), Newfoundland 12.5% (-3.0%), Prince Edward Island 6.2% (21.0%), Manitoba 4.6% (4.2%), Quebec 2.6% (3.9%), Ontario 1.8% (3.2%), Saskatchewan 1.1% (4.0%), British Columbia -5.5% (1.2%), Alberta -9.5% (-4.2%), Yukon and Northwest Territories -15.4% (-4.4%), New Brunswick -18.0% (1.1%).

Additional statistics for the provinces by industry or according to private or public categories can be obtained from the CANSIM data bank. Users are reminded to use the special matrices reserved for mid-year data rather than the regular matrices containing the historical final data, preliminary estimates for 1982 and first estimates of spending intentions for 1983. Other information can be obtained by contacting Duncan Lusick (613-995-9013), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9. Regional offices of Statistics Canada may also be contacted. (see tables on pages 3 to 5)

Comparisons, Capital Expenditures, Canada
(Millions of dollars)

	1983 revised intentions with original 1983 intentions		1983 revised intentions with 1982 preliminary actual	
	\$ change	% change	\$ change	% change
Agriculture and fishing	-45.1	-1.0	-200.2	-4.5
Forestry	-0.9	-0.7	-10.8	-7.4
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	-10.8	-0.1	366.5	3.9
Construction industry	28.8	2.3	24.4	1.9
Manufacturing	-393.2	-4.3	-2,413.3	-21.7
Utilities	-369.8	-2.2	-1,193.4	-6.7
Trade	75.2	4.5	18.2	1.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	287.9	9.0	-442.6	-11.3
Commercial services	146.5	3.9	-122.5	-3.0
Total Business	-281.4	-0.6	-3,973.7	-7.4
Institutions	10.3	0.3	210.1	7.6
Government departments	41.7	0.5	385.4	4.6
Social (excl. housing)	52.0	0.4	595.5	5.3
Housing (construction)	1,261.3	11.8	2,097.5	21.2
Total Capital	1,031.9	1.4	-1,280.7	-1.7
Other comparisons:				
Total construction	1,235.0	2.7	432.3	0.9
Non-residential construction	-26.3	-0.1	-1,665.2	-4.6
Total machinery and equipment	-203.1	-0.7	-1,713.0	-5.9

Comparisons, Capital Expenditures, Provinces and Territories
(Millions of dollars)

	1983 revised intentions with original 1983 intentions		1983 revised intentions with 1982 preliminary actual	
	\$ change	% change	\$ change	% change
Atlantic region:				
Newfoundland	-49.3	-3.0	178.3	12.5
Prince Edward Island	33.5	21.0	11.3	6.2
Nova Scotia	272.1	11.6	476.2	22.3
New Brunswick	14.4	1.1	-294.9	-18.0
Sub-total	270.7	4.9	370.9	6.9
Quebec	499.5	3.9	339.0	2.6
Ontario	681.1	3.2	386.4	1.8
Prairie region:				
Manitoba	83.3	4.2	92.2	4.6
Saskatchewan	138.0	4.0	40.7	1.1
Alberta	-682.3	-4.2	-1,658.3	-9.5
Sub-total	-461.0	-2.1	-1,525.4	-6.6
British Columbia	116.9	1.2	-553.7	-5.5
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-75.3	-4.4	-297.9	-15.4
Canada	1,031.9	1.4	-1,280.7	-1.7

Summary by Sectors, Canada1982 to 1983¹

(Millions of dollars)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Total
Agriculture and fishing	1982	1,376.9	3,069.9	4,446.8
	1983	1,257.9	3,033.8	4,291.7
	1983	1,228.5	3,018.1	4,246.6
Forestry	1982	84.9	60.6	145.5
	1983	80.4	55.2	135.6
	1983	81.8	52.9	134.7
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	1982	7,501.8	1,963.3	9,465.1
	1983	8,205.0	1,637.4	9,842.4
	1983	8,197.3	1,634.3	9,831.6
Construction industry	1982	204.2	1,074.2	1,278.4
	1983	203.6	1,070.4	1,274.0
	1983	208.3	1,094.5	1,302.8
Manufacturing	1982	2,771.0	8,351.7	11,122.7
	1983	2,041.4	7,061.2	9,102.6
	1983	1,924.4	6,785.0	8,709.4
Utilities	1982	10,273.9	7,626.4	17,900.3
	1983	9,245.9	7,830.8	17,076.7
	1983	9,125.1	7,581.8	16,706.9
Trade	1982	535.9	1,199.6	1,735.5
	1983	522.5	1,156.0	1,678.5
	1983	513.5	1,240.2	1,753.7
Finance, insurance and real estate	1982	3,392.6	526.5	3,919.1
	1983	2,656.3	532.3	3,188.6
	1983	2,951.7	524.8	3,476.5
Commercial services	1982	774.6	3,262.4	4,037.0
	1983	583.8	3,184.2	3,768.0
	1983	609.4	3,305.1	3,914.5
Institutions	1982	2,109.3	637.8	2,747.1
	1983	2,303.7	643.2	2,946.9
	1983	2,290.2	667.0	2,957.2
Government departments	1982	7,292.3	1,098.2	8,390.5
	1983	7,578.0	1,156.2	8,734.2
	1983	7,522.0	1,253.9	8,775.9
Housing	1982	9,890.6	—	9,890.6
	1983	10,726.8	—	10,726.8
	1983	11,988.1	—	11,988.1
Total	1982	46,208.0	28,870.6	75,078.6
	1983	45,405.3	27,360.7	72,766.0
	1983	46,640.3	27,157.6	73,797.9

¹ Preliminary actual 1982, followed by intentions 1983, and then revised intentions 1983.

Summary of Provinces and Territories1982 to 1983¹

(Millions of dollars)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Total
Atlantic region:				
Newfoundland	1982	1,054.3	370.6	1,424.9
	1983	1,281.6	370.9	1,652.5
	1983	1,196.7	406.5	1,603.2
Prince Edward Island	1982	114.9	66.8	181.7
	1983	99.4	60.1	159.5
	1983	113.0	80.0	193.0
Nova Scotia	1982	1,202.1	928.8	2,130.9
	1983	1,448.8	886.2	2,335.0
	1983	1,601.2	1,005.9	2,607.1
New Brunswick	1982	850.5	784.6	1,635.1
	1983	776.9	548.9	1,325.8
	1983	767.3	572.9	1,340.2
Sub-total	1982	3,221.8	2,150.8	5,372.6
	1983	3,606.7	1,866.1	5,472.8
	1983	3,678.2	2,065.3	5,743.5
Quebec	1982	8,110.9	4,884.1	12,995.0
	1983	8,142.4	4,692.1	12,834.5
	1983	8,457.4	4,876.6	13,334.0
Ontario	1982	11,312.9	10,453.4	21,766.3
	1983	10,735.4	10,736.2	21,471.6
	1983	11,510.2	10,642.5	22,152.7
Prairie region:				
Manitoba	1982	1,047.2	941.6	1,988.8
	1983	1,092.0	905.7	1,997.7
	1983	1,197.7	883.3	2,081.0
Saskatchewan	1982	2,026.8	1,550.8	3,577.6
	1983	2,000.0	1,480.3	3,480.3
	1983	2,209.1	1,409.2	3,618.3
Alberta	1982	12,458.5	4,942.1	17,400.6
	1983	11,752.0	4,672.6	16,424.6
	1983	11,387.2	4,355.1	15,742.3
Sub-total	1982	15,532.5	7,434.5	22,967.0
	1983	14,844.0	7,058.6	21,902.6
	1983	14,794.0	6,647.6	21,441.6
British Columbia	1982	6,679.1	3,365.0	10,044.1
	1983	6,736.0	2,637.5	9,373.5
	1983	6,912.8	2,577.6	9,490.4
Yukon and Northwest Territories	1982	1,350.8	582.8	1,933.6
	1983	1,340.8	370.2	1,711.0
	1983	1,287.7	348.0	1,635.7
Canada	1982	46,208.0	28,870.6	75,078.6
	1983	45,405.3	27,360.7	72,766.0
	1983	46,640.3	27,157.6	73,797.9

¹ Preliminary actual 1982, followed by intentions 1983, and then revised intentions 1983.

Provinces and Territories, Public Investment1982 to 1983¹

(Millions of dollars)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Total
Atlantic region:				
Newfoundland	1982	481.1	160.6	641.7
	1983	705.6	173.7	879.3
	1983	624.1	210.6	834.7
Prince Edward Island	1982	56.7	18.0	74.7
	1983	44.0	12.1	56.1
	1983	42.2	24.8	67.0
Nova Scotia	1982	581.3	317.6	898.9
	1983	636.6	351.3	987.9
	1983	670.9	361.8	1,032.7
New Brunswick	1982	406.8	246.7	653.5
	1983	398.7	111.3	510.0
	1983	356.4	115.2	471.6
Sub-total	1982	1,525.9	742.9	2,268.8
	1983	1,784.9	648.4	2,433.3
	1983	1,693.6	712.4	2,406.0
Quebec	1982	4,037.8	1,242.1	5,279.9
	1983	4,281.5	1,196.4	5,477.9
	1983	4,339.0	1,288.0	5,627.0
Ontario	1982	3,882.1	2,663.7	6,545.8
	1983	3,979.4	3,453.5	7,432.9
	1983	3,927.2	3,080.9	7,008.1
Prairie region:				
Manitoba	1982	410.4	261.8	672.2
	1983	445.0	300.7	745.7
	1983	429.3	299.9	729.2
Saskatchewan	1982	875.2	490.7	1,365.9
	1983	1,031.1	491.5	1,522.6
	1983	1,112.2	444.9	1,557.1
Alberta	1982	3,224.0	882.0	4,106.0
	1983	3,436.2	856.5	4,292.7
	1983	3,283.5	885.4	4,168.9
Sub-total	1982	4,509.6	1,634.5	6,144.1
	1983	4,912.3	1,648.7	6,561.0
	1983	4,825.0	1,630.2	6,455.2
British Columbia	1982	2,426.8	947.0	3,373.8
	1983	2,595.6	988.0	3,583.6
	1983	2,586.4	928.0	3,514.4
Yukon and Northwest Territories	1982	192.3	52.9	245.2
	1983	182.6	52.4	235.0
	1983	181.3	49.5	230.8
Canada	1982	16,574.5	7,283.1	23,857.6
	1983	17,736.3	7,987.4	25,723.7
	1983	17,552.5	7,689.0	25,241.5

¹ Preliminary actual 1982, followed by intentions 1983, and then revised intentions 1983.

Pulp and Paper Mills

1981 and 1982 — Preliminary

S.I.C. 2710		1981	1982p	% Change
Establishments	No.	144	142	-1.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	67,170	64,700	-3.7
Man-hours paid	000's	139,183	130,000	-6.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	1,670,191	1,730,000	3.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,239,825	1,350,000	8.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	5,063,194	4,950,000	-2.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	11,619,311	10,660,000	-8.3
Value added	\$000	5,406,166	4,500,000	-18.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	87,882	83,920	-4.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	2,309,802	2,400,000	3.9
Total value added	\$000	5,400,814	4,700,000	-13.0

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Final data will be released in December 1983 and published in *Pulp and Paper Mills*, 1982 (36-204, \$4.75).

Corrugated Box Manufacturers

1981 and 1982 — Preliminary

S.I.C. 2732		1981	1982p	% Change
Establishments	No.	101	110	8.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	8,318	7,000	-18.8
Man-hours paid	000's	17,189	13,500	-21.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	162,078	140,000	-13.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	16,332	17,200	5.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	670,838	600,000	-10.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,050,251	960,000	-8.6
Value added	\$000	363,592	340,000	-6.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	11,062	9,600	-13.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	229,106	210,000	-8.3
Total value added	\$000	363,708	345,000	-5.1

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Final data will be released in October 1983 and published in *Paper Box and Bag Manufacturers*, 1982 (36-216, \$4.75).

1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche

The following tables derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) are now available on microfiche. It should be noted that the first two characters of the Table ID identify the geographic level of the table: EA = Enumeration Area; CT = Census Tract and Provincial Census Tract; SD = Census Subdivision; SP = Special Series (detailed cross-tabulated data at selected standard geographic levels).

Table ID	Title of Table
CTW81B22	Occupied private dwellings by structural type and tenure, showing period of construction, 1981;
SDF81B13	Census families in private households by family structure and ethnic origin of wives, showing ethnic origin of husbands and lone parents, 1981;
CTF81B21	Census families in private households by family structure and industry of wives, showing industry of husbands and lone parents, 1981;
SDH81B15	Private households by type of household, showing 1980 household income groups, 1981;
SDC81B25	Population 15 years and over by home language, showing highest level of schooling and sex, 1981;
SDE81B21	Labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex and highest level of schooling, 1981;
SDE81B31	Persons not in the labour force in reference week, 15 years and over, by when last worked, by sex, age groups and marital status, 1981;
CTE81B11	Labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex and age groups, 1981;
CTE81B36	Population 15 years and over who worked in 1980 by 1980 employment income groups, by sex, 1981;
SDY81B43	Number and average income of non-family persons 15 years and over in private households by sex and age groups, 1981;
SDY81B56	Economic families in private households by number of persons, and 1980 family income groups, 1981;
SDY81B58	Number and average income of economic families in private households by number of employment income recipients, 1981;
SDY81B71	Private households by type of household and 1980 household income groups, 1981;
SDY81B72	Number and average income of private households by type of household, 1981;
CTY81B71	Private households by type of household and 1980 household income groups, 1981.

The rest of the tables on the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) will gradually become available. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Entrance, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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- 21-203** (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Index of Farm Production, 1982**
 - 34-216** (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Men's Clothing Industries, 1981**
 - 45-209** (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Refined Petroleum and Coal Products, 1981**
 - 57-001** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Electric Power Statistics, April 1983**
 - 64-001** (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Building Permits, April 1983**
 - 68-211** (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Federal Government Finance, 1981**
 - 72-004** (Canada: \$5.30/\$21.20; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$25.45) **Federal Government Employment, January-March 1983**
- (continued on page 12)

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Industrial Production)
(Seasonally Adjusted)
(1971=100)

	May 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983
Industrial Production	126.3	124.5	123.4	125.5	127.4
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	94.1	88.1	88.6	87.8	87.9
Metal mines	73.4	61.6	57.5	58.8	60.7
Mineral fuels	113.3	111.8	110.8	109.2	108.1
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	76.5	64.4	98.2	97.6	98.8
Services incidental to mining	136.2	147.0	136.8	124.5	116.0
Manufacturing industries	125.3	124.2	122.6	125.0	127.0
Food and beverage industries	123.4	125.2	122.8	122.7	119.3
Tobacco products industries	116.1	126.8	105.6	109.6	106.5
Rubber and plastic products industries	140.0	148.7	156.8	154.1	152.4
Leather industries	98.1	106.5	100.4	99.8	93.8
Textile industries	101.9	118.3	116.6	119.3	121.6
Knitting mills	96.9	109.7	106.6	119.6	111.9
Clothing industries	104.8	110.6	113.9	112.1	115.2
Wood industries	124.3	141.9	138.2	142.4	142.6
Furniture and fixture industries	96.8	105.4	111.1	111.6	103.4
Paper and allied industries	119.0	121.1	120.9	121.8	125.9
Printing, publishing and allied industries	149.5	148.6	144.4	144.8	149.7
Primary metal industries	105.7	93.2	101.7	106.0	111.3
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	109.3	103.7	97.2	104.4	104.8
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	187.9	139.9	141.8	137.7	141.3
Transportation equipment industries	143.2	141.9	133.9	141.5	153.5
Electrical products industries	127.5	119.8	119.2	120.8	119.0
Non-metallic mineral products industries	101.7	101.7	107.5	107.0	110.0
Petroleum and coal products industries	83.6	81.2	77.3	68.3	73.0
Chemical and chemical products industries	148.1	157.1	155.5	160.2	160.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	126.6	132.5	122.4	124.2	119.1
Electric power, gas and water utilities	180.8	178.9	180.3	183.6	187.9
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	126.2	119.4	118.3	122.2	126.0
Non-durable manufacturing industries	124.4	129.2	127.1	127.9	128.0

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), May 1983 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

Industrial production increased by 1.5% in May 1983 with the index (1971=100) rising to a level of 127.4 from 125.5 in April. Production levels in May for the mining, manufacturing and electric power, gas and water utilities sectors stood 10.2% above the December 1982 low and 0.9% above the corresponding month in 1981.

Most of the increase in industrial output in May was attributable to durable goods manufacturing which advanced by 3.1% from the April level: non-durable goods manufacturing remained unchanged from April. Production of electric power, gas and water utilities rose 2.3%, and mining output level remained unchanged in May.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3.70/\$37), or contact Erika Young (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see table on next page)

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(Millions of dollars)

	May 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983
Industrial Production	30,785.8	30,347.2	30,094.9	30,600.2	31,068.6
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	2,962.2	2,773.0	2,786.4	2,763.0	2,765.8
Metal mines	967.0	810.9	756.7	773.5	799.6
Mineral fuels	1,447.9	1,430.0	1,416.3	1,396.2	1,382.5
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	228.0	192.0	292.8	291.0	294.7
Services incidental to mining	228.4	246.5	229.4	208.8	194.5
Manufacturing industries	23,857.5	23,650.1	23,353.0	23,808.8	24,179.7
Food and beverage industries	3,257.4	3,305.6	3,242.3	3,240.8	3,151.0
Tobacco products industries	209.3	228.6	190.4	197.6	192.0
Rubber and plastic products industries	755.3	802.1	845.6	831.2	822.0
Leather industries	171.1	185.8	175.1	174.0	163.6
Textile industries	668.5	776.1	765.0	782.5	797.8
Knitting mills	172.5	195.3	189.9	213.0	199.3
Clothing industries	633.4	668.4	688.3	677.1	696.2
Wood industries	1,033.1	1,179.3	1,148.9	1,183.3	1,185.4
Furniture and fixture industries	338.5	368.5	388.4	390.2	361.4
Paper and allied industries	1,863.7	1,896.8	1,893.0	1,907.2	1,971.8
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1,374.1	1,365.2	1,327.2	1,330.3	1,375.8
Primary metal industries	1,751.8	1,545.0	1,684.5	1,756.6	1,844.8
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1,793.2	1,701.8	1,595.2	1,712.7	1,720.1
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1,571.0	1,169.8	1,185.7	1,151.7	1,181.2
Transportation equipment industries	3,218.3	3,190.1	3,010.7	3,181.5	3,451.6
Electrical products industries	1,703.8	1,601.4	1,592.7	1,614.3	1,591.0
Non-metallic mineral products industries	758.4	758.7	801.4	797.6	820.0
Petroleum and coal products industries	219.5	213.2	202.9	179.3	191.6
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,675.7	1,777.3	1,759.5	1,811.9	1,814.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	689.0	721.1	666.2	675.9	648.5
Electric power, gas and water utilities	3,966.2	3,924.1	3,955.5	4,028.4	4,123.0
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	12,168.0	11,514.7	11,407.7	11,787.8	12,155.5
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11,689.5	12,135.4	11,945.4	12,020.9	12,024.3

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries, July 1983 (Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat*) — Advance Information

After expressing considerable optimism about production in the second quarter of 1983, Canadian manufacturers expect production during the third quarter to be maintained at approximately the level observed in the previous quarter. Results of the July Business Conditions Survey show that 41% of the weighted response expect production to be about the same, with 30% expecting it to be higher and 29% lower. This levelling off of production is probably expected to be part of the general slowdown of production activities in the summer months.

The level of new orders, on balance, was reported to continue to rise. New orders were reported by 35% of respondents to be rising and to be declining by 20%. In April, 38% reported orders rising and 23% declining.

The proportion reporting a higher than normal backlog of unfilled orders increased to 20% in July from 9% in April and those reporting lower than normal backlog decreased to 36% from 41%.

The latest results showed a continuing decline in the level of finished products inventory. The proportion indicating that finished products inventory was too high dropped to 19% in July, from 22% in April, and the proportion citing finished products inventory as too low increased slightly to 6% from 5%.

Regarding production difficulties, a shortage of working capital was noted by 8% of the weighted response. However, 83% indicated that no difficulties were being experienced.

When results are classified by economic use or type of market served by the manufacturers, the greatest quarter-to-quarter changes occurred in the "Other Intermediate Goods" and export-based industries. Industries in both groups expect lower output in the third quarter. Furthermore, the proportion indicating rising new orders was much lower in July than it was in April for the "Other Intermediate Group" and the proportion citing higher than normal backlog of unfilled orders increased sharply for the export-based industries.

At the provincial level, production expectations for the third quarter varied across the country. Manufacturers in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Saskatchewan and British Columbia expect production to be higher in the July to September period than in the previous three months whereas those in New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta anticipate lower output.

Response from the July survey represented more than 6,200 manufacturing establishments whose shipments accounted for over 48% of all shipments reported to the 1980 Census of Manufactures. Answers were weighted by attaching to each response the value of shipments reported to the 1980 Census of Manufactures.

A change from 1979 to 1980 census values as weights has resulted in some revisions to the results that were previously published. As well, the April 1983 results have been revised to include responses received after the first release of results.

Historical data from the Business Conditions Survey are available from matrices 2840, 2841 and 2842 of the CANSIM data bank. (CANSIM Division, 613-995-7406). For further information, contact T. Newton (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see tables on pages 5 and 6)

Business Conditions Survey — Canadian Manufacturing by Economic Use Group

July 1983

Date	Expected production, next 3 months compared to last 3			New Orders Level			Unfilled Orders Backlog			Finished Product Inventory			Sources of Production Difficulties					
	Higher	Lower	About Same	Rising	Declining	About Same	Higher than Normal	Lower than Normal	About Normal	Too High	Too Low	About Right	Working Capital	Skilled Labour	Unskilled Labour	Raw Materials	Other Difficulties	No Difficulties
Percentage of weighted response																		
All Manufacturing Industries																		
July/'82	11	52	37	6	65	29	2	71	27	51	3	46	14	3	0	3	6	77
Oct./'82	15	49	36	8	59	33	4	68	29	40	3	57	13	3	0	4	4	78
Jan./'83	27	30	43	19	37	44	3	63	34	38	3	60	8	2	0	2	6	82
Apr./'83	44	18	38	38	23	40	9	41	51	22	5	73	7	2	0	4	3	85
July/'83	30	29	41	35	20	44	20	36	44	19	6	75	8	2	0	4	4	83
Durable Consumer Goods																		
July/'82	28	39	33	14	48	37	2	69	29	50	2	48	14	2	1	3	3	78
Oct./'82	23	42	36	20	41	39	10	54	36	39	3	57	11	3	0	2	2	83
Jan./'83	30	40	29	18	42	40	7	57	37	26	4	70	9	2	0	3	2	86
Apr./'83	49	15	36	41	21	38	20	41	39	35	11	54	8	7	0	3	1	83
July/'83	49	21	30	44	16	39	19	39	42	24	6	70	6	6	0	6	1	82
Non-durable Consumer Goods																		
July/'82	19	38	43	8	48	44	2	38	60	38	5	56	16	3	0	5	10	73
Oct./'82	19	36	44	11	42	48	5	36	59	23	3	75	13	3	0	8	4	73
Jan./'83	21	34	45	8	44	48	4	31	65	19	2	79	5	2	0	5	4	87
Apr./'83	38	20	42	19	26	55	6	26	68	20	3	76	3	2	0	5	3	89
July/'83	42	19	40	26	23	51	5	15	80	17	7	76	8	3	0	6	5	80
Machinery and Equipment																		
July/'82	7	64	29	6	75	19	5	75	20	49	1	50	9	5	0	1	2	84
Oct./'82	10	63	27	8	71	20	6	79	15	50	4	46	13	7	0	0	2	83
Jan./'83	14	47	39	10	65	25	5	81	14	36	3	61	10	4	0	0	8	79
Apr./'83	21	42	37	15	49	36	7	66	27	33	6	61	10	3	0	2	4	81
July/'83	28	43	29	24	38	38	8	66	27	37	7	56	5	6	0	5	6	82
Construction Materials and Supplies																		
July/'82	10	59	32	4	78	18	3	73	24	56	4	40	14	3	0	2	6	78
Oct./'82	9	58	33	7	73	20	3	74	22	43	4	53	13	3	0	1	5	79
Jan./'83	16	52	32	8	52	40	3	76	21	28	5	67	6	3	0	2	6	83
Apr./'83	34	24	42	29	34	36	13	55	32	23	8	69	8	2	0	3	2	86
July/'83	30	22	48	28	36	36	16	58	26	22	11	68	9	2	0	5	3	83
Other Intermediate Goods																		
July/'82	8	60	32	6	67	27	2	76	22	45	2	52	15	3	0	2	4	76
Oct./'82	20	48	32	9	57	33	3	67	30	29	3	68	15	2	0	2	4	78
Jan./'83	28	26	46	20	30	50	3	66	32	30	3	67	13	1	0	1	7	78
Apr./'83	49	16	35	48	18	34	8	40	52	16	5	78	9	2	0	3	2	84
July/'83	18	29	53	29	18	54	11	33	56	17	6	77	9	2	0	3	1	87
Export-based Industries																		
July/'82	7	53	40	2	74	24	1	87	12	71	1	28	12	1	0	3	5	81
Oct./'82	6	57	37	3	71	26	2	85	13	69	5	26	11	3	0	3	6	80
Jan./'83	42	14	43	36	23	40	2	67	31	72	2	26	8	0	0	2	8	83
Apr./'83	55	8	38	54	11	35	8	35	57	25	3	72	6	0	0	4	6	84
July/'83	29	38	33	57	9	34	45	31	24	17	2	81	7	1	0	2	7	83

Note: The survey reflects management's opinion of expected production, current orders and inventory levels, and also current sources of production difficulties. Respondents were asked to allow for normal seasonal fluctuations. Individual replies were weighted by the value of the respondent's shipments as reported to the Census of Manufactures, these weighted replies were then summed and expressed as a percentage of all similarly weighted response to the particular question. Because of rounding and inclusion of reports indicating more than one source of difficulty, category totals may differ from 100%.

Business Conditions Survey — Canadian Manufacturing by Province

July 1983

Date	Expected production, next 3 months compared to last 3			New Orders Level			Unfilled Orders Backlog			Finished Product Inventory			Sources of Production Difficulties					
	Higher	Lower	About Same	Rising	Decling	About Same	Higher than Normal	Lower than Normal	About Normal	Too High	Too Low	About Right	Working Capital	Skilled Labour	Unskilled Labour	Raw Materials	Other Difficulties	No Difficulties
Percentage of weighted response																		
Nova Scotia																		
July/'82	14	47	38	6	58	36	1	57	42	39	4	57	26	6	0	4	2	67
Oct./'82	10	46	45	13	67	19	5	65	29	28	9	63	12	1	1	8	23	58
Jan./'83	11	36	52	6	54	40	4	73	23	36	4	60	6	4	0	7	9	77
Apr./'83	27	8	65	16	23	61	7	67	26	24	4	72	12	2	0	10	18	59
July/'83	51	29	20	36	16	48	6	43	51	29	8	63	10	7	0	7	4	83
New Brunswick																		
July/'82	19	71	11	7	64	29	3	66	31	36	9	55	15	3	0	16	1	66
Oct./'82	40	37	23	7	53	40	5	59	36	35	5	60	11	7	5	6	12	73
Jan./'83	17	23	60	4	47	48	2	60	38	37	2	61	13	1	0	3	6	77
Apr./'83	40	17	42	27	15	58	8	59	34	25	20	54	13	2	0	3	0	82
July/'83	21	36	43	18	5	77	5	39	56	3	4	93	21	1	0	2	0	75
Quebec																		
July/'82	9	51	39	6	64	30	3	67	30	50	3	48	11	2	0	4	8	77
Oct./'82	15	45	40	9	54	37	5	65	30	32	3	66	10	3	0	4	6	79
Jan./'83	17	34	49	10	48	42	5	61	34	30	3	67	6	2	0	4	6	82
Apr./'83	29	24	47	22	32	46	12	50	38	24	6	70	5	2	0	3	3	87
July/'83	29	22	49	24	24	53	14	41	45	25	6	69	6	2	0	4	7	82
Ontario																		
July/'82	10	53	37	6	63	30	2	74	24	48	2	50	13	3	0	1	3	82
Oct./'82	16	52	32	9	59	31	4	67	29	42	3	55	14	3	0	2	3	80
Jan./'83	32	26	41	25	28	47	3	63	34	40	2	58	9	2	0	1	6	83
Apr./'83	57	13	30	52	18	30	9	35	56	18	4	78	5	2	0	2	3	88
July/'83	28	36	37	46	17	37	29	30	42	17	5	78	7	2	0	3	4	85
Manitoba																		
July/'82	17	40	43	5	64	31	7	53	40	44	4	52	21	6	0	14	3	66
Oct./'82	14	47	39	6	43	50	4	64	32	41	1	58	21	3	0	2	2	73
Jan./'83	20	48	32	10	45	45	3	53	43	37	3	60	18	3	0	4	7	69
Apr./'83	43	20	37	24	26	51	5	49	46	38	5	57	29	1	0	15	0	64
July/'83	31	32	37	26	22	52	11	38	51	11	7	82	18	5	0	5	0	72
Saskatchewan																		
July/'82	7	72	21	1	78	20	2	55	43	52	2	45	15	1	0	0	57	29
Oct./'82	16	59	26	4	62	34	2	86	12	45	2	53	8	1	0	1	1	90
Jan./'83	9	46	45	3	50	47	0	44	55	58	4	38	7	2	0	2	5	85
Apr./'83	35	21	44	7	41	52	1	37	62	53	3	44	6	1	0	5	0	90
July/'83	32	11	57	27	13	60	1	45	54	21	24	55	10	1	0	1	2	89
Alberta																		
July/'82	14	57	29	8	73	19	1	70	29	49	2	49	16	6	0	11	7	60
Oct./'82	11	51	38	7	60	33	3	72	25	44	4	51	20	2	0	17	4	59
Jan./'83	22	34	44	8	47	45	3	57	39	33	5	62	16	4	0	8	12	61
Apr./'83	21	48	31	18	42	40	2	58	39	21	7	72	14	1	0	13	1	77
July/'83	22	35	43	24	35	42	6	55	39	27	6	67	15	7	0	6	1	73
British Columbia																		
July/'82	16	58	26	5	72	23	2	81	17	65	4	31	32	1	0	5	10	55
Oct./'82	11	54	36	4	72	24	3	81	16	55	8	37	19	1	0	9	11	63
Jan./'83	22	34	44	21	41	38	3	71	26	49	7	45	15	1	0	4	11	73
Apr./'83	32	17	52	29	17	54	3	50	47	39	5	57	15	3	0	8	6	70
July/'83	42	16	42	26	24	49	7	57	36	26	3	70	12	1	0	7	5	77

Note: Results for the most recent survey are preliminary. Those for previous surveys are revised to include responses received after the first release of results. Results are not shown for provinces from where too few responses have been received to generate reliable estimates.

Note to Users of Employment Statistics

The Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Manhours has been completely changed. The data provided below will be the last published from the old survey.

To assist users in making the transition from the old to the new survey, it was intended to publish link factors based on data tabulated for October to December 1982. For a variety of reasons link factors could not be derived using this approach. Instead, overlapping data for March 1983 will be provided. The March 1983 Supplement issue of catalogue 72-002 will contain data based on the old survey while the April 1983 issue will provide March 1983 data based on the new survey.

Users requiring more information are invited to call the Labour Division (613-992-3868), or any of Statistics Canada's regional offices listed below:

	Local Call	Toll-free Service
St. John's	772-4073	Zenith 07037
Halifax	426-5331	1-800-565-7192
Montreal	283-5725	1-800-361-2831
Ottawa Central Inquiries	992-4734	
Toronto	966-6586	1-800-268-1151
Winnipeg	949-4020	1-800-282-8006
Regina	359-5405	(112)-800-667-3524
Edmonton	420-3027	1-800-222-6400
Vancouver (Southern & Central B.C.)	666-3691	(112)-800-663-1551
Northwest Territories		Zenith 22015
Yukon & Northern B.C.		
(Area Served by NorthwTel Inc.)		Zenith 80913

Employment, Earnings and Hours, March 1983 Supplement (Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

In the implementation of the new employment program (see Note to Users of Employment Statistics), a new questionnaire was used commencing with the survey month of September 1982. This had an impact on the currently produced estimates because some survey terms have been redefined.

The Canada industrial composite¹ index of employment (1961=100) decreased 0.5% from February to March 1983. Decreases were registered in all industry divisions except trade, and in all regions.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial level increased by 0.9% from \$405.36 in February to \$408.81 in March 1983. With the exception of forestry, all industry divisions increased. All regions contributed to the increase except the Atlantic region.

Average weekly hours increased in mining (including milling) and in manufacturing and decreased in construction. Average hourly earnings increased in mining (including milling), in manufacturing and in construction.

¹ *Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of "Employment, Earnings and Hours", Catalogue No. 72-002.*

Detailed information for February and March will be published in the March Supplement issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$4/\$40), and is also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see tables on pages 8 to 10)

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data

March 1983 Supplement

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Employment Index Numbers							
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted		
	Mar. 1983p	Feb. 1983p	Jan. 1983r	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1983p	Feb. 1983p	Jan. 1983r
	1961=100							
Industry Division:								
Forestry	45.0	49.4	47.7	55.0	57.7	55.5	59.0	58.2
Mining, including milling	118.4	120.9	116.0	143.5	144.6	118.9	122.0	118.3
Manufacturing	110.0	109.8	108.5	120.8	121.0	111.5	112.0	111.5
Durable goods	114.0	113.6	111.8	130.4	130.7	114.5	114.9	114.4
Non-durable goods	106.7	106.7	105.9	113.1	113.2	109.0	109.6	109.3
Construction	63.5	64.4	65.3	83.5	83.5	72.1	73.7	74.9
Transportation, communication and other utilities	130.0	129.5	130.1	136.2	136.6	132.9	133.2	133.2
Trade	166.7	166.5	168.5	177.1	178.1	169.4	169.1	169.3
Finance, insurance and real estate	208.7	209.2	208.7	218.8	219.1	209.5	210.3	209.6
Service	276.5	275.4	273.4	294.9	294.0	282.0	283.2	283.8
Industrial composite	136.4	136.4	135.9	147.9	148.3	139.3	140.0	139.7
Industrial composite:								
Atlantic region	112.9	113.4	114.0	122.9	122.7	120.2	120.8	122.0
Newfoundland	98.5	101.1	101.2	116.2	112.6	106.6	109.5	112.8
Prince Edward Island	136.6	132.8	139.6	138.7	136.1	154.6	151.9	156.5
Nova Scotia	120.5	120.3	120.7	126.5	127.7	125.5	125.2	125.7
New Brunswick	111.1	111.6	112.0	121.3	122.1	119.9	120.1	119.7
Quebec	110.1	110.2	110.1	118.7	119.7	112.9	113.3	113.2
Ontario	143.8	143.7	142.8	154.0	154.1	146.0	146.5	145.7
Prairie region	165.8	166.1	166.1	183.6	184.1	169.5	170.4	170.8
Manitoba	116.3	115.5	115.4	125.8	126.3	119.0	118.8	118.9
Saskatchewan	144.2	141.9	140.5	155.2	154.7	148.4	147.1	145.7
Alberta	215.4	217.7	218.4	242.8	243.7	219.8	222.4	223.0
British Columbia	162.2	161.1	160.3	180.6	180.3	163.4	165.1	165.0
Yukon	113.8	113.0	110.1	182.8	185.4	121.0	121.0	118.4
Northwest Territories	172.2	163.3	165.5	218.6	215.6	176.0	169.6	173.1
Canada	136.4	136.4	135.9	147.9	148.3	139.3	140.0	139.7

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Earnings							
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted		
	Mar. 1983p	Feb. 1983p	Jan. 1983r	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1983p	Feb. 1983p	Jan. 1983r
	dollars							
Industry Division:								
Forestry	570.09	559.95	535.57	505.60	494.95	529.97	530.81	517.86
Mining, including milling	634.85	622.64	630.33	609.18	600.62	619.79	607.63	617.43
Manufacturing	453.45	448.84	445.60	418.17	416.40	450.03	444.75	441.67
Durable goods	481.37	476.87	471.45	441.29	441.43	479.40	473.70	469.24
Non-durable goods	429.33	424.68	423.49	396.60	393.01	423.90	419.81	418.92
Construction	588.20	583.44	580.62	546.48	539.30	592.47	590.89	589.94
Transportation, communication and other utilities	511.95	510.40	507.59	470.27	466.81	509.96	504.80	504.01
Trade	289.77	285.78	287.19	276.59	275.59	289.91	287.27	288.95
Finance, insurance and real estate	417.23	413.12	410.98	384.59	381.41	409.01	405.10	404.71
Service	270.38	268.70	268.79	255.86	252.44	270.89	269.37	268.39
Industrial composite	410.85	407.55	405.62	384.60	381.93	408.81	405.36	404.12
Industrial composite:								
Atlantic region	358.60	363.97	356.82	338.64	333.34	352.29	357.82	350.58
Newfoundland	380.80	368.95	376.92	366.34	355.55	372.68	363.46	369.71
Prince Edward Island	295.04	293.13	297.52	280.05	272.20
Nova Scotia	340.13	339.95	343.01	326.54	322.87	338.30	335.49	337.51
New Brunswick	371.20	371.90	369.57	341.95	338.51	363.17	362.65	361.90
Quebec	401.94	400.73	397.74	379.85	380.87	399.94	397.12	395.21
Ontario	402.70	399.31	396.26	375.53	373.68	401.18	397.40	394.96
Prairie region	424.04	420.99	419.90	394.72	391.79	421.93	418.56	420.99
Manitoba	365.65	359.78	358.20	337.45	334.87	365.14	360.28	358.88
Saskatchewan	390.20	385.40	384.98	363.80	360.08	392.12	388.31	389.42
Alberta	459.07	457.16	455.89	427.19	424.28	455.52	452.68	456.48
British Columbia	471.35	464.11	465.70	437.62	431.50	470.22	465.09	468.51
Yukon	470.76	470.82	462.30	523.00	528.39
Northwest Territories	557.11	549.68	560.47	547.91	541.82
Canada	410.85	407.55	405.62	384.60	381.93	408.81	405.36	404.12

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings							
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted		
	Mar. 1983p	Feb. 1983p	Jan. 1983r	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1983p	Feb. 1983p	Jan. 1983r
	number							
Average Weekly Hours:								
Canada:								
Mining, including milling	38.4	37.5	38.6	41.3	40.8	37.8	36.8	37.9
Manufacturing	38.4	38.3	37.9	38.1	38.3	38.2	38.1	37.7
Durable goods	39.4	39.1	38.5	38.6	39.0	39.3	38.9	38.4
Non-durable goods	37.5	37.2	37.3	37.5	37.7	37.2	37.0	37.1
Construction	37.3	37.4	37.5	38.0	37.5	37.6	38.2	38.8
Building	36.5	36.9	36.8	37.0	36.5	36.4	37.3	37.4
Engineering	39.2	38.7	39.5	40.9	40.3	39.7	39.6	41.1
Manufacturing:								
Atlantic region	37.5	36.4	37.0	38.5	37.4	36.9	35.8	36.7
Quebec	38.4	38.4	38.2	38.0	38.5	38.4	38.1	38.0
Ontario	39.2	38.9	38.4	38.6	39.0	39.1	38.7	38.4
Prairie region	37.0	36.6	36.5	37.1	37.4	36.9	36.5	36.6
British Columbia	35.9	35.8	35.8	35.6	35.9	35.5	35.4	35.2
	dollars							
Average Hourly Earnings:								
Canada:								
Mining, including milling	14.48	14.28	14.35	13.74	13.61	14.36	14.15	14.23
Manufacturing	10.83	10.70	10.71	10.02	9.91	10.79	10.68	10.69
Durable goods	11.39	11.48	11.36	10.63	10.54	11.38	11.48	11.35
Non-durable goods	10.19	10.09	10.08	9.39	9.26	10.13	10.06	10.04
Construction	15.95	15.96	15.83	14.59	14.54	15.88	15.80	15.60
Building	16.05	16.05	15.92	14.70	14.73	16.16	16.02	15.83
Engineering	15.69	15.75	15.55	14.31	14.76	15.39	15.31	15.21
Manufacturing:								
Atlantic region	9.95	9.85	9.79	9.18	9.14	9.72	9.60	9.49
Quebec	9.96	9.87	9.87	9.20	9.10	9.95	9.86	9.86
Ontario	10.73	10.63	10.56	9.97	9.84	10.68	10.61	10.57
Prairie region	11.15	11.10	11.13	10.34	10.23	11.22	11.15	11.18
British Columbia	14.68	14.64	14.74	13.32	13.21	14.78	14.71	14.71

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

Education Price Index and its Two Main Sub-indices, by Province

1976-1982

(1971=100)

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Canada:							
Education price index	162.2	175.6	188.5	204.5	224.3	251.6	283.3
Salaries and wages	162.1	176.1	189.2	203.7	222.1	246.8r	277.8
Non-salary	162.6	172.9	185.6	207.9	234.6	274.2	309.3
Newfoundland:							
Education price index	178.3	194.5	207.1	224.1	240.8	270.1	302.1
Salaries and wages	183.2	200.3	212.9	228.7	243.7	270.5	302.1
Non-salary	158.4	170.8	183.7	205.6	229.3	268.3	302.8
Prince Edward Island:							
Education price index	172.0	190.7	203.2	219.3	238.5	265.6	301.8
Salaries and wages	173.8	193.4	205.6	220.6	238.3	262.6	298.3
Non-salary	160.6	173.2	187.7	210.7	239.8	284.9	324.1
Nova Scotia:							
Education price index	171.1	184.8	192.3	206.9	225.7	255.4	286.3
Salaries and wages	171.9	185.7	192.2	205.8	223.3	251.0	281.4
Non-salary	165.6	178.7	192.7	215.0	243.3	287.8	321.9
New Brunswick:							
Education price index	167.8	182.1	190.8	206.0	224.3	256.2	300.2
Salaries and wages	169.3	183.8	191.5	205.4	221.7	251.2	296.7
Non-salary	159.4	172.1	186.8	209.9	239.4	285.0r	318.1
Québec:							
Education price index	168.3	181.9	199.2	220.0	240.9	267.6r	293.3
Salaries and wages	169.3	183.8	202.7	223.3	243.6	267.8r	291.4
Non-salary	164.2	174.4	186.1	207.5	230.8	266.8r	301.9
Ontario:							
Education price index	156.2	169.7	181.3	194.3	213.0	237.7	266.7
Salaries and wages	155.1	169.4	180.7	191.7	208.6	230.2	258.1
Non-salary	161.7	171.4	184.3	207.1	235.3	275.7	310.2
Manitoba:							
Education price index	159.1	171.5	182.2	198.0	220.9	249.7	283.8
Salaries and wages	158.7	172.0	182.3	196.6	218.3	244.9	279.4
Non-salary	161.0	169.3	182.0	205.2	234.4	274.3	306.0
Saskatchewan:							
Education price index	165.2	178.2	190.6	207.2	227.1	257.4	294.2
Salaries and wages	167.5	181.5	194.0	209.0	227.4	255.8	293.4
Non-salary	157.1	166.5	178.7	201.2	226.1	262.8	296.8
Alberta:							
Education price index	158.6	171.6	184.4	200.2	219.9	251.0	290.0
Salaries and wages	158.2	171.7	184.6	199.0	217.2	246.6	286.1
Non-salary	160.5	170.8	183.7	206.3	233.3	273.3	309.8
British Columbia:							
Education price index	166.0	177.9	188.6	203.5	224.9	257.7	302.5
Salaries and wages	165.6	177.3	187.4	201.1	220.7	251.1	296.3
Non-salary	169.0	181.7	196.7	219.6	252.3	301.0	341.8

r revised figures.

Education Prices at the Elementary-Secondary Levels, 1982 — Advance Information

In 1982, the Education Price Index (EPI) for the elementary and secondary levels rose by 12.6% to 283.3 (1971=100), its largest increase since 1976. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) climbed by 10.8% for the same period.

The largest increase in 1982 occurred in the wages of the non-teaching staff (20.6%); teachers' salaries rose by 11.3%.

The largest provincial movement of the EPI was observed in British Columbia (17.4%) and the smallest occurred in Quebec (9.6%). In both cases changes

reflected the trend of the salaries and wages, the most influential component of the index.

For further information, order the July 1983 service bulletin of *Education Statistics* (81-002), or contact Louis Pierre (613-995-9795), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending July 23, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ending July 23, 1983 totalled 224 944 tonnes, a decrease of 3.5% from the preceding week's total of 232 984 tonnes. The comparable week's total in 1982 was 177 235 tonnes.

The index of production (based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 tonnes equalling 100) was 135.3 in the current week, 140.2 a week earlier and 106.6 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

95-941 (Canada: \$18; Other Countries: \$21.60) **Federal Electoral Districts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households, Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, 1981 Census of Canada**

Service Bulletin:

81-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Education Statistics, Education Price Index — Selected Inputs, Elementary and Secondary**

**Statistics
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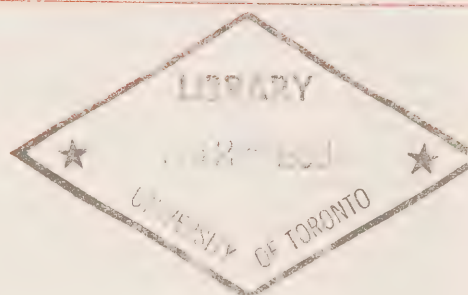
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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 23-203** (Canada: \$7.40; Other Countries: \$8.90) **Livestock and Animal Products Statistics, 1982**
- 32-024** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, June 1983**
- 33-003** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, May 1983**
- 45-004** (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Refined Petroleum Products, April 1983**
- 47-005** (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet, Quarter Ending June 1983**
- 63-008** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Wholesale Trade, May 1983**
- 64-002** (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Housing Starts and Completions, May 1983**

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending July 14, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 671 012	2 249 933	3 920 945
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 670 441	2 352 474	4 022 915
% change	—	-4.4	-2.5
Cars, 1983	28,344	33,847	62,191
Cars, 1982	28,151	34,174	62,325
% change	0.7	-1.0	-0.2
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	144 582	48 797	193 379
Metric tonnes, 1982	109 027	46 108	155 135
% change	32.6	5.8	24.6
Cars, 1983	4,815	1,953	6,768
Cars, 1982	3,586	1,892	5,478
% change	34.3	3.2	23.5
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	49 162 491	56 791 982	105 954 473
Metric tonnes, 1982	57 231 691	58 503 481	115 735 172
% change	-14.1	-2.9	-8.4
Cars, 1983	819,082	839,019	1,658,101
Cars, 1982	915,226	860,133	1,775,359
% change	-10.5	-2.5	-6.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	3 570 772	1 389 235	4 960 007
Metric tonnes, 1982	3 312 529	1 529 782	4 842 311
% change	7.8	-9.2	2.4
Cars, 1983	119,448	53,555	173,003
Cars, 1982	106,182	57,344	163,526
% change	12.5	-6.6	5.8

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending July 14, 1983(Published only in the *Daily*)

Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending July 14, 1983, totalled 3.9 million tonnes. This was a decrease of 2.5% from the 1982 figure. Loadings decreased in the West by 4.4%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages (included above) increased in the East by 32.6% and in the West by 5.8%, with an overall national increase of 24.6%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregates, 106.0 million tonnes, showed a decrease of 8.4% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 5.8%.

For further information, contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

**Specified Dairy Products: Production June 1982-1983 and January-June 1982-1983
and Stocks at July 1, 1982 and 1983**

	Production				Stocks	
	June		Jan.-June		July 1	
	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983
	tonnes					
Creamery Butter						
Maritimes	437	380	1 913	1 915	434	279
Quebec	7 853	5 618	31 045	25 120	25 032	31 027
Ontario	3 691	2 761	18 773	17 660	3 384	2 377
Western Prov.	1 851	1 512	10 710	9 726	2 525	3 477
Canada	13 832	10 271	62 441	54 421	31 375	37 160
Cheddar Cheese						
Maritimes	595	617	2 653	2 984	583	546
Quebec	3 376	3 759	17 553	21 063	19 935	20 788
Ontario	3 300	4 022	16 932	17 885	12 958	12 620
Western Prov.	1 230	1 557	6 283	8 559	3 920	5 130
Canada	8 501	9 955	43 421	50 491	37 396	39 084
Skim Milk Powder						
Canada	21 349	13 206	83 704	64 530	52 106	41 884

For further information, contact Mr. P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Key Economic Series, August 1983

Key economic series data for August are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, May 1983, to be published July 27 to August 2;

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, June 1983, to be published July 27 to August 2;

Industry Selling Price Index, June 1983, to be published July 27 to August 3;

Building Permits, May 1983, to be published July 27 to August 4;

Labour Force Survey, July 1983, to be published August 5;

Retail Trade, June 1983, to be published August 8 to 12;

Wholesale Trade, June 1983, to be published August 9 to 19;

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, June 1983, to be published August 10;

Canadian Composite Leading Index, May 1983, to be published August 10 to 17;

Farm Cash Receipts, January-June 1983, to be published August 12 to 18;

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, August 1983, to be published August 15 to 19;

Inventories, Shipments and Orders, June 1983, to be published August 17 to 23;

Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), June 1983, to be published August 22 to 26;

Consumer Price Index, July 1983, to be published August 23;

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, July 1983, to be published August 24 to 29;

Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, January-June 1983, (Preliminary Data), to be published August 24 to September 2;

Unemployment Insurance, June 1983, to be published August 25 to September 2;

Labour Income, May 1983, to be published August 26 to September 2;

Gross National Product, Second Quarter 1983, to be published August 29 to September 2;

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, June 1983, to be published August 29 to September 2;

Industry Selling Price Index, July 1983, to be published August 29 to September 2;

Building Permits, June 1983, to be published August 29 to September 7;

Employment, Earnings and Hours, June 1983, to be published August 29 to September 7.

Notice of advance information availability: Field Crop Reporting Series, no. 5, Stocks of Grain at July 31, to be released August 19, 1983 at 3 p.m.

The September 1983 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on August 29, 1983. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Concentration and Foreign Control

Now available for the first time is a study that examines enterprise concentration and foreign control in the Canadian retail and wholesale trade sectors.

Concentration and Foreign Control in Retail and Wholesale Trade in Canada, 1979 (catalogue 63-539, Canada: \$6.35; other countries: \$7.60), released today, provides data and analysis of the degree of foreign control and market share of the top four and eight firms for 28 kinds of retail business and 19 wholesale industries for the year 1979. Data are provided for each province and territory, and in the case of the retail trade sector, for four metropolitan areas.

The study finds that although retailing and wholesaling in this country are largely conducted by Canadian enterprises, some 35% of total wholesale trade activity and 13% of retail trade activity in 1979 was accounted for by foreign controlled firms.

The study also shows that in 1979 the leading 100 retail enterprises (73 Canadian and 27 foreign controlled) were responsible for 39% of all retail sales. Concentration in the wholesale sector was such that the 100 leading enterprises (58 Canadian and 42 foreign controlled) accounted for 48% of the total volume of trade.

Highlights of the report are presented on page 7 of today's *Daily*.

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review (Based on data available as of July 15, 1983)¹

Prospects for growth in external and domestic demand remain positive, as indicated by the evolution of economic activity early in the second quarter. Although the growth of consumer demand appears to have softened temporarily, a sharp slowdown in the rate of inventory liquidation by firms and a stabilizing of capital formation have served to sustain domestic demand. At the same time, the underlying trend of export demand has strengthened in conjunction with the acceleration of the United States economy: all the leading indicators point to strong growth in the second half of the year in the United States. With export demand "trending up" relative to import demand, it appears that the current account balance will continue at high levels.

The upturn in export demand also should serve to increase employment and sustain the recovery in consumer demand that began in the summer of 1982. Retail sales had slowed in the first quarter of 1983 under the influence of a significant wage deceleration, before declining sharply in April due to a number of technical factors (notably unusual seasonal patterns associated with an early Easter and bad weather in April). The ongoing upturn in the fundamental determinants of a cyclical recovery of consumer demand, notably job conditions and a measure of confidence in future income prospects, served to bolster the performance of retail sales in May. Strengthening export demand and an end to the process of rapid stock reductions has been reflected in a steady expansion of employment into June. Increased confidence has encouraged households to draw down personal savings to smooth out the effect of the irregular weakness in income flows so far in 1983.

A shift in the sectorial composition of growth has been mirrored in the regional distribution of economic activity. The provinces in Central Canada apparently continue to lead the recovery, as growth in key manufacturing industries has been reinforced by buoyant home construction activity and demand for services. Job creation in British Columbia also has outstripped the national average in 1983, as the cyclical recovery in mining and forestry has been particularly strong. Economic activity in the Prairie provinces, which lagged the downturn into recession in 1981, continues to trail the other major regions of Canada. A number of structural factors, such as the sag in demand for energy products, slowing population growth, and weak farm incomes, contributed to this weakness. Activity has recovered gradually in the Atlantic provinces, led by a surge in consumer demand.

A major concern for the longevity of the recovery remains the possibility of a renewed acceleration in inflation, a concern evident in the continued high levels of interest rates. The most recent data on price developments give no indication of a rekindling of inflation. It is difficult to say whether this represents a

structural or a cyclical reduction in inflation, however, as slack remains in many markets due to the very low base from which the recovery began.

- **Real domestic product** advanced by 0.5% in April. Given the productivity gains in the current recovery, and the upturn in employment through June, it appears reasonable to project that real output growth in the second quarter will be in the neighbourhood of the 1.8% gain in the first.

- **Employment** rose 0.5% in June, raising the second quarter gain to 1.4% from only 0.2% in the first. Nevertheless, the recovery of labour force participation, as household confidence in job market conditions has improved, has restrained the decline in unemployment. A 0.3% increase in the labour force in June limited the drop in the unemployment rate to a level of 12.2%.

- The indicators of **personal expenditure** on retail goods fell 3.9% in volume in April. Most of the gain was recouped in May, as retail sales appear to have resumed their upward course, led by higher auto demand.

- **Housing starts** surged to an annual rate of 256,000 units in May, before slipping to about 180,000 units in June when the CHOSP program of grants ended. The drop in June is parallel to the transitory decline in house sales at the turn of the year, which also followed the expiry of CHOSP grants for existing homes, but the underlying level of housing activity remains at impressive levels.

- **Manufacturing** activity appears to have risen strongly throughout the second quarter, after a brief pause in the expansion in the previous two months. New orders rose 2.9% in volume in April, and shipments gained 2.9%. Perhaps of greatest interest for the short-term course of output and employment is that inventory levels appear to be stabilizing, as the ratio of inventories-to-shipments declined to 1.96, the lowest level since 1979. With the process of inventory cut-backs slowing down, the gains in manufacturing employment in May and June would be consistent with steady advances in output.

- The short-term trend of **export** demand rose by 2.1% with the inclusion of data for May as demand for automotive and other end products in the United States accelerated in the second quarter. Conversely, the short-term trend for **imports** slowed slightly to 2.0%. The slowdown of import growth relative to exports has reversed the downward trend in the merchandise trade balance, which had begun to deteriorate late in 1982 when the growth of domestic demand in Canada outstripped the recovery in most industrial nations.

(continued)

• The economic indicators signalled improvement in most of **Canada's major trading partners**. Of greatest importance is the robust performance of consumer demand in the United States, which led the estimated 6.6% gain in real GNP at annual rates in the second quarter. Aggregate demand also appears to be strengthening in Japan and most European nations, with the notable exception of France where strict austerity measures adopted earlier in the year due to financial considerations has triggered a significant reversal in the economy.

• **Inflation** continued at moderate rates in May, exemplified by the 0.3% gain in the CPI (seasonally unadjusted). A surge in wood prices accounted for about half of the 0.5% increase in industry selling prices, as the diffusion of price increases elsewhere in the manufacturing sector fell during the month. Inflation expectations in the attitudinal surveys of consumer and business sentiment continued to ease in the second quarter, but other indicators of price expectations in financial markets — notably medium-term bond rates — remained elevated.

Based on the performance of the composite leading index in April, it appears that some of the more vigorous aspects of the current recovery are starting to slacken in the household sector, but other sectors of the economy improved, notably demand for exports and business inventories, such that the prospects for sustained, balanced growth appear to have been enhanced. The filtered index rose from 125.01 to 129.31, or 3.44%, up slightly from 3.22% in March, as all the components advanced for the third consecutive month. Although reservations exist about the durability of the recovery in view of the high level of real interest rates that has endured the sharp slackening of inflation, this does not appear to be exerting an evident excessive restraining influence on the economy, for the moment at least. The economy appears to be enjoying the twin benefits of continued growth of pro-

duction for the household sector and accelerated activity in a broad range of industries oriented to export and business demand. These movements are likely to be reflected in another rapid gain in output in the second quarter, after a 1.8% increase in the first.

¹ *All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated. Also, the data have been processed specifically for the purpose of current analysis. For example, in some cases end-point seasonal adjustment methodology has been used instead of the projected factor method employed in the numbers published by the data source. For this reason, numbers cited in this report may differ from those published by the data source.*

For the detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Financial Flows Accounts, First quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Final information on the Financial Flows Accounts for the first quarter 1983 is now available.

For further information, contact the Financial Flows Section (613-995-0851), or CANSIM (613-995-7406).

Building Permits

May 1983

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residential	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total
								(\$'000)
Newfoundland	77	87	164	8,169	61	1,151	2,633	12,014
Prince Edward Island	88	46	134	4,751	393	6,656	110	11,910
Nova Scotia	516	184	700	36,165	559	4,254	2,542	43,520
New Brunswick	201	24	225	11,428	3,162	5,353	6,740	26,683
Quebec	2,060	2,063	4,123	205,783	14,050	23,381	16,567	259,781
Ontario	3,179	1,400	4,579	287,214	38,488	56,332	35,064	417,098
Manitoba	348	338	686	35,121	1,942	3,780	8,415	49,258
Saskatchewan	369	404	773	37,759	2,245	5,599	10,945	56,548
Alberta	941	552	1,493	87,265	9,130	41,028	32,606	170,029
British Columbia	1,331	681	2,012	129,884	6,055	70,049	10,556	216,544
Yukon	22	—	22	654	—	71	1,674	2,399
Northwest Territories	9	4	13	792	—	66	174	1,032
Canada — Unadjusted	9,141	5,783	14,924	844,985	76,085	217,720	128,026	1,266,816
Canada — Adjusted	6,097	5,969	12,066	649,432	71,487	219,879	148,027	1,088,825
Metropolitan Areas	5,294	4,147	9,441	552,697	47,431	156,165	77,794	834,087
Calgary	199	16	215	15,349	5,819	11,592	2,914	35,674
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	47	65	112	5,157	4,325	766	714	10,962
Edmonton	317	249	566	31,912	713	6,190	19,755	58,570
Halifax	202	168	370	19,368	13	3,149	1,897	24,427
Hamilton	142	99	241	14,188	2,207	2,196	3,250	21,841
Hull	148	120	268	14,666	13	705	1,682	17,066
Kitchener	79	6	85	5,048	688	1,446	589	7,771
London	61	85	146	8,058	293	1,759	1,417	11,527
Montreal	938	1,162	2,100	105,634	3,221	11,375	2,826	123,056
Oshawa	65	8	73	4,562	1,373	1,497	60	7,492
Ottawa	423	611	1,034	49,335	754	11,704	7,001	68,794
Quebec	108	66	174	9,922	110	3,266	2,920	16,218
Regina	86	12	98	6,543	213	2,321	—	9,077
St. Catharines-Niagara	44	6	50	4,408	1,062	633	899	7,002
Saint John	9	—	9	1,131	12	2,253	112	3,508
St. John's	14	67	81	4,304	52	785	2,422	7,563
Saskatoon	141	116	257	11,078	1,955	938	7,031	21,002
Sudbury	30	2	32	2,197	—	285	38	2,520
Thunder Bay	55	4	59	4,255	183	424	—	4,862
Toronto	1,242	339	1,581	117,846	15,052	24,647	9,648	167,193
Trois-Rivières	25	10	35	2,565	114	1,448	97	4,224
Vancouver	501	596	1,097	70,967	4,549	61,203	4,053	140,772
Victoria	139	8	147	11,686	143	1,692	189	13,710
Windsor	28	—	28	2,893	3,247	435	340	6,915
Winnipeg	251	332	583	29,625	1,320	3,456	7,940	42,341

Preliminary figures.

For further information, order *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.70/\$37).**Building Permits, May 1983 — Advance Information**

The seasonally-adjusted value of proposed construction reported by Canadian municipalities dropped 23.3% in May to a preliminary \$1,088.8 million from a revised \$1,420.1 million in April. The decline reflects a sharp drop of residential permits following the termination of the Canadian Homeownership Stimulation Plan (CHSP) on May 5. In spite of this drop, the May 1983 total was 17.5% higher than in May 1982, when \$926.4 million of construction work was authorized.

Residential permits were issued for a value of \$649.4 million in May, off 38.8% from a revised \$1,060.8 million in April but 57.0% higher than in May 1982 (\$413.7 million). Builders' applications were approved for 12,066 new dwellings (6,097 single-detached and 5,969 multiple units) compared to 19,614 dwellings in April (13,483 singles and 6,131 multiples). Translated into annual terms, the May approvals represent a (continued)

Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

		1982					1983				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada —	Mar.	467.3	147.2	465.7	185.7	1,265.9	962.5	61.8	205.2	190.6	1,420.1
Unadjusted	Apr.	572.2	97.6	309.7	148.7	1,128.2	1,329.7	62.0	183.1	77.9	1,652.7
	May	544.7	102.0	275.5	136.1	1,058.3	845.0	76.1	217.7	128.0	1,266.8
Canada —	Mar.	444.2	141.0	436.2	163.9	1,185.3	898.3	59.2	193.6	163.9	1,315.0
Adjusted	Apr.	450.1	91.7	332.7	164.1	1,038.6	1,060.8	62.1	207.9	89.3	1,420.1
	May	413.7	93.6	261.0	158.1	926.4	649.4	71.5	219.9	148.0	1,088.8
Canada Jan.-May											
Unadjusted		2,215.3	478.3	1,688.1	659.6	5,041.3	3,989.9	304.7	858.1	702.1	5,854.8
Newfoundland		10.7	1.1	3.2	3.7	18.7	27.9	0.6	5.0	5.5	39.0
Prince Edward Island		3.8	0.6	5.8	2.7	12.9	14.6	1.3	9.0	2.3	27.2
Nova Scotia		51.3	6.1	21.4	41.7	120.5	126.0	3.5	13.3	28.0	170.8
New Brunswick		18.6	4.7	16.1	20.2	59.6	56.8	6.7	15.9	18.4	97.8
Quebec		364.8	76.2	156.2	88.5	685.7	871.2	69.6	127.7	81.9	1,150.4
Ontario		632.6	193.9	528.0	128.6	1,483.1	1,362.6	149.0	267.2	222.0	2,000.8
Manitoba		41.3	19.9	17.8	9.1	88.1	139.4	7.1	25.3	20.5	192.3
Saskatchewan		87.6	9.3	51.7	38.0	186.6	223.8	7.0	32.3	29.8	292.9
Alberta		448.5	52.4	656.0	195.4	1,352.3	441.0	29.5	183.5	177.2	831.2
British Columbia		554.8	113.9	229.6	126.9	1,025.2	722.7	30.3	177.4	110.1	1,040.5
N.W.T. and Yukon		1.3	0.2	2.3	4.8	8.6	3.9	0.1	1.5	6.4	11.9

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

seasonally-adjusted rate of 144,800 units compared to 235,400 a month earlier. Permits for single-detached homes decreased in all provinces. Permits for multiple dwellings increased in all but three provinces — New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario.

Non-residential permit values, which had steadily decreased since January, recovered in May, reaching a level of \$439.4 million, up 22.3% from \$359.3 million in April. All categories recorded increases: industrial projects consisting mainly of plants and factories rose 15.2% to \$71.5 million (\$62.1 million in April). Commercial projects comprising warehouses, shopping complexes, office buildings, hotels, motels and recreational facilities rose 5.8% to \$219.9 million (\$207.9 million). Publicly-initiated projects consisting of schools, hospitals, churches, welfare and government administration buildings rose 65.8% to \$148.0 million from \$89.3 million in April. Non-residential permit values

rose in all but three provinces — New Brunswick, Quebec and Saskatchewan.

Partial returns for June announce a continuing decline of permits for single-detached homes, but an increase in the number of authorized multiple dwellings, particularly in the Halifax, Quebec, Oshawa, Toronto and Winnipeg areas.

For additional information, order the May issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.70/\$37), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see table on next page)

Index of Constant Dollar Value of Building Permits Issued¹ Canada

(1971=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Total	Residential	Non-residential			
			Total	Industrial	Commercial	Governmental
1972	103.5	103.4	103.6	103.2	122.5	83.2
1973	123.8	120.7	127.7	154.8	157.1	83.4
1974	119.8	106.6	136.5	206.2	156.9	82.2
1975	125.9	132.4	117.6	123.5	140.0	90.8
1976	131.3	145.9	112.7	128.8	143.9	71.8
1977	122.6	135.7	105.9	118.6	128.0	76.2
1978	119.2	123.3	114.1	114.2	153.0	72.2
1979	115.9	114.8	117.3	128.5	162.9	63.2
1980	117.6	104.6	134.1	166.7	173.4	76.8
1981	130.9	125.8	137.4	139.7	192.0	77.8
1982	83.5	74.4	95.0	81.5	118.8	75.8
1982						
Jan.	110.7	95.5	129.9	100.6	179.5	90.3
Feb.	91.4	68.5	120.3	109.4	192.6	47.8
Mar.	94.8	66.7	130.3	129.3	182.9	74.3
Apr.	83.3	67.3	103.4	83.8	139.0	74.3
May	73.2	61.3	88.2	83.9	106.9	70.2
June	68.4	55.0	85.3	57.8	114.3	67.1
July	81.6	60.7	108.1	83.9	152.4	71.7
Aug.	66.0	61.6	71.6	70.5	73.2	70.3
Sept.	72.1	65.7	80.3	64.1	90.0	77.4
Oct.	82.7	80.7	85.1	70.4	61.0	117.9
Nov.	86.4	99.9	69.4	68.6	69.0	70.1
Dec.	91.9	110.3	68.7	56.2	65.3	78.3
1983						
Jan.	98.4	109.9	83.9	57.3	87.7	92.4
Feb.	97.0	108.6	82.3	95.9	56.1	104.0
Mar.	98.6	122.4	68.5	50.5	75.6	69.3
Apr.	106.7	144.4	59.0	53.0	81.3	37.8
May	81.0	87.7	72.4	61.5	85.7	63.3

¹ The constant dollar value was estimated by deflating the current permit values with the building construction input price index.

Concentration and Foreign Control in Retail and Wholesale Trade in Canada, 1979 (63-539, \$6.35)

Highlights of the above-noted report, released today, include:

Retail Trade Sector

- Foreign controlled firms accounted for 13% (\$10.3 billion) of the total \$77.0 billion in Canadian retail sales in 1979. United States' controlled firms represented 85% of the \$10.3 billion retail sales by foreign controlled enterprises.
- Chains and department stores were responsible for 94% of all retail sales by foreign controlled enterprises. In comparison, these two types of organizations accounted for only 34% of Canadian controlled retail sales.
- Nationally, the leading 100 retailing enterprises (73 Canadian and 27 foreign controlled) accounted for 39% or \$29.9 billion of all retail sales. These Canadian and foreign controlled firms represented more than 30% and 95% of their respective sales.
- Regionally, Canadian controlled firms' distribution of total retail sales was concentrated in Quebec and Ontario with 63%, while only 29% was in the western provinces. United States' controlled firms had a significant 47% of their retail sales located in the western provinces, while Quebec and Ontario accounted for 14% and 31% respectively.
- Quebec had the lowest four-firm concentration level as measured by the average share of the top four firms over the 28 different kinds of business. It amounted to 27% compared to the remaining provinces whose average levels exceeded 38%.
- At the metropolitan level, the top eight firms in Toronto accounted for 88% of the retail sales for combination stores, while in Montreal they accounted for only 59%.

Wholesale Trade Sector

- Of the \$102.5 billion volume of trade in Canadian wholesaling examined in this report for the year 1979, foreign controlled enterprises accounted for \$36.1 billion or 35% of the total.
- Foreign controlled enterprises were most noticeable in petroleum products with 75% of the total \$14.6 billion volume of trade. Canadian controlled firms were most prominent in food products, with 84% of the total \$15.4 billion volume of trade.

- Nationally, the leading 100 wholesaling enterprises (58 Canadian and 42 foreign controlled) accounted for 48% or \$48.8 billion of all volume of trade. These Canadian and foreign controlled enterprises represented more than 36% and 69% of their respective sales.
- Regionally, United States and other foreign controlled enterprises had 37% and 33% of their volume of trade in Ontario while Canadian controlled firms had only 29%. The largest proportion of Canadian controlled firms' volume of trade was in the western provinces with 37%.
- The weighted averages of the top four firms in terms of volume of trade concentrations reveal that Ontario had the lowest level with 35% followed by Quebec with 38%; all the remaining provinces were higher than 41%.
- In terms of numbers of leading firms, Alberta was the only province without any Canadian controlled firms among the top four wholesaling firms.

For further information, order *Concentration and Foreign Control in Retail and Wholesale Trade in Canada, 1979* (catalogue 63-539, Canada: \$6.35; other countries: \$7.60), or contact Justin Lacroix (613-995-1073), Multinational Enterprises Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Performing Arts, 1980-81 — Advance Information

Preliminary data on the performances, audiences, revenues and expenditures of performing arts companies for the fiscal year ending in 1981 are now available.

For further information, contact E. Dugas (613-593-6862); by mail: the Culture Sub-division, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Note to Users of Employee Estimates

The estimates of employees presented below were derived by summarizing the results of separate employment surveys and are the last data to be published from these sources. Beginning with the reference month of April 1983, these surveys were replaced by the new Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours.

To assist users to make the transition from the old to the new survey, overlapping data for March 1983 will be provided. The March 1983 Supplement issue of catalogue 72-008 will contain data based on the old sources and the April 1983 issue of catalogue 72-002 will provide March 1983 data based on the new survey.

Users requiring more information are invited to call the Labour Division (613-992-3868), or any of Statistics Canada's regional offices listed below:

	Local Call	Toll-free Service
St. John's	772-4073	Zenith 07037
Halifax	426-5331	1-800-565-7192
Montreal	283-5725	1-800-361-2831
Ottawa (Central Inquiries)	992-4734	
Toronto	966-6586	1-800-268-1151
Winnipeg	949-4020	1-800-282-8006
Regina	359-5405	(112)-800-667-3524
Edmonton	420-3027	1-800-222-6400
Vancouver (Southern & Central B.C.)	666-3691	(112)-800-663-1551
Northwest Territories		Zenith 22015
Yukon & Northern B.C.		
(Area Served by NorthwTel Inc.)		Zenith 80913

Advance Estimates of Employees

March 1983, Supplement
(Thousands)

Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.)	Number of Employees								
	Unadjusted for seasonal variations					Seasonally adjusted			
	Mar. 1983p	Feb. 1983r	Jan. 1983r	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar. 1983p	Feb. 1983r	Jan. 1983r	
Industry Division									
Forestry	39.1	44.5	43.4	47.6	50.9	48.8	52.2	50.6	
Mining (including milling)	138.7	140.9	134.4	169.1	171.7	141.4	143.5	137.2	
Manufacturing	1,598.8	1,599.3	1,571.8	1,748.3	1,752.5	1,626.8	1,637.8	1,617.7	
Construction	327.5	324.8	327.4	391.8	384.8	378.8	380.8	382.9	
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities	786.7	784.8	788.8	819.7	821.1	810.0	809.5	808.2	
Trade	1,486.3	1,483.1	1,505.3	1,583.1	1,586.0	1,521.7	1,524.2	1,514.2	
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	526.4	526.7	526.2	538.0	532.4	529.1	531.4	527.4	
Total Service	2,994.8	2,957.0	2,943.8	2,990.7	2,963.0	2,979.2	2,952.8	2,959.8	
<i>Non-commercial Service</i>	1,654.5	1,640.3	1,612.5	1,606.3	1,593.9	1,597.8	1,588.9	1,585.1	
<i>Commercial Service</i>	1,340.4	1,316.7	1,331.3	1,384.4	1,369.1	1,381.3	1,363.9	1,374.8	
Public Administration and Defence ¹	641.5	637.3	630.5	632.6	622.4	654.0	655.0	651.8	
Total Non-agricultural Industries ²	8,550.0	8,507.2	8,478.5	8,929.3	8,893.6	8,704.5	8,700.8	8,661.8	
Total Non-agricultural Industries									
Newfoundland	123.6	124.9	125.0	133.5	130.5	128.7	131.9	132.9	
Prince Edward Island	28.1	27.9	28.1	28.3	27.1	30.6	30.6	30.4	
Nova Scotia	247.8	245.8	243.8	246.9	247.7	256.3	254.4	253.2	
New Brunswick	185.8	184.8	185.5	185.8	187.8	196.5	195.3	194.7	
Quebec	2,098.2	2,087.6	2,081.8	2,153.8	2,148.5	2,135.2	2,140.0	2,127.8	
Ontario	3,410.7	3,398.7	3,384.4	3,557.0	3,550.3	3,471.6	3,468.0	3,447.5	
Manitoba	350.1	346.5	345.7	361.3	361.0	355.1	353.8	354.5	
Saskatchewan	276.1	271.9	269.6	281.5	277.5	281.9	279.2	274.5	
Alberta	864.3	861.9	862.7	936.6	925.2	876.9	876.9	878.0	
British Columbia	931.2	925.2	922.0	1,008.5	1,002.4	932.1	933.1	931.8	
Canada³	8,550.0	8,507.2	8,478.5	8,929.3	8,893.6	8,704.5	8,700.8	8,661.8	

f first estimate based on a limited number of returns.

p preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

¹ Excludes military personnel.

² Includes fishing and trapping.

³ Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price IndexesMay 1983 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	May 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1982	% Change		
				May '83/ Apr. '83	May '83/ May '82	June '82-May '83/ June '81-May '82
Total Index	302.7	290.0	276.4	4.4	9.5	8.4
Materials	282.4	281.1	274.3	0.5	3.0	5.6
Steel and metal work	279.4	278.6	277.2	0.3	0.8	3.2
Plumbing, heating and air conditioning	253.8	253.4	247.2	0.2	2.7	5.9
Electrical equipment	292.0	289.3	292.3	0.9	-0.1	4.8
Concrete products	336.2	341.2	322.8	-1.5	4.2	11.0
Lumber and lumber products	259.3	250.7	238.1	3.4	8.9	-0.1
Other	289.5	285.4	271.8	1.4	6.5	6.3
Labour	325.2	299.8	278.8	8.5	16.6	11.4

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index, May 1983 — Advance Information

The Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada rose 4.4% in May to a level of 302.7 from 290.0 in April 1983. The main contributor to this increase was an 8.5% rise in the wage component, largely the result of second year adjustments to wage contracts that became effective in May and June 1982. The materials components, as measured by manufacturers' selling prices for building materials, rose 0.5% in May in response to widespread increases, led by a rise of 3.4% for lumber and lumber products. These increases were offset by a decline of -1.5% in the heavily-weighted concrete products components.

In comparison with May of 1982, the total index has risen 9.5%, partly due to a 3.0% increase in materials but mainly because the union wage rate component rose 16.6%. (Caution should be exercised in interpreting the size of this increase. In May 1982 many employees were being paid at their old contract rates: their 1982 settlements did not come into effect until June 1982 or later.)

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 173 112 000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in June 1983, an increase of 3.9% compared to 166 536 000 square metres the previous year.

January to June 1983 shipments totalled 854 150 000 square metres compared to 889 019 000 square metres in 1982.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

May 1983 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	% Change					June '82 to May '83/ June '81 to May '82
	May 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1982	May '83/ Apr. '83	May '83/ May '82	
Canada, Total	285.5	275.7	253.4	3.6	12.7	7.7
Materials	263.7	262.4	241.5	0.5	9.2	5.3
Labour	324.4	299.3	274.6	8.4	18.1	11.5
Atlantic Provinces, Total	301.8	296.5	275.6	1.8	9.5	6.4
Materials	272.5	269.8	249.0	1.0	9.4	4.7
Labour	352.6	342.7	321.5	2.9	9.7	8.7
Quebec, Total	287.7	277.7	251.6	3.6	14.3	8.3
Materials	267.4	267.9	242.9	-0.2	10.1	6.3
Labour	325.9	296.3	268.0	10.0	21.6	11.7
Ontario, Total	275.9	266.4	244.7	3.6	12.8	7.6
Materials	260.8	259.8	240.9	0.4	8.3	5.2
Labour	301.6	277.7	251.2	8.6	20.1	11.7
Prairie Provinces, Total	304.8	292.7	269.6	4.1	13.1	8.2
Materials	268.6	265.2	243.1	1.3	10.5	5.3
Labour	375.1	346.1	320.9	8.4	16.9	12.8
British Columbia, Total	283.9	273.7	255.7	3.7	11.0	6.8
Materials	257.0	255.5	235.2	0.6	9.3	4.2
Labour	331.6	306.0	292.1	8.4	13.5	10.8

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Residential Building Construction Input Price Index,

May 1983 — Advance Information

The Residential Building Construction Input Price index for Canada (1971=100) rose to a level of 285.5 in May, up 3.6% from April 1983. The principal factor in this increase was an 8.4% rise in the wage component, largely the result of second year adjustments to wage contracts that became effective in May and June 1982. (It should be noted that this index, as calculated, is a proxy for actual price movements of inputs into that residential construction which makes extensive use of non-union labour and often buys materials from merchants rather than directly from factories.)

Higher manufacturing prices for lumber, siding and roofing shingles were recorded and ready-mix concrete, concrete blocks and wire products were lower. All other material prices in the index were unchanged.

The regional input indexes for May indicated that the biggest price increases were in the Prairie Provinces (4.1%), followed by British Columbia (3.7%), Ontario (3.6%), Quebec (3.6%) and the Atlantic Provinces (1.8%).

Farm Input Price Indexes

(1971=100)

	2nd Quarter 1983	1st Quarter 1983	2nd Quarter 1982	Percentage Change	
				2nd Qtr. '83/ 1st Qtr. '83	2nd Qtr. '83/ 2nd Qtr. '82
Eastern Canada					
Total farm input(p)	297.8	292.0	299.5	2.0	-0.6
Building and fencing	304.2	293.3	276.2	3.7	10.1
Machinery and motor vehicles	313.1	302.3	304.1	3.6	3.0
Crop production	326.2	324.8	335.8	0.4	-2.9
Animal production	259.0	254.0	260.2	2.0	-0.5
Supplies and services	288.7	279.0	270.9	3.5	6.6
Hired farm labour	283.1	278.9	264.3	1.5	7.1
Property taxes(p)	203.6	203.6	193.9	—	5.0
Interest(p) ¹	500.3	506.2	643.2	-1.2	-22.2
Farm rent(p)	317.1	317.1	295.9	—	7.2
Western Canada					
Total farm input(p)	311.9	308.1	318.1	1.2	-1.9
Building and fencing	298.4	292.3	276.4	2.1	8.0
Machinery and motor vehicles	302.2	292.3	290.1	3.4	4.2
Crop production	319.8	318.0	338.4	0.6	-5.5
Animal production	261.2	263.1	273.7	-0.7	-4.6
Supplies and services	284.7	273.8	272.9	4.0	4.3
Hired farm labour	321.1	316.7	308.7	1.4	4.0
Property taxes(p)	221.1	221.1	210.5	—	5.0
Interest(p) ¹	561.2	564.8	678.6	-0.6	-17.3
Farm rent(p)	364.4	364.4	360.3	—	1.1
Canada					
Total farm input(p)	304.7	299.9	308.6	1.6	-1.3
Building and fencing	301.8	292.9	276.3	3.0	9.2
Machinery and motor vehicles	306.1	296.0	295.1	3.4	3.7
Crop production	323.9	322.3	337.3	0.5	-4.0
Animal production	260.0	257.9	265.8	0.8	-2.2
Supplies and services	287.5	277.2	271.9	3.7	5.7
Hired farm labour	297.7	293.4	281.3	1.5	5.8
Property taxes(p)	212.7	212.7	202.6	—	5.0
Interest(p) ¹	534.8	539.3	663.2	-0.8	-19.4
Farm rent(p)	349.8	349.8	340.3	—	2.8

p Preliminary figures.*p*¹ Preliminary for 1980-81.

— Nil.

For further information, order the second quarter issue of *Farm Input Price Indexes* (62-004, \$4.20/\$16.95), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Farm Input Price Index (FIPI), Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

The Farm Input Price Index (1971=100) for Canada stood at a level of 304.7 in the second quarter of 1983, up 1.6% from its revised first quarter level of 299.9. The index registered a decrease of 1.3% between the first quarter 1982 and the first quarter 1983. Because of the impact of declines recorded in the three previous quarters.

The most significant increases were registered in those major groups that include energy related inputs. The machinery and motor vehicles index rose 3.4% mainly as a consequence of a 9.4% increase in petroleum products and the supplies and services index rose 3.7%, in response to an 11.8% increase in furnace oil prices. The petroleum price increases mainly resulted from the delayed impact of the wellhead increase for crude oil in January 1983.

The building and fencing component rose 3.0% in the quarter, mainly in response to union wage rate increases of 5.0%. These increases reflect the second or third adjustments to two-year contracts which became effective mainly in the second quarter of 1982. Material price increases ranged between 1.8% for repairs to 3.0% for new construction. The index for

fencing construction decreased by 2.1% because of lower prices in Western Canada (-3.6%).

Although there was little change in the major group indexes for crop production and animal production during the quarter, there was an 11.1% drop in weaning piglet prices, reflecting recent increases in hog numbers in North America. Feed prices rose strongly (4.1%) in the quarter although they still stand 4.0% lower than a year ago.

In comparison with the second quarter of 1982, three of the nine major group indexes are now lower than their levels of a year ago: crop production, -4.0%; animal production, -2.2%; and interest, -19.4%. These declines were only partially offset by increases in the other major groups, ranging from 2.8% for farm rent to 9.2% for building and fencing. The main contributors to the year-over-year decreases in the crop and animal production indexes were lower prices for grain seed (-10.0%), fertilizer (-5.8%), piglets, (-9.6%) and grain feed (-13.4%).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-011 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly**, May 1983

56-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Telephone Statistics**, May 1983

62-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, May 1983

63-539 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Concentration and Foreign Control in Retail and Wholesale Trade in Canada**, 1979

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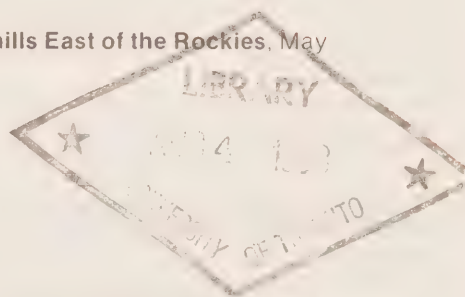
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1981 Census User Summary Tapes

Two more User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample are now available. These files are rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File SDC81B10 Cultural Characteristics for Census Subdivisions with population by home language and sex, 1981; population by official language and sex, 1981; population by ethnic origin and sex, 1981; population by place of birth and sex, 1981; population born outside Canada by period of immigration and sex, 1981; population by religion and sex, 1981; and population born outside Canada by age at immigration and sex, 1981.
- File CTC81B10 Cultural Characteristics for Census Tracts with population by home language and sex, 1981; population by official language and sex, 1981; population by ethnic origin and sex, 1981; population by place of birth and sex, 1981; population born outside Canada by period of immigration and sex, 1981; population by religion and sex, 1981; and population born outside Canada by age at immigration and sex, 1981.

Each file is available covering all of Canada for \$150.00, or per region or province for \$75.00.

For further information, or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	May 1983	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1983	May 1982	% Change From	
					Apr. 1983	May 1982
Benefits¹						
Amount paid (\$000)	931,852	937,455	1,147,333	670,722	-1	39
Weeks of benefit (000)	6,147	6,162	7,559	4,793	--	28
Average weekly benefit (\$)	154	155	156	142	-1	9
Claims received (000)	231	248	252	265	-7	-13
Beneficiaries ³ (000)	1,256p	1,438p	1,514f	1,098f	-13	14

	January to May		% Change From	
	1983	1982	1983/1982	
Benefits¹				
Amount paid (\$000)	5,065,683	3,425,944	48	
Weeks of benefit (000)	33,379	24,332	37	
Average weekly benefit (\$)	155	141	10	
Claims received (000)	1,390	1,483	-6	
Beneficiaries ^{2 3} (000)	1,459p	1,125f	30	

¹ Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing and job creation. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.

² Monthly average.

³ The number of beneficiaries excludes persons involved in job creation arrangements, year-round fishermen and fishermen who qualify for regular benefits.

p Preliminary figures.

f Final figures.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, \$6.35/\$25.40), or contact H. Stiebert (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, May 1983 — Advance Information

Unemployment insurance benefits in May 1983 amounted to \$932 million¹, a decrease of 1% from the previous month but an increase of 39% from the \$671 million paid out in May 1982. Payments for the year to date reached \$5.066 billion, up 48% from \$3.426 billion disbursed in the first five months of 1982.

Claimants¹ qualifying for benefits for the week ending May 21 totalled 1,256,000, down 13% from April 1983. The decline is usual between these two months. Compared with May 1982, the number of beneficiaries rose by 14%.

Claims received in May dropped by 7% to 231,000 from 248,000 in April and were 13% fewer than the 265,000 claims filed in May 1982. Claims for the January to May period totalled 1,390,000, about 6% less than in the same five months of 1982.

¹ The count of beneficiaries cannot be related directly to the benefit payments. Whereas the latter figure covers all payments made during a month, the number of beneficiaries relates to persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month, regardless of when they received payment.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, \$6.35/\$25.40), or contact H. Stiebert (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, May 1983 — Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in May 1983 to 571,140,000 feet board measure (1 347 740 m³) from 482,071,000 feet board measure (1 137 562 m³) in May 1982.

Stocks on hand at the end of May 1983 totalled 816,778,000 feet board measure (1 927 381 m³).

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing

(1971=100)

	Relative Im- portance ²	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change ¹	
		June* 1983	May* 1983	June 1982	June '83/ May '83	June '83/ June '82	June '83/ May '83	June '83/ June '82
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	100.0	299.9	298.4	289.7	0.5	3.5	0.50	3.5
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	304.3	304.0	298.6	0.1	1.9	0.02	0.4
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	238.0	237.7	214.7	0.1	10.9	—	0.1
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	246.2	245.9	242.8	0.1	1.4	—	—
4. Leather Industries	0.9	278.0	278.0	272.0	0.4	2.2	—	—
5. Textile Industries	3.5	239.0	238.7	235.9	0.1	1.3	—	—
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	195.5	195.5	191.4	—	2.1	—	—
8. Wood Industries	4.7	286.3	277.6	241.2	3.1	18.7	0.14	0.7
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	293.8	291.4	281.5	0.8	4.4	0.01	0.1
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	305.1	304.4	325.8	0.2	-6.4	0.02	-0.6
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	321.7	322.0	308.0	-0.1	4.4	—	0.4
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	283.7	282.4	279.3	0.5	1.6	0.03	0.1
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	262.4	262.6	254.9	-0.1	2.9	—	0.1
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	223.9	223.2	217.4	0.3	3.0	0.02	0.2
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	318.5	319.2	306.3	-0.2	4.0	—	0.1
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries ³	4.2	693.3	673.1	626.2	3.0	10.7	0.30	1.0
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	314.1	313.6	307.4	0.2	2.2	0.01	0.2
Other Major Groups ⁴	15.6	253.3	254.1	241.1	-0.3	5.1	-0.04	0.7

* These indexes are preliminary.

¹ This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.² Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).³ Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.⁴ Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.**Industry Selling Price Index, June 1983 — Advance Information**

The Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) reached a preliminary level of 299.9 in June 1983, up 0.5% from the revised May index of 298.4. This was the fourth consecutive month in which the monthly increase has been in the order of 0.5%. This latest monthly increase brings the year-to-year movement between June 1982 and June 1983 to 3.5%. An estimated 3.0% increase in the petroleum and coal products industries major group index and a 3.1% increase in the wood industries major group index accounted for most of the latest monthly increase. By registering a 1.9% decrease the miscellaneous manufacturing industries major group index had a slight negative contribution to the June index movement.

The estimate made for the petroleum and coal products industries brought the index 3.0% higher in June, an increase resulting from the ending of gasoline price wars in Quebec and Ontario. This index now stands 10.7% its June 1982 level.

The wood industries index advanced 3.1% in June to stand 18.7% higher than its June 1982 level and now exceeds its previous index level peak of September 1979 by 3.4%. The sawmills and planing mills industry index is still 5.5% below its September 1979 peak even though spruce, pine, cedar and Douglas fir lumber prices rose 3.6% in June. The veneer and plywood

mills index was up 5.4% over the month as Douglas fir, spruce and pine plywoods posted strong increases. This index is now 16.5% above its June '82 level but 4.9% below its July '81 peak.

The primary metal industries index decreased 0.1% over the month and stands 4.4% higher than year earlier levels. The main contributors to the monthly decline were lower prices for precious metals (-7.3%) and copper (-5.2%) which caused a decline of 2.2% in the smelting and refining index. The iron and steel mills index was up 1.6% as prices for steel, sheet and trip, rose more than 4%.

The miscellaneous manufacturing industries major group index declined by 1.9% in June, mainly in response to a 4.3% fall in the jewellery and silverware industry index. This attenuation can be attributed for the most part to lower gold and silver prices.

In June, approximately 50% of the industry level indexes registered increases, 20% posted decreases and 30% showed no change over the previous month.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-001, \$3.70/\$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		June 1983 ¹	May 1983 ¹	June 1982	June '83/ May '83	June '83/ June '82
Raw materials total	100.0	210.5	211.2	200.0	-0.3	5.3
Vegetable products	12	130.6	126.1	130.5	3.6	0.1
Animals and animal products	23	159.6	163.4	172.6	-2.3	-7.5
Textile products	1	139.0	140.5	144.8	-1.1	-4.0
Wood products	11	145.1	145.5	141.3	-0.3	2.7
Ferrous materials	3	135.4	135.5	134.0	-0.1	1.0
Non-ferrous metals	6	175.4	181.5	143.3	-3.4	22.4
Non-metallic minerals	4	186.1	186.3	178.6	-0.1	4.2
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	299.7	299.6	272.0	—	10.2
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas	60	152.6	153.8	153.2	-0.8	-0.4

¹ These indexes are preliminary.

Raw Materials Price Index, June 1983 — Advance Information

The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) reached a preliminary level of 210.5 in June, down 0.3% from May. The index now stands 5.3% higher than in June 1982. The Raw Materials Price Index excluding coal, crude oil, and natural gas decreased 0.8% over the month and is now 0.4% lower than twelve months ago. Of the eight components in the Raw Materials Price Index, six decreased, one increased and one remained unchanged. The animal and animal products component was the principal factor in this decline, falling by 2.3%, followed by the index for non-ferrous metals, which was down 3.4%. The index for vegetable products, the only major component to increase, rose by 3.6%.

The decline in the animal and animal products component was attributable to lower fish prices and, to a lesser extent, to a price decrease for cattle and calves. Prices for halibut, lake trout, whitefish and pickerel continued to slide due to over-supply, while a soft market for all meat in Canada and in the United States has been affecting prices for cattle and calves.

The decrease in the non-ferrous metals component was mainly due to lower prices for precious metals that were partly offset by an increase of 2.5% in non-ferrous

scrap prices. Despite the monthly decrease, the component index stands 22.4% higher than in June 1982. The year-to-year movement has been accelerating since January 1983 when it stood at 6.5%.

In the vegetable products component, higher prices for wheat and other grains (5.1%) and raw sugar (15.4%) mainly accounted for the index rise. Raw sugar prices have risen almost 60% over the last two months due to unfavourable growing conditions in the producing countries. Grain prices likewise have climbed steadily since October 1982, largely in response to the Purchase In Kind (PIK) program in the United States.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-001, \$3.70/\$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Mineral Wool, June 1983 — Advance Information

During the month of June 1983, manufacturers shipped 8 578 167 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors).

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, July 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories on July 1, totalled 20 756 tonnes compared with 16 777 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine totalled 44 998 tonnes (26 697 tonnes in 1982).

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Key Economic Series — Supplement

Data users please note: Employment, Earnings and Hours, May 1983, was published July 26, 1983.

The Dairy Review, June 1983 — Advance Information

In June 1983, creamery butter production in Canada totalled 10 271 tonnes, a decrease of 25.7% compared to June 1982.

An estimated 689 389 kilolitres of milk were sold off farms for all purposes in May 1983, 3.6% less than in May 1982.

This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first five months of 1983 to 3 027 131 kilolitres, a decrease of 0.1% over the January-May period a year ago.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of the *Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Paul Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

25-002 (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products**, Quarter Ending June 1983

32-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks**, June 1983

32-013 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **The Sugar Situation**, June 1983

32-216 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Fish Products Industry**, 1981

41-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Primary Iron and Steel**, May 1983

52-003 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Railway Operating Statistics**, December 1982

63-007 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, May 1983

65-004 (Canada: \$5.30/\$53; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$63.60) **Exports by Commodities**, May 1983

66-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **International Travel — Advance Information**, May 1983

73-001p (N/C) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, April 1983

Service Bulletin:

52-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Railway Transport**, Vol. 13, No. 5, Railway Carloadings, April 1983

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

43-009 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, June 1983

63-011 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, May 1983

67-002 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Security Transactions with Non-residents**, March 1983

Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Aviation Statistics Centre**
— Vol. 15, No. 7, Canadian Air Transport Industry, May 1983

Federal and Provincial Government Expenditures on Culture, 1981-82 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics on federal and provincial government expenditures on culture in Canada for the fiscal year 1981-82 are now available. For information, contact N. Verma (613-593-6862), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Papermakers' and Other Felts, Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

During the second quarter of 1983, Canadian manufacturers shipped 141 666 kg of wet felts and jackets valued at \$9,960,942 to Canadian paper mills. In the same quarter of the previous year, totals were 136 606 kg and \$9,453,484.

For further information, order the second quarter 1983 issue of *Papermakers' and Other Felts* (47-003, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contact Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, June 1983 — Advance Information

In June 1983, Canadian manufacturers produced 4 994 561 phonograph records compared to 5 018 379 in the same period the previous year.

Production of pre-recorded tapes was 2 764 205 compared to 1 578 333 last year.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, June 1983 — Advance Information

Production of washing machines (electric, automatic) during June 1983 was 40 630 units.

Production of clothes dryers (electric, automatic) was 31 719 units.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand at Sawmills in British Columbia, May 1983 — Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 1,055.6 million feet board measure (2 490.9 m³) of lumber and ties in May 1983, compared to 864.7 million feet board measure (2 040.5 m³) a year earlier.

January to May 1983 production increased to 5,338.7 million feet board measure (12 597.9 m³) from 4,307.8 million feet board measure (10 165.3 m³) for the same period in 1982.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, June 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for June 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication (43-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, June 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators and freezers during the month of June 1983 was 49 456 units and 38 178 units, respectively.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Selected Biscuits, Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

During the quarter ending June 1983, production of biscuits (all types) was 41 992 741 kg.

For further information, order the second quarter 1983 issue of *Production of Selected Biscuits* (32-026, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gypsum Products, June 1983 — Advance Information

During the month of June 1983, manufacturers shipped 18 623 700 square metres of gypsum wallboard compared to 15 027 071 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Ms K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 23-003** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Production and Stock of Eggs and Poultry, May 1983**
- 32-012** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, July 1983**
- 55-002** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Gas Utilities, April 1983**
- 72-007** (Canada: \$5.30/\$21.20; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$25.45) **Provincial Government Employment, January-March 1983**

Note to Users of Employment Data

This release provides data based on the new Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours that — effective with the reference month of April 1983 — replaces the old surveys.

To assist users in making the transition from the old to the new survey, it was intended to publish link factors based on data tabulated for October to December 1982. For a variety of reasons, link factors could not be derived using this approach. Instead, overlapping data for March 1983 will be provided. The April 1983 issue of catalogue 72-002 will contain data based on the new survey and the March 1983 Supplement issues of 72-002 and 72-008 will provide data based on the old surveys.

Users requiring more information are invited to call the Labour Division (613-992-3868), or any of Statistics Canada's regional offices listed below:

	Local Call	Toll-free Service
St. John's	772-4073	Zenith 07037
Halifax	426-5331	1-800-565-7192
Montreal	283-5725	1-800-361-2831
Ottawa (Central Inquiries)	992-4734	
Toronto	966-6586	1-800-268-1151
Winnipeg	949-4020	1-800-282-8006
Regina	359-5405	(112)-800-667-3524
Edmonton	420-3027	1-800-222-6400
Vancouver (Southern & Central B.C.)	666-3691	(112)-800-663-1551
Northwest Territories		Zenith 22015
Yukon & Northern B.C.		
(Area Served by NorthwTel Inc.)		Zenith 08913

Employment, Earnings and Hours, May 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show that the number of employees at the Canada industrial aggregate¹ level increased by 2.2% from April to May 1983. Increases were registered in all industries and all provinces.

At the Canada industrial aggregate level marginal increases were observed in average weekly earnings and average weekly hours and there was no change in the average hourly earnings between the two months.

¹ *The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households, and military personnel. Goods producing industries comprise forestry, mines, quarries and oil wells, manufacturing and construction. Service producing industries include transportation, communication and other utilities, trade, finance, insurance and real estate, community, business and personal services (except religious organizations and private households) and public administration (except military personnel).*

Detailed information for April and May will be published in the May 1983 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$4.20/\$42), or may be obtained by calling the Labour Division (613-992-3868). (see table on next page)

Employment, Earnings and Hours Data

May 1983

	All Employees				Employees Paid by the Hour			
	Number		Average Weekly Earnings		Average Weekly Hours		Average Hourly Earnings	
	May 1983p	April 1983r	May 1983p	April 1983r	May 1983p	April 1983r	May 1983p	April 1983r
	thousands		dollars		number		dollars	
Forestry	50.3	40.1	499.50	527.67	37.3	38.6	15.16	15.64
Mines, quarries and oil wells	146.5	142.1	615.83	619.65	39.0	38.8	13.94	14.13
Manufacturing	1,740.2	1,695.1	434.71	435.89	38.3	38.4	10.50	10.46
Durables	809.0	785.2	463.51	465.62	39.1	39.3	11.14	11.11
Non-durables	931.2	909.8	409.68	410.22	37.4	37.5	9.84	9.79
Construction	345.9	318.7	484.21	486.83	36.3	36.5	14.05	14.07
Building	279.6	262.2	461.07	465.46	35.4	35.9	13.84	13.81
Engineering	66.2	56.4	581.94	586.15	40.0	39.6	14.83	15.23
Goods Producing Industries	2,282.9	2,196.0	455.26	456.85	38.0	38.1	11.29	11.24
Transportation, communication and other utilities	786.8	775.6	488.89	489.99	37.3	37.1	12.47	12.48
Transportation	438.5	428.7	458.68	458.85	36.9	36.6	12.06	12.06
Storage	13.1	13.0	489.91	489.06	38.2	39.2	12.90	12.64
Communication	221.6	220.8	495.53	497.39	35.8	35.8	12.89	12.93
Electric power, gas and water utilities	113.6	113.1	592.43	593.70	40.0	40.0	13.75	13.81
Trade	1,480.1	1,457.8	278.66	277.91	28.3	27.9	7.50	7.52
Wholesale	458.9	446.3	373.20	375.96	35.4	35.2	8.62	8.61
Retail	1,021.2	1,011.6	236.18	234.65	26.6	26.3	7.17	7.20
Finance, insurance and real estate	518.4	510.7	397.42	394.11
Comm., business and personal service	2,868.9	2,811.4	330.85	329.35	27.0	26.7	8.31	8.37
Public administration	642.0	641.6	481.98	482.73
Service producing industries	6,296.2	6,197.2	359.22	358.57	28.7	28.4	8.69	8.73
Industrial aggregate	8,579.0	8,393.1	384.78	384.28	32.2	32.0	9.84	9.84
Industrial aggregate								
— Provinces								
Newfoundland	125.0	108.6	366.20	360.57	35.4	35.5	8.58	8.61
Prince Edward Island	28.6	27.6	315.84	315.93	33.3	31.4	6.85	7.07
Nova Scotia	236.1	231.9	338.00	336.78	32.7	32.6	8.43	8.39
New Brunswick	184.4	176.1	344.96	349.45	33.3	33.2	8.68	8.84
Quebec	2,132.5	2,067.6	379.45	377.80	33.2	32.9	9.54	9.52
Ontario	3,467.7	3,413.9	380.05	380.38	32.6	32.6	9.49	9.48
Manitoba	347.1	340.2	349.92	349.24	31.1	30.7	8.76	8.76
Saskatchewan	262.4	258.3	369.25	364.99	29.4	28.8	9.83	9.72
Alberta	825.3	818.7	418.85	419.03	30.4	30.4	10.94	10.93
British Columbia	946.7	927.6	422.98	421.51	30.1	30.0	12.26	12.27
Yukon	7.3	7.0	441.39	441.27	30.0	29.4	11.37	10.84
Northwest Territories	16.0	15.7	504.94	503.70	34.1	33.9	12.83	12.65
Canada	8,579.0	8,393.1	384.78	384.28	32.2	32.0	9.84	9.84

p Preliminary estimates.

r Revised estimates.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1982		1983	
		Year-to-date	June	Year-to-date	June
Carriers Reporting		18	18⁵	18	18
Passenger Revenue Earned					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	102,818,897r	18,983,757r	108,481,688	19,230,251
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	30,643,532r	6,877,854r	31,721,801	7,239,205
Fare Passengers Carried					
Intercity & Rural Services ³	No.	15,537,627r	2,547,204r	15,013,280	2,491,757
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	1	1	1	1
Total Distance Run					
Intercity & Rural Services	km	95 688 601r	16 544 250r	96 047 015	16 667 561
Urban-Suburban Services	km	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km	22 944 792r	4 911 789r	21 406 633	4 697 447
Fuel Consumed					
Diesel Oil	L	43 118 193r	7 684 955r	42 318 584	7 417 883
Gasoline	L	7 479 049r	1 149 361r	7 376 276	1 124 011
Propane ⁴	L	3 996	800	4 775	782

¹ The numbers of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.

² Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

³ Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.

⁴ As of the month of July 1982, some carriers reported "propane" as fuel consumption.

⁵ One carrier reported operations for only part of the month because of a labour dispute.

r Revised figures.

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), June 1983 — Published only in Statistics Canada *Daily*

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Urban Transit, June 1983 — Advance Information

In June, 59 urban transit systems collected 113,506,514 initial passenger fares. Total distance was 60 528 584 km, with operating revenues of \$63,847,516.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact the Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Coal and Coke Statistics, May 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of coal declined by 4.0% to 3 739 kilotonnes in May 1983 from 3 894 kt a year earlier. Exports of coal decreased by 9.0% to 1 521 kt from 1 671 kt, and landed imports were down 33.8% to 1 449 kt from 2 188 kt in May 1982.

Production of coal in the first five months of 1983 totalled 17 878 kt, down 4.2% from 18 631 kt in the January-May 1982 period. Exports of coal dropped 8.0% to 6 439 kt from 6 955 kt and landed imports were down 65.5% to 2 354 kt from 3 896 kt.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, Total Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers (Preliminary Statistics)

July 1982

	July 1982	July 1981	% Change
Toronto International	1,165,200	1,277,750	-8.8
Vancouver International	603,700	692,298	-12.8
Montreal International (Dorval)	483,600	548,376	-11.8
Calgary International	385,600	419,262	-8.0
Edmonton International	216,900	233,824	-7.2
Winnipeg International	212,200	228,425	-7.1
Halifax International	171,600	161,249	6.4
Ottawa International	145,000	148,577	-2.4
Mirabel International	119,000	127,895	-7.0
Regina	60,500	57,681	4.9

Preliminary Statistics: Airport Activity, Scheduled Services, July 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for July 1982 are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.

The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the 10 Canadian major airports for July 1982, with comparative data for July 1981 and percentage changes between the periods.

For further information, contact Lisa DiPietro (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending July 30, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary steel ingot production for the week ending July 30, 1983 totalled 226 093 tonnes, an increase of 0.5% from the preceding week's total of 224 944 tonnes. The comparable week's total in 1982 was 199 370 tonnes.

The index of production (based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 tonnes equalling 100) was 136.0 in the current week, 135.3 a week earlier and 120.0 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Footwear, June 1983 — Advance Information

Production of footwear of all kinds for June 1983 was 3 828 144 pairs.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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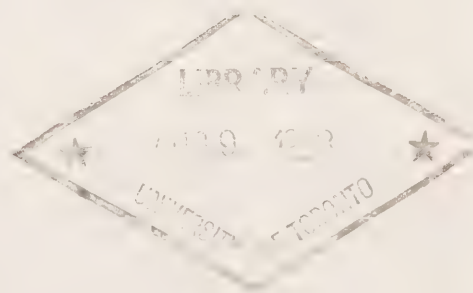
Statistics Canada daily

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

74-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds, First Quarter 1983**

Service Bulletin:

13-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Science Statistics**, Vol. 7, No. 7, Federal Government Activities in the Natural Sciences, 1983-84

Gross Domestic Product by Industry in Constant (1971) Prices

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)
(\$ millions)

1970 S.I.C.	Industry	May. 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	115,574.5	114,050.6	114,798.9	115,383.2	116,511.9
1	Agriculture	3,361.5	3,369.6	3,356.1	3,361.5	3,345.4
2	Forestry	639.4	684.9	776.6	717.0	767.2
3	Fishing and trapping	166.4	199.3	169.9	177.9	184.5
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	2,962.2	2,773.0	2,786.4	2,763.0	2,765.8
5	Manufacturing industries	23,857.5	23,650.1	23,353.0	23,808.8	24,179.7
6	Construction industry	6,548.9	6,756.7	6,826.6	6,932.6	7,367.3
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,732.4	16,191.9	16,490.8	16,587.6	16,788.0
8	Trade	13,703.0	13,450.9	13,683.4	13,502.0	13,626.8
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	15,514.6	15,375.4	15,354.1	15,552.5	15,446.5
10	Community, business and personal service industries	23,681.0	23,098.9	23,452.1	23,443.1	23,507.9
11	Public administration and defence	8,407.5	8,499.8	8,550.0	8,537.1	8,532.8
	Industry groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	41,502.1	41,357.7	41,224.1	41,789.2	42,732.9
	Service-producing industries	74,072.4	72,692.8	73,574.9	73,594.0	73,778.9
	Commercial industries	96,496.9	95,041.0	95,418.6	95,983.8	97,152.1
	Non-commercial industries	19,077.6	19,009.6	19,380.4	19,399.4	19,359.8
	Industrial production	30,785.8	30,347.2	30,094.9	30,600.2	31,068.6
	Groupings of industries by demand category:					
	Consumer goods and services	40,143.4	39,863.4	39,758.7	39,636.3	40,025.7
	Non-durable goods	12,259.6	12,364.6	12,499.0	12,153.1	12,153.6
	Durable goods	5,580.6	5,606.7	5,361.7	5,579.7	5,855.3
	Services	22,303.1	21,892.0	21,898.1	21,903.4	22,016.9
	Capital formation	13,132.8	12,687.8	12,786.5	12,901.6	13,221.5
	Construction	7,963.4	8,073.9	8,215.5	8,330.6	8,741.8
	Machinery and equipment	5,169.4	4,613.9	4,571.0	4,571.0	4,479.7
	Intermediate inputs	43,766.5	43,039.3	43,423.1	43,996.0	44,455.0
	Raw materials	5,712.7	5,607.1	5,697.1	5,698.3	5,757.4
	Construction-oriented industries	3,011.9	3,188.0	3,107.7	3,302.5	3,308.9
	Energy	6,365.0	6,215.0	6,261.1	6,288.1	6,380.9
	Other goods	11,083.2	10,986.2	11,169.2	11,337.0	11,613.8
	Other services	17,593.7	17,042.9	17,188.0	17,370.1	17,394.0
	Government	18,531.8	18,460.1	18,830.6	18,849.2	18,809.6

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Seasonally Adjusted Data), May 1983 — Advance Information

Gross Domestic Product, in constant 1971 prices, increased 1.0% in May to \$116.5 billion from \$115.4 billion in April. This constitutes the fifth consecutive monthly increase in GDP and it now stands 0.8% above the corresponding month of last year and 3.9% above the low point of October 1982. Industrial production in May advanced 1.5%. Most of the growth in GDP this month occurred in construction, manufacturing, retail trade and transport.

A 6.3% gain in the construction industry was due almost entirely to increased residential building activity. Manufacturers' output was up 1.6% in May, due in particular to stepped-up production by manufacturers of motor vehicles, motor vehicle parts and accessories, iron and steel and pulp and paper products.

Retail trade activity recorded an advance of 3.5% in May, resulting in the most significant monthly gain

since March 1979. Substantial increases were reported by virtually all store types except food stores.

Among industries providing transport and communication services, air transport, railway transport and telephone systems reported increased activity during the month.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568). Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.
(see table on next page)

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	May 1982	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983
Gross Domestic Product	138.8	137.0	137.9	138.6	139.9
Agriculture	124.7	125.0	124.5	124.7	124.1
Forestry	95.5	102.3	116.0	107.1	114.6
Fishing and trapping	112.9	135.2	115.2	120.7	125.2
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	94.1	88.1	88.6	87.8	87.9
Manufacturing industries	125.3	124.2	122.6	125.0	127.0
Construction industry	112.0	115.6	116.8	118.6	126.0
Transportation, communication and other utilities	165.9	160.5	163.5	164.5	166.4
Transportation	137.0	128.4	132.5	133.5	134.2
Storage	139.6	120.5	142.6	129.7	138.3
Communication	214.9	214.2	214.8	214.6	216.8
Electric power, gas and water utilities	180.8	178.9	180.3	183.6	187.9
Trade	139.7	137.2	139.5	137.7	139.0
Wholesale trade	131.3	126.8	126.3	132.3	128.5
Retail trade	145.8	144.6	149.1	141.5	146.5
Finance, insurance and real estate	161.8	160.3	160.1	162.2	161.1
Finance industries	181.3	178.4	171.5	179.2	172.6
Insurance carriers	182.0	173.9	174.5	173.8	174.1
Insurance agencies and real estate agencies	159.1	156.3	159.3	161.1	161.9
Community, business and personal service industries	147.3	143.6	145.8	145.8	146.2
Education and related services	110.5	106.0	111.8	111.7	111.1
Health and welfare services	147.7	151.5	152.1	152.9	153.2
Amusement and recreation services	198.4	202.1	208.6	210.4	210.1
Services to business management	246.2	235.2	235.0	234.5	234.7
Personal services	115.0	115.1	114.7	114.5	114.6
Accommodation and food services	139.8	127.9	127.9	126.8	130.1
Public administration and defence	136.7	138.2	139.0	138.8	138.7
Federal administration	122.1	123.6	123.9	124.8	125.4
Provincial administration	160.0	161.1	161.4	162.0	160.1
Local administration	143.0	144.9	147.6	143.9	144.5
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	123.0	122.6	122.2	123.9	126.7
Service-producing industries	149.6	146.8	148.6	148.6	149.0
Commercial industries	141.9	139.8	140.3	141.1	142.9
Non-commercial industries	125.1	124.6	127.0	127.2	126.9
Industrial production	126.3	124.5	123.4	125.5	127.4
Durable manufacturing industries	126.2	119.4	118.3	122.2	126.0
Non-durable manufacturing industries	124.4	129.2	127.1	127.9	128.0
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	148.8	147.7	147.3	146.9	148.3
Non-durable goods	131.6	132.7	134.2	130.5	130.5
Durable goods	148.7	149.4	142.9	148.7	156.0
Services	160.2	157.3	157.3	157.4	158.2
Capital formation	134.1	129.6	130.6	131.8	135.0
Construction	122.7	124.4	126.6	128.4	134.7
Machinery and equipment	156.6	139.7	138.4	138.4	135.7
Intermediate inputs	138.1	135.8	137.1	138.9	140.3
Raw materials	106.0	104.1	105.7	105.8	106.8
Construction-oriented industries	112.3	118.9	115.9	123.2	123.4
Energy	142.8	139.4	140.5	141.1	143.2
Other goods	119.8	118.7	120.7	122.5	125.5
Other services	177.6	172.1	173.6	175.4	175.6
Government	125.2	124.7	127.2	127.4	127.1

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

June 1982 and 1983

	Actual 1982					SAAR ¹ (000)	Actual 1983					SAAR ¹ (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
April	2,915	373	1,207	4,566	9,061	109.0	8,616	596	623	2,578	12,413	144.0
May	3,478	493	679	3,640	8,290	91.0	14,453	1,052	814	6,238	22,557	231.0
June												
Canada	3,883	475	1,289	3,641	9,288	94.0	10,097	801	787	4,669	16,354	156.0
Nfld.	68	8	6	—	82	1.0	114	18	—	—	132	1.0
P.E.I.	12	—	—	—	12	—	24	6	—	52	82	1.0
N.S.	137	8	—	73	218	2.0	437	28	6	—	471	5.0
N.B.	50	—	—	16	66	1.0	383	4	27	69	483	5.0
Que.	797	139	70	420	1,426	13.0	2,419	437	126	1,706	4,688	40.0
Ont.	1,420	173	134	378	2,105	21.0	3,549	190	280	909	4,928	46.0
Man.	89	6	—	60	155	2.0	329	4	46	140	519	5.0
Sask.	206	34	—	88	328	3.0	267	8	30	257	562	6.0
Alta.	697	58	847	2,326	3,928	40.0	991	54	38	732	1,815	17.0
B.C.	407	49	232	280	968	11.0	1,584	52	234	804	2,674	30.0
Cumulative Jan.-June												
Canada	14,832	3,082	6,890	28,101	52,905		46,053	3,636	4,013	21,200	74,902	
Nfld.	136	98	12	105	351		562	70	3	194	829	
P.E.I.	19	—	—	—	19		71	12	—	68	151	
N.S.	468	84	40	354	946		1,329	129	64	392	1,914	
N.B.	173	—	—	66	239		969	14	176	180	1,339	
Que.	2,787	650	308	4,123	7,868		9,028	2,072	417	6,005	17,522	
Ont.	4,753	970	2,065	7,625	15,413		17,325	799	1,428	6,686	26,238	
Man.	364	42	—	382	788		2,222	28	50	685	2,985	
Sask.	551	204	73	2,246	3,074		2,350	52	154	1,990	4,546	
Alta.	3,377	652	2,379	6,755	13,163		5,014	234	834	2,868	8,950	
B.C.	2,204	382	2,013	6,445	11,044		7,183	226	887	2,132	10,428	
Housing starts in all areas												
SAAR¹ (000)	April	129.0	May	111.0	June	114.0	April	188.0	May	275.0	June	200.0

¹ SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Oil Pipeline Transport, May 1983 — Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during May 1983 decreased 5.6% to 10 165 133 cubic metres from 10 766 275 cubic metres for the same month of 1982.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Housing Starts in All Areas**Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates**

Second Quarter of 1982 and 1983

	Actual 1982						Actual 1983					
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	SAAR ¹ (000)	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	SAAR ¹ (000)
1st Quarter	6,697	1,918	3,847	17,866	30,328	168.0	15,373	1,259	1,852	8,524	27,008	175.0
2nd Quarter												
Canada	14,272	1,417	3,347	12,929	31,965	118.0	44,442	2,546	2,317	14,361	63,666	221.0
Nfld.	496	56	60	—	612	2.0	1,170	40	52	25	1,287	4.0
P.E.I.	39	—	—	—	39	—	166	6	—	76	248	1.0
N.S.	613	38	10	200	861	3.0	1,835	83	16	244	2,178	7.0
N.B.	406	—	—	38	444	2.0	2,521	8	85	178	2,792	9.0
Que.	2,918	437	154	1,822	5,331	17.0	9,758	1,476	293	4,841	16,368	49.0
Ont.	4,166	403	498	2,833	7,900	32.0	13,664	512	669	4,105	18,950	73.0
Man.	313	8	—	555	876	3.0	1,942	26	50	342	2,360	8.0
Sask.	491	60	6	950	1,507	5.0	2,228	48	102	1,093	3,471	11.0
Alta.	3,033	276	1,836	4,675	9,820	35.0	4,797	166	477	1,547	6,987	23.0
B.C.	1,797	139	783	1,856	4,575	19.0	6,361	181	573	1,910	9,025	36.0
Cumulative Jan.-June												
Canada	20,969	3,335	7,194	30,795	62,293		59,815	3,805	4,169	22,885	90,674	
Nfld.	834	98	90	105	1,127		1,570	90	75	194	1,929	
P.E.I.	48	—	—	—	48		186	12	—	90	288	
N.S.	907	84	40	396	1,427		2,328	129	70	407	2,934	
N.B.	497	—	—	86	583		2,734	14	176	210	3,134	
Que.	3,669	668	348	4,516	9,201		12,155	2,117	464	6,473	21,209	
Ont.	5,457	995	2,065	8,138	16,655		19,140	807	1,428	7,168	28,543	
Man.	450	42	—	555	1,047		2,531	28	50	820	3,429	
Sask.	750	220	79	2,382	3,431		3,053	56	163	2,024	5,296	
Alta.	5,186	750	2,495	7,856	16,287		6,902	300	849	3,037	11,088	
B.C.	3,171	478	2,077	6,761	12,487		9,216	252	894	2,462	12,824	

¹ SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.**Electric Power Statistics, May 1983 — Advance Information**

Net generation of electricity in Canada increased by 3.4% in May 1983 to 29 780 gigawatt hours from 28 807 GW.h a year earlier. Exports of electric power climbed 4.8% to 2 801 GW.h from 2 673 GW.h and imports rose by 40.2% to 541 GW.h from 386 GW.h.

For the first five months of 1983, net generation of electricity totalled 166 190 GW.h, down 1.5% from the January-May 1982 level to 168 791 GW.h. Exports of electricity were up 16.7% to 14 980 GW.h from 12 837 GW.h and imports increased by 28.0% to 1 642 GW.h from 1 283 GW.h.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Customs Exports, May 1983 — Advance Information
Customs exports (in '000s of tonnes) of wheat flour and barley malt during May 1983 were:

- Wheat, 33.1
- Malt, 25.0.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of the *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

	Weights	% Change					
		June 1983	May 1983	June 1982	June '83/ May '83	June '83/ June '82	July '82-June '83/ July '81-June '82
St. John's	1.0	128.1	129.7	129.7	-1.2	-1.2	-1.5
Quebec	3.6	169.1	167.8	157.5	0.8	7.4	5.6
Montreal	9.5	160.4	157.8	153.5	1.6	4.5	3.9
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	141.2	141.2	129.7	—	8.9	6.5
Toronto	21.2	117.4	117.1	124.2	0.3	-5.5	-5.6
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	134.4	134.4	125.0	—	7.5	3.1
Kitchener	2.9	123.6	124.3	117.8	-0.6	4.9	5.6
London	2.4	133.7	133.1	134.6	0.4	-0.7	-0.4
Windsor	1.0	129.3	129.3	132.0	—	-2.0	-4.5
Thunder Bay	0.9	138.0	138.0	130.7	—	5.6	2.2
Winnipeg	3.7	138.5	138.5	134.5	—	3.0	5.7
Regina	2.3	122.1	122.1	119.1	—	2.5	1.6
Saskatoon	1.9	140.8	140.8	140.7	—	0.1	-2.2
Calgary	9.9	127.2	128.0	150.7	-0.6	-15.6	-8.8
Edmonton	9.8	126.8	126.8	136.1	—	-6.8	-7.9
Vancouver	10.6	117.5	117.6	122.2	-0.1	-3.8	-17.2
Victoria	1.9	108.4	107.3	115.0	1.0	-5.7	-13.5
Canada Composite¹ (22 cities)	100.0	130.2	129.9	133.1	0.2	-2.2	-3.1
Canada Composite (House Only)		129.1	128.9	131.4	0.2	-1.8	-2.2
Canada Composite (Land Only)		133.0	132.4	137.1	0.5	-3.0	-5.5

¹ Surveys in Halifax, New Brunswick, Hamilton, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sampling reliability.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Housing Price Index, June 1983 — Advance Information

The Canada New Housing Price Index (1976=100) advanced 0.2% to 130.2 in June 1983 from 129.9 in May. The index now stands -2.2% lower than its year earlier level of 133.1. In June, the estimated Canada "house only" index increased 0.2% to 129.1 and the estimated "land only" index increased 0.5% to 133.0.

Between May and June, the largest increases were recorded in Montreal (1.6%), Victoria (1.0%) and Quebec (0.8%). Other increases were noted in London (0.4%) and Toronto (0.3%). Monthly decreases were recorded in St. John's (-1.2%), Kitchener (-0.6%), Calgary (-0.6%) and Vancouver (-0.1%).

On a year-over-year basis, the largest increases were recorded in Ottawa-Hull (8.9%), St. Catharines-Niagara (7.5%), Quebec (7.4%) and Thunder Bay (5.6%). Other yearly increases ranged from 0.1% in Saskatoon to 4.9% in Kitchener. Significant year-over-year decreases were recorded in Calgary (-15.6%) and Edmonton (-6.8%). Other yearly declines ranged from -0.7% in London to -5.7% in Victoria.

Grain Exports, June 1983 — Advance Information

Export clearances (in '000s of tonnes) of the major grains during June 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat, 2 258.4
- Oats, 14.6
- Barley, 589.4
- Rye, 18.2
- Flaxseed, 21.3
- Rapeseed, 120.5.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of the *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Agriculture — Population 100% File

The Census of Agriculture File — in addition to the agriculture variables — now includes nine population variables (month and year of birth, single year of age, age group, sex, marital status, mother tongue, relationship to person number one, operator responsible or not for household payments) and two housing variables (dwelling type and tenure).

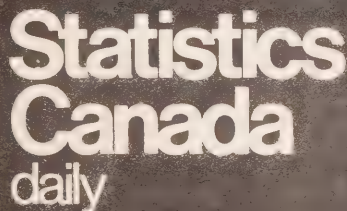
Data for these additional variables have been obtained through a computer linkage between the 1981 Census of Agriculture File and the 1981 Census of Population 100% File (file containing data from 100% of households). This matched file enables the cross-classification of some of the demographic and housing characteristics of the persons who completed the Census of Agriculture questionnaire with the characteristics of their farming operation.

Data for these variables are available at the same geographic level as the other agriculture variables and are subject to confidentiality procedures.

Here are some of the findings from the Agriculture — Population File:

- The number of farm operators under 35 increased by 18% between 1971 and 1981.
- There were 10,915 female farm operators in Canada in 1981, down from 14,315 female farm operators in 1971.
- The proportion of married farm operators (85%) is unchanged from 1971.
- In Quebec, 90% of the farm operators reported French as their mother tongue in 1981. Outside Quebec, 71% of the farm operators reported English.

For further information, contact Rick Burroughs or Ron Brzezinski (613-995-4936), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The logo for "Statistics Canada daily" is displayed in white text on a dark, textured rectangular background. The word "Statistics" is in a large, bold, sans-serif font. Below it, "Canada" is in a slightly smaller, bold, sans-serif font. At the bottom, "daily" is in a smaller, lowercase, sans-serif font.

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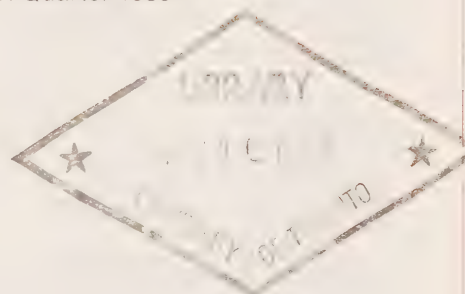
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Population, Housing Profiles, 1981 Census — Census Divisions and Subdivisions

Now available is a compendium of the most frequent characteristics (on a 20% sample basis) of all census divisions and subdivisions, packaged in a series of 12 provincial bulletins. Included information: population density, mobility, language, ethnicity, religion, place of birth, immigration, schooling, dwelling facilities and shelter costs, labour force activity, occupation, industry and income (total, employment, family and non-family, household and low income).

These are non-catalogued products identified as E-571 (Newfoundland) through E-582 (Northwest Territories). In addition, a catalogued profile series presents the same type of data for Federal Electoral Districts (95-941), Census Metropolitan Areas with Components (95-943), Census Agglomerations with Components (95-944), Census Subdivisions of 5,000 Population and Over (95-945), plus the Census Tract Series (95-946 to 95-981).

For further information on availability, contact the nearest Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centre, or Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada

First Quarter 1983, Preliminary Supply Data

								Available for Canadian Consumption	
		Pro- duction	Exports	Imports	Stock Variation	Inter- product Transfers	Producer Con- sumption	Current Quarter	Year to Date
Coal (KT)	1983	10 709	3 480	296	-3 557	--	--	11 082	11 082
	1982	10 991	3 604	77	-5 671	--	--	13 135	13 135
Crude oil (ML)	1983	19 907	3 706	3 682	98	--	--	19 785	19 785
	1982	19 080	2 661	5 980	61	--	--	22 338	22 338
Natural gas (GL)	1983	19 033	6 227	1	-2 160	71 ¹	--	15 038	15 038
	1982	21 049	6 610	2	-3 251	65 ¹	--	17 757	17 757
Electricity (GWh)	1983	105 284	9 041	677	--	--	--	96 920	96 920
	1982	109 111	7 843	606	--	--	--	101 874	101 874
NGLs & LPGs ² (ML)	1983	4 122	2 201	--	158	-330	81	1 352	1 352
	1982	4 387	2 465	--	31	-264	90	1 537	1 537
Motor gasoline (ML)	1983	7 886	124	1	530	312	7	7 538	7 538
	1982	8 558	57	4	480	135	2	8 158	8 158
Middle distillates (ML)	1983	5 942	254	43	-1 005	-24	26	6 686	6 686
	1982	6 568	210	4	-2 438	-164	23	8 613	8 613
Heavy fuel oil (ML)	1983	2 569	466	434	-71	89	376	2 321	2 321
	1982	3 377	410	453	-498	80	447	3 551	3 551
Aviation fuels (ML)	1983	1 066	13	--	-102	-60	--	1 095	1 095
	1982	972	8	6	-94	-43	--	1 021	1 021
Other petroleum products ³ (ML)	1983	2 784	288	71	97	-21	884	1 565	1 565
	1982	3 174	298	257	692	237	1 036	1 642	1 642

KT = Kilotonnes or 1 000 t.

ML = Megalitres or 1 000 m³.

GL = Gigalitres or 1 000 000 m³.

GWh = Gigawatt hours.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

¹ Includes synthetic natural gas.

² Includes gas plant natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery liquefied petroleum gases (LPGs).

³ Includes petroleum coke, non-energy petroleum products and refinery still gas.

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada, First Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures show that during the first quarter 1983, energy available for Canadian consumption decreased compared with the totals recorded during the same period a year earlier.

Availability of refined petroleum products and natural gas liquids registered the largest decrease, down by 16% in total. Production of these products decreased by 10% and the amounts drawn from stocks were less than during the first quarter 1982.

Other main energy forms recorded decreases in the amounts available for Canadian consumption during the first quarter 1983: coal (-16%), natural gas (-15%), crude oil (-11%) and electricity (-5%). Levels of production for all products except crude oil followed this downward pattern. Higher exports and lower imports supported Canadian crude oil production, which increased by more than 4% despite the weakness in the domestic market for refined petroleum products.

For further information, contact Richard Godin or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Fruit and Vegetable Production, August 1983 — Advance Information

The results of the 1983 Niagara Objective Sour Cherry and Grape Surveys estimate sour cherry production to fall by 6% from 1982, with grape production in the Niagara Peninsula rising by 5%.

For further information on the latest area, production and value data for fruits and vegetables, order the August 1983 issue of *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact A. Landry (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending July 21, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 298 904	2 254 305	3 553 209
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 620 616	2 185 553	3 806 169
% change	-19.8	3.1	-6.6
Cars, 1983	24,053	33,170	57,223
Cars, 1982	27,225	31,494	58,719
% change	-11.6	5.3	-2.5
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	147 661	46 443	194 104
Metric tonnes, 1982	104 892	41 101	145 993
% change	40.8	13.0	32.9
Cars, 1983	4,812	1,810	6,622
Cars, 1982	3,379	1,663	5,042
% change	42.4	8.8	31.3
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	50 298 108	59 046 287	109 344 395
Metric tonnes, 1982	58 852 306	60 689 034	119 541 340
% change	-14.5	-2.7	-8.5
Cars, 1983	841,385	872,189	1,713,574
Cars, 1982	942,451	891,627	1,834,078
% change	-10.7	-2.2	-6.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	3 718 762	1 435 679	5 154 441
Metric tonnes, 1982	3 417 421	1 570 883	4 988 304
% change	8.8	-8.6	3.3
Cars, 1983	124,262	55,365	179,627
Cars, 1982	109,561	59,007	168,568
% change	13.4	-6.2	6.6

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending July 21, 1983
(Published only in *The Daily*)

Tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending July 21, 1983 totalled 3.5 million tonnes. This was a decrease of 6.6% from the 1982 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 19.8% and increased in the West by 3.1%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages (included above) increased in the East by 40.8% and in the West by 13.0%, with an overall national increase of 32.9%.

The year-to-date rail freight aggregates, 109.3 million tonnes, showed a decrease of 8.5% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 6.6%.

For further information, contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Cement, June 1983 — Advance Information

During June 1983, manufacturers shipped 917 754 tonnes of Portland cement, compared to 851 056 tonnes in the same month last year.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Ms K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Lime Manufacturers

1981 and 1982 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3580		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	15	15	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	728	653	-10.3
Man-hours paid	000's	1,581	1,408	-11.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	16,748	17,290	3.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	48,557	44,327	-8.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	20,654	18,421	-10.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	131,274	122,352	-6.8
Value added	\$000	62,824	59,771	-4.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	968	895	-7.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	22,818	24,622	7.9
Total value added	\$000	62,793	60,127	-4.3

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Manufacturers, 1982* (45-220, \$4.75).

Confectionery, Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on confectionery statistics for the quarter ending June 1983 is now available.

For further information, order *Confectionery* (32-027, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

1981 Census User Summary Tapes — 20% Sample

Four more user summary tapes from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample are now available. The files are rounded for confidentiality.

- File EAF81B30 Families for Enumeration Areas with Census families in private households by family structure and religion of wives, showing religion of husbands and lone parents, 1981;
- File EAF81B40 Families for Enumeration Areas with Census families in private households by family structure and ethnic origin of wives, showing ethnic origin of husbands and lone parents, 1981;
- File SDF81B10 Families for Census Subdivisions with Census families in private households by family structure, 1981; Census families in private households by family structure and religion of wives, showing religion of husbands and lone parents, 1981; Census families in private households by family structure and ethnic origin of wives, showing ethnic origin of husbands and lone parents, 1981; Census families in private households by family structure and official language of wives, showing official language of husbands and lone parents, 1981;
- File CTF81B10 Families for Census Tracts with Census families in private households by family structure, 1981; Census families in private households by family structure and religion of wives, showing religion of husbands and lone parents, 1981; Census families in private households by family structure and ethnic origin of wives, showing ethnic origin of husbands and lone parents, 1981; Census families in private households by family structure and official language of wives, showing official language of husbands and lone parents, 1981.

Each file covering all of Canada is available for \$150.00 (per region or province, \$75.00).

For further information, or to order, contact: User Summary Tapes (613-995-0097), CANSIM Division, Statistics Canada, 9th Floor, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

26-006 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, April 1983

31-001 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, May 1983

57-203 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Electricity Bills. For Domestic Commercial and Small Power Service**, 1983

57-208 (Canada: \$7.40; Other Countries: \$8.90) **Consumption of Purchased Fuel and Electricity. By the Manufacturing, Mining, Logging and Electric Power Industries**, 1980

61-208 (Canada: \$8.45; Other Countries: \$10.15) **Corporation Taxation Statistics**, 1980

Service Bulletin:

87-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Culture Communiqué**, Vol. 6, No. 2, Time Use in Canada

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Passenger Cars Fuel Consumption

Cumulative results from Statistics Canada's monthly Fuel Consumption Survey for the period October 1979 to September 1980 are now available in *Fuel Consumption Survey, Annual Report: October 1979-September 1980*.

Analysis of the data collected on the personal use passenger cars reveals that over 7.1 million cars were operated during that period. These vehicles travelled more than 116 billion kilometres and consumed over 19 billion litres of fuel. Their overall fuel consumption ratio during the twelve month period was 16.5 litres per 100 kilometres.

The Report presents data on the number of vehicles, kilometres driven and fuel consumption for various characteristics of the vehicles operated: model year, weight, number of cylinders, fuel type and type of transmission. Data are also broken down by province and month or quarter.

Free copies of *Fuel Consumption Survey, Annual Report: October 1979-September 1980* can be obtained from the Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

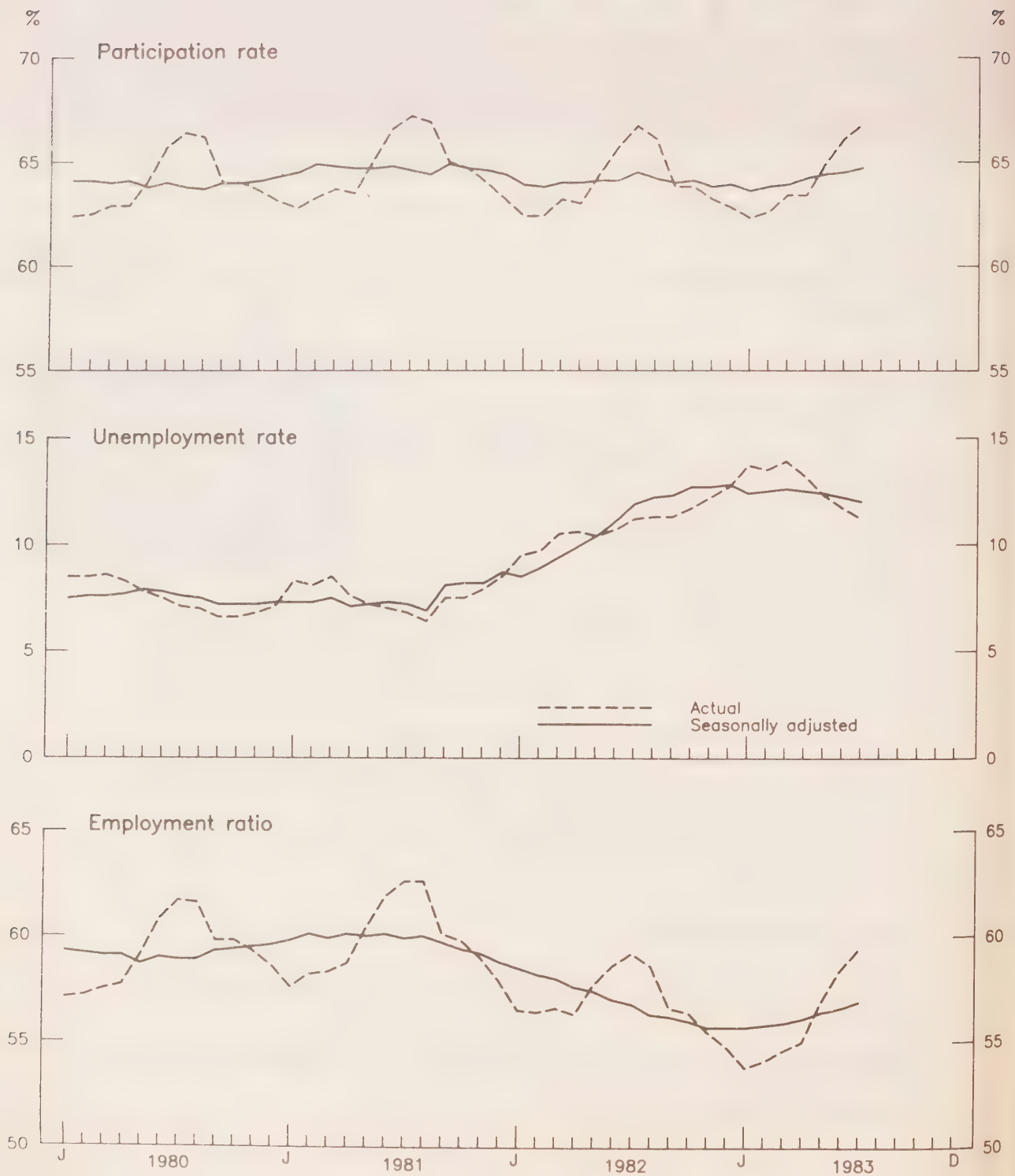
13-004E (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Current Economic Analysis**, June 1983

36-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, June 1983

(continued on page 4)

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



Labour Force Survey, July 1983

Canada's seasonally adjusted level of employment was estimated at 10,712,000 in the week ending July 16, 1983, an increase of 64,000 from June. Employment increased by 20,000 for males 25 years of age and over, by 17,000 for males aged 15 to 24, by 19,000 for females aged 15 to 24 and by 8,000 for females 25 and over. The estimated level of full-time employment was up 20,000 during the month, while the level of part-time employment rose 56,000. The major employment gains were registered in the transportation, communication and other utilities (+21,000), manufacturing (+13,000), services (+9,000) and construction (+7,000) industries. The remaining industries showed little change. Employment increased an estimated 48,000 in Ontario; it remained virtually unchanged in the other provinces.

Unemployment was estimated at 1,460,000, seasonally adjusted, in July, down 25,000 from June. Unemployment decreased by 13,000 for males aged 25 and over, by 5,000 for females in the same age group and by 8,000 for females aged 15 to 24. It was unchanged for males 15 to 24 years of age. Provincially, unemployment decreased by 18,000 in Ontario, by 11,000 in Quebec and by 6,000 in British Columbia. There was little change in the other provinces.

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased to 12.0% in July 1983 from 12.2% in June. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the pro-

vinces in July were as follows, with June rates in brackets: Newfoundland 19.2% (19.4%); Prince Edward Island 13.5% (13.5%); Nova Scotia 13.5% (13.2%); New Brunswick 15.1% (14.8%); Quebec 13.9% (14.2%); Ontario 10.4% (10.8%); Manitoba 9.6% (9.8%); Saskatchewan 6.7% (7.1%); Alberta 11.1% (11.1%); British Columbia 13.7% (14.1%).

The Canada seasonally adjusted participation rate increased by 0.2 in July to 64.7%; the employment/population ratio advanced to 56.9% from 56.6% in June.

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 11,175,000 in July 1983, an increase of 173,000 (1.6%) from a year earlier. Unemployment was estimated at 1,409,000, up 1.7% from July 1982, and the unemployment rate at 11.2%, unchanged from the same month in 1982. The employment/population ratio increased slightly to 59.4%, from 59.2% in July 1982.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.70/\$37). (see graph on preceding page)

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns

June 1983

	June 1982	May 1983	June 1983	June '83/ June '82
		\$ millions		%
Canada	865.2	864.5	915.0	5.8
Newfoundland	11.5	12.2	12.8	11.0
Prince Edward Island	3.3	3.2	3.8	16.6
Nova Scotia	22.9	21.7	24.1	5.2
New Brunswick	17.0	15.9	17.5	3.0
Quebec	195.4	207.5	221.6	13.4
Ontario	348.6	343.9	356.2	2.2
Manitoba	30.3	28.9	30.5	0.5
Saskatchewan	29.6	27.5	29.5	-0.4
Alberta	93.6	88.5	94.1	0.6
British Columbia	111.2	113.7	123.1	10.7
Yukon	0.9	0.6	0.8	-11.7
Northwest Territories	0.8	0.9	1.0	17.1
Licensed restaurants	385.4	376.9	396.6	2.9
Unlicensed restaurants	233.4	254.2	270.9	16.1
Take outs	113.3	108.7	119.3	5.3
Caterers	75.2	65.4	64.6	-14.1
Taverns	58.0	59.3	63.7	9.9

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, June 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary receipts for June 1983 were \$915.0 million, up 5.8% from June 1982.

Revised total receipts for May 1983 were \$864.5 million, an increase of 2.4% from a year earlier.

For further information on provincial totals, by kinds of business or on chains compared with independents, order *Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns* (63-011, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Mrs. R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, Total Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers (Preliminary Statistics)

August 1982

	August 1982	August 1981	% Change
Toronto International	1,228,400	1,286,519	-4.5
Vancouver International	634,700	724,069	-12.3
Montreal International (Dorval)	508,400	544,906	-6.7
Calgary International	376,700	410,867	-8.3
Edmonton International	219,500	237,359	-7.5
Winnipeg International	210,700	228,165	-7.7
Halifax International	184,700	174,414	5.9
Ottawa International	154,500	144,522	6.9
Mirabel International	123,000	133,455	-7.8
Regina	58,100	56,125	3.5

Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, August 1982

Preliminary statistics on air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada in August 1982 are now available.

The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top ten Canadian airports for August 1982, with comparative

data for August 1981 and percentage changes between the periods.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Miss Lisa DiPietro (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

43-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, June 1983

43-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, June 1983

47-003 (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Papermakers' and Other Felts**, Quarter Ended June 1983

47-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada**, June 1983

63-005 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Retail Trade**, May 1983

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-208 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Family Incomes — Census Families**, 1981

31-003 (Canada: \$5.30/\$21.20; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$25.45) **Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing**, First Quarter 1983

33-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Footwear Statistics**, June 1983

61-005 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, April 1983

63-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Department Store Sales by Regions**, June 1983
(continued on page 4)

Private Pension Plans, Members and Contributions by Funding Agency

Funding Agency	January 1, 1982		1981 Contributions		
	Plans	Members	Employee \$'000	Employer \$'000	Total \$'000
Insurance companies	10,623	619,609	297,407	613,243	910,650
Canadian government annuities	38	141	52	47	99
Trusteed	4,331	3,181,365	2,028,636	3,896,670	5,925,306
Combination of above	221	170,333	75,427	320,609	396,036
Government consolidated revenue funds	19	686,487	857,793	1,303,372	2,161,165
Total	15,232	4,657,935	3,259,315	6,133,941	9,393,256

Pension Plans in Canada, 1982 — Advance Information

The number of pension plans provided by employers in Canada for their employees increased by 4.4% to 15,232 in 1982 from 14,586 in 1980. The number of plan participants increased by 4.1% to 4,658,000 members at January 1, 1982. Although some 1,500 plans were terminated during the two-year period, more than 2,000 new plans were registered; most of these, however, were for executives of companies and major shareholders.

As a proportion of employed paid workers in the labour force, the 4,658,000 pension plan participants represented 46.8%, down from 47.7% in 1980.

Total contributions for 1981 — from both employees and employers — amounted to \$9.4 billion, a 21% increase over the amount contributed in 1979. Two-thirds of this \$9.4 billion was contributed into trusteed pension funds and thereby channelled directly into financial markets, providing a major source of investment capital in Canada.

Detailed information on the provisions of these 15,232 pension plans will be published at a later date in *Pension Plans in Canada 1982*, the sixth report resulting from the Statistics Canada data base on employer-sponsored pension plans. Advance information is presently available and can be obtained by contacting Hubert Frenken (613-995-4476), Pensions Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Department Store Sales by Regions, June 1983

Department store sales in Canada jumped by 16.4% from a year earlier to a total of \$920.2 million in June 1983. Sales for January-June 1983 reached \$4,550.8 million, up 6.7% from the 1982 period.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from June 1982 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$337.8 (+21.8%)
- Quebec, \$165.4 million (+21.6%)
- British Columbia, \$151.8 million (+7.8%)
- Alberta, \$127.5 million (+5.2%)
- Atlantic provinces, \$64.6 million (+23.8%)
- Manitoba, \$46.2 million (+13.0%)
- Saskatchewan, \$26.9 million (+19.5%).

Data users should note that the figures for British Columbia include as well those for the Yukon and Northwest Territories. See the June 1983 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.55/\$15.50).

Steel Ingots, Week Ending August 6, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending August 6, 1983 totalled 240 198 tonnes, an increase of 6.2% from the preceding week's total of 226 093 tonnes and up 29.5% from the year-earlier level of 185 430 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equaling 100 was 144.5 in the current week, 136.0 a week earlier and 111.6 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, June 1983 — Advance Information

Production of steel pipe in Canada during the month of June 1983 was 90 717 tonnes, down 19.1% from 112 086 tonnes in June 1982.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Asphalt Roofing, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian shipments of asphalt shingles in June 1983 were 2 884 144 metric bundles, an increase of 18.3% from 2 438 070 bundles in June 1982.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wheat Flour Production, June 1983— Advance Information

Wheat flour and millfeeds produced during June 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced: 138 200 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced: 48 000 tonnes.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche

The following tables derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) are now available on microfiche. It should be noted that the first two characters of the Table ID identify the geographic level of the table: EA = Enumeration Area; CT = Census Tract and Provincial Census Tract; SD = Census Subdivision; SP = Special Series (detailed cross-tabulated data at selected standard geographic levels).

Table ID	Title of Table
CTD81B11	Ever-married persons by age groups, age at first marriage and sex, 1981;
SDE81B42	Population 15 years and over who worked in 1980 by 1980 employment income groups, by sex, 1981;
SDY81B31	Census families in private households by number of children, and 1980 family income groups, 1981;
SDY81B32	Number and average income of census families in private households by number of employment income recipients, 1981;
SDY81B34	Number and average income of census families in private households by family type, 1981;
CTY81B24	Number and average income of census families in private households by age of husband/parent, 1981.

The rest of the tables on the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) will gradually become available. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Entrance, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

65-007 (Canada: \$5.30/\$53; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$63.60) **Imports by Commodities**, May 1983

Service Bulletins:

53-006 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Road Transport**, Vol. 12, No. 2, Canadian Trucking, 1980

64-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Construction Statistics**, Vol. 6, No. 6, Regional Profile, 1966-1982

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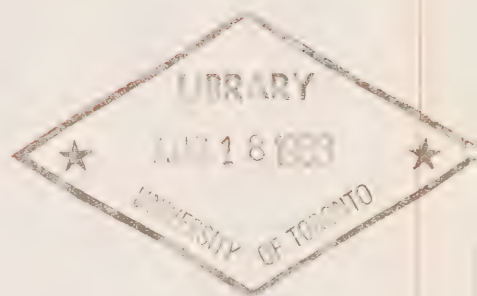
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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 11-003E** (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Canadian Statistical Review**, July 1983
- 43-002** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, June 1983
- 44-004** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation**, June 1983
- 63-014** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Merchandising Inventories**, May 1983
- 67-002** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Security Transactions with Non-residents**, April 1983

Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis



(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The short term trend is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the short term trend for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

(\$ millions)

	Customs Basis ¹		Balance of Payments Basis ¹				
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Balance
1982							
First Quarter	20,430	17,615	20,316	16,939	20,555	17,033	3,522
Second Quarter	22,650	18,241	22,470	17,825	21,571	16,816	4,755
Third Quarter	20,891	16,503	20,980	16,014	22,182	17,131	5,051
Fourth Quarter	20,563	15,567	20,811	15,461	20,269	15,259	5,010
1983							
First Quarter	20,672	16,905	20,645	16,579	20,779	16,776	4,003
Second Quarter	23,557	19,113	23,561	18,407	22,640	17,374	5,266
1983							
January	6,410	5,304	6,458	5,138	6,760	5,545	1,215
February	6,818	5,456	6,657	5,264	7,051	5,631	1,420
March	7,444	6,145	7,530	6,177	6,968	5,600	1,368
April	7,371	6,185	7,376	6,002	7,659	5,691	1,968
May	7,966	6,448	7,954	6,125	7,451	5,746	1,705
June	8,220	6,480	8,231	6,280	7,530	5,937	1,593

¹ In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment; deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6.35/\$25.40).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, June 1983

On a seasonally adjusted, balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's exports increased 1.1% to a level of \$7.5 billion in June 1983, after a 2.7% decline in May and a 9.9% increase in April. Imports were up 3.3% to \$5.9 billion, following a 1.0% increase in May and a 1.6% increase in April. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus declined \$110 million to \$1.6 billion in June, following a decrease of \$265 million in May. For the first six months of 1983, the merchandise trade surplus stood at a level of \$9.3 billion, \$1.0 billion higher than in the corresponding 1982 period.

Exports increased 9.0% or \$1.9 billion to \$22.6 billion in the second quarter of 1983, following a 2.5% increase in the first. Imports increased 3.6% or \$0.6 billion to \$17.4 billion in the second quarter 1983, and 9.9% in the first. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus increased \$1.3 billion to \$5.3 billion in the second quarter, following a \$1.0 billion decline in the first.

Short Term Trend

The export trend, which reached a low point in December 1982, increased at a faster pace in the first quarter of 1983, up from a 1.1% increase in January to one of 2.3% in March, and then slowed with a 2.0% increase in April. Imports, which had picked up a month earlier than exports, increased at a faster pace — up from a 0.6% increase in December 1982 to one of 2.6% in February and then slowing by registering a 2.2% increase in March and a 1.6% increase in April.

As a result, the trend for the merchandise trade surplus, which had declined \$65 million in December 1982 and \$35 million in January, remained at the same level

in February and increased \$40 million in March and \$60 million in April.

The main contributors to the April slowdown in total exports were: motor vehicle products (23.7% share), wheat (6.7% share), lumber products (5.5% share), woodpulp (3.4% share), telecommunication equipment (1.8% share) and other equipment and tools (1.9% share). Other contributors to the April slowdown in exports were natural gas (5.2% share) and aircraft and other transportation equipment (2.7% share) — which continued to decline — and chemicals (5.3% share) — which peaked in March and declined in April.

The slower growth in the import trend for March and April was mainly attributable to motor vehicle products (25.8% share), other end products (10.5% share), chemicals (6.2% share), and telecommunication equipment (4.3% share). Non-ferrous metals (2.8% share), metal ores, concentrates and scrap (2.3% share), textiles (2.0% share) and iron and steel (1.6% share) also contributed to slower growth in March and April.

Commodity Analysis**Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis**

In June 1983, the largest decrease was for wheat (down 61% or \$400 million, to \$255 million, following a \$95 million increase in May). Other significant decreases were for passenger cars (down 10% or \$85 million to \$765 million following a \$145 million increase in May), aluminum (down 35% or \$65 million to \$115 million), natural gas (down 16% or \$55 million to \$290 million), chemicals (down 15% or \$55 million to

(continued on page 10)

Table 1
Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
	(\$ millions)						
1982							
First Quarter	17,576.4	14,087.5	11,927.8	537.0	5,111.6	1,047.7	943.5
Second Quarter	17,283.4	12,957.2	12,329.2	531.8	4,422.5	939.9	874.7
Third Quarter	17,666.7	13,281.2	12,699.4	433.6	4,533.7	938.0	922.0
Fourth Quarter	15,399.6	12,430.7	10,960.5	401.3	4,037.8	879.1	796.0
1983							
First Quarter	16,959.7	12,749.0	12,200.7	369.0	4,390.0	904.1	980.6
Second Quarter	18,136.5	13,309.5	13,322.7	382.8	4,431.0	993.6	1,014.1
1983							
January	5,687.2	4,462.5	4,038.3	136.6	1,512.3	311.1	304.5
February	5,772.3	4,131.1	4,282.2	107.7	1,382.5	290.8	346.5
March	5,500.2	4,155.5	3,880.2	124.8	1,495.2	302.2	329.6
April	6,003.1	4,382.1	4,411.3	130.4	1,461.3	322.9	328.1
May	6,009.3	4,369.4	4,415.3	114.7	1,479.3	347.5	355.6
June	6,124.2	4,558.0	4,496.1	137.7	1,490.4	323.2	330.4
	Percent changes						
June-May	1.9	4.3	1.8	20.0	0.7	-7.0	-7.0
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	6.9	4.3	9.1	3.7	0.9	9.9	3.4
June '83/June '82	8.4	7.1	11.5	-13.2	2.2	6.2	50.1

Table 2
Total Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	June 1983	May 1983	Apr. 1983	June 1982	May 1982	Apr. 1982	June	May	Apr.
	(\$ millions)								
United States	4,921.9	4,903.2	4,561.6	4,514.4	4,410.6	4,407.3	9.0	11.1	3.4
United Kingdom	132.8	128.7	143.4	148.7	197.7	220.7	-10.7	-34.8	-35.0
Other E.E.C.	335.2	347.6	346.9	315.8	309.2	349.8	6.1	12.4	-0.8
Japan	329.9	334.2	349.7	225.8	275.5	378.2	46.0	21.3	-7.5
Other O.E.C.D.	154.4	187.2	167.1	163.9	137.9	158.9	-5.7	35.7	5.1
Other America	224.4	244.3	330.5	307.3	278.5	392.0	-26.9	-12.2	-15.6
Other Countries	382.1	302.9	285.6	429.2	342.6	278.0	-10.9	-11.5	2.7
All Countries	6,480.8	6,448.2	6,184.6	6,105.1	5,952.1	6,184.9	6.1	8.3	0.0
	Year-to-Date						June-June Percent Changes		
	June 1983	May 1983	June 1982	May 1982	June 1981	May 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81	
United States	26,479.0	21,557.1	25,254.9	20,740.6	28,485.7	23,200.9	4.8	-11.3	
United Kingdom	766.8	634.0	1,088.6	939.9	1,056.5	898.5	-29.5	3.0	
Other E.E.C.	1,930.9	1,595.7	2,023.2	1,707.4	1,972.2	1,604.8	-4.5	2.5	
Japan	1,976.8	1,646.8	1,817.6	1,591.7	1,999.3	1,628.8	8.7	-9.0	
Other O.E.C.D.	972.2	817.7	972.8	808.8	1,111.0	885.4	0.0	-12.4	
Other America	1,797.9	1,573.5	2,212.1	1,904.9	2,627.7	2,051.9	-18.7	-15.8	
Other Countries	2,095.0	1,712.9	2,487.7	2,058.5	3,516.2	2,911.5	-15.7	-29.2	
All Countries	36,018.6	29,537.8	35,857.0	29,751.9	40,768.7	33,181.8	0.4	-12.0	

Table 3
**Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
 Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	June 1983	May 1983	Apr. 1983	June 1982	May 1982	Apr. 1982	June	May	Apr.
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	12.2	12.9	13.3	13.1	17.4	11.7	-6.4	-25.5	13.3
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	445.7	408.7	389.5	452.6	400.8	390.6	-1.5	1.9	-0.2
Meat and fish	69.4	58.8	53.6	61.6	49.6	46.7	12.6	18.3	14.6
Fruits and vegetables	191.2	173.2	164.2	189.6	184.7	163.5	0.8	-6.2	0.4
Raw sugar	12.4	23.6	10.2	29.5	13.4	18.3	-57.8	76.3	-44.0
Crude Materials, Inedible	476.8	407.1	509.7	784.0	658.0	648.0	-39.1	-38.1	-21.3
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	125.7	141.1	125.0	139.6	126.9	111.5	-9.9	11.1	12.1
Coal	101.2	77.7	37.9	151.1	90.7	60.6	-32.9	-14.3	-37.4
Crude petroleum	131.0	71.4	221.2	382.6	324.2	348.9	-65.7	-77.9	-36.5
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	1,162.8	1,255.8	1,162.0	915.7	978.0	1,067.9	26.9	28.4	8.8
Wood and paper	111.9	104.8	94.7	71.7	74.4	78.9	56.0	40.8	20.0
Textiles	127.3	132.5	126.7	98.5	103.5	110.6	29.2	27.9	14.5
Chemicals	372.8	407.4	393.0	277.0	317.8	343.0	34.5	28.1	14.5
Iron and steel	105.3	95.0	90.9	97.5	118.6	129.2	8.0	-19.8	-29.6
<i>Bars and rods, steel</i>	13.0	15.7	10.9	10.6	10.3	14.6	23.5	53.4	-25.5
<i>Plate, sheet and strip, steel</i>	36.5	33.1	29.6	28.8	46.4	39.6	26.6	-28.6	-25.0
Non-ferrous metals	168.8	167.9	172.5	106.5	80.8	95.9	58.5	107.6	79.8
End Products, Inedible	4,276.3	4,277.2	4,032.7	3,862.9	3,814.5	3,980.1	10.7	12.1	1.3
General purpose machinery	189.2	184.7	160.1	186.8	196.6	215.4	1.2	-6.0	-25.6
Special industry machinery	298.2	263.4	248.7	296.2	310.9	317.9	0.6	-15.2	-21.7
<i>Machine tools, metalworking</i>	22.0	20.6	18.0	21.8	26.9	32.8	1.0	-23.4	-45.1
Agricultural machinery and tractors	158.5	157.1	141.5	168.2	174.6	185.5	-5.7	-10.0	-23.7
Transportation equipment	2,023.1	2,173.0	1,971.2	1,802.2	1,815.4	1,835.8	12.2	19.7	7.3
<i>Passenger automobiles and chassis</i>	562.8	656.7	590.7	386.6	526.4	496.1	45.5	24.7	19.0
<i>Trucks, truck tractors and chassis</i>	109.1	98.0	106.6	92.3	104.4	109.2	18.1	-6.1	-2.4
<i>Other motor vehicles</i>	42.1	29.9	40.1	21.0	35.2	46.0	100.1	-15.0	-12.8
<i>Motor vehicle engines</i>	121.1	136.8	113.8	154.4	120.1	126.7	-21.5	13.8	-10.1
<i>Motor vehicle engine parts</i>	59.6	56.2	55.2	40.4	41.8	39.0	47.5	34.6	41.4
<i>Motor vehicle parts, except engines</i>	895.1	918.4	806.4	929.7	797.8	812.7	-3.7	15.1	-0.7
<i>Aircraft, complete with engines</i>	55.5	122.8	97.2	51.4	26.4	37.5	7.8	364.9	158.8
Other equipment and tools	946.3	902.5	902.8	846.6	775.7	877.4	11.7	16.3	2.8
<i>Electronic computers</i>	243.2	206.2	217.0	231.0	205.2	252.7	5.2	0.4	-14.1
Special Transactions, Trade	107.0	86.5	77.5	76.8	83.5	86.6	39.2	3.6	-10.5
Total	6,480.8	6,448.2	6,184.6	6,105.1	5,952.1	6,184.9	6.1	8.3	0.0

Table 3 (Continued)

**Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Year-to-Date						June-June Percent Changes	
	June 1983	May 1983	June 1982	May 1982	June 1981	May 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	68.8	56.5	63.7	50.6	123.8	108.4	7.9	-48.5
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	2,304.9	1,859.2	2,368.3	1,915.8	2,439.8	1,965.8	-2.6	-2.9
Meat and fish	337.3	267.9	301.1	239.4	311.5	253.6	12.0	-3.3
Fruits and vegetables	944.2	753.0	985.0	795.3	890.9	706.9	-4.1	10.5
Raw sugar	76.9	64.5	134.0	104.5	223.6	157.9	-42.6	-40.0
Crude Materials, Inedible	3,118.7	2,641.9	4,456.3	3,672.3	6,279.3	5,217.6	-30.0	-29.0
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	728.4	602.7	710.9	571.3	1,033.9	859.9	2.4	-31.2
Coal	241.5	140.3	333.8	182.8	208.1	165.7	-27.6	60.4
Crude petroleum	1,389.0	1,257.9	2,703.0	2,320.4	4,150.5	3,423.5	-48.6	-34.8
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	6,808.9	5,646.1	6,147.1	5,231.4	7,403.0	6,015.7	10.7	-16.9
Wood and paper	567.9	456.0	460.3	388.6	620.8	507.7	23.3	-25.8
Textiles	723.9	596.6	640.6	542.1	743.4	617.1	13.0	-13.8
Chemicals	2,265.2	1,892.4	1,931.9	1,654.8	1,990.6	1,645.0	17.2	-2.9
Iron and steel	526.1	420.9	758.5	661.0	928.9	691.0	-30.6	-18.3
Bars and rods, steel	71.3	58.2	89.2	78.6	75.1	62.0	-20.0	18.7
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	180.4	143.9	251.1	222.3	338.7	234.3	-28.1	-25.8
Non-ferrous metals	1,015.8	847.0	627.7	521.2	1,260.2	1,060.0	61.8	-50.1
End Products, Inedible	23,211.1	18,934.8	22,344.0	18,481.1	24,090.2	19,527.7	3.8	-7.2
General purpose machinery	996.2	807.0	1,225.1	1,038.3	1,342.1	1,100.5	-18.6	-8.7
Special industry machinery	1,545.0	1,246.7	1,939.8	1,643.7	2,459.3	2,005.4	-20.3	-21.1
Machine tools, metalworking	125.5	103.5	193.7	171.9	396.6	317.6	-35.2	-51.1
Agricultural machinery and tractors	762.0	603.5	1,050.8	882.6	1,314.5	1,065.2	-27.4	-20.0
Transportation equipment	11,015.5	8,992.4	9,691.1	7,888.9	10,605.5	8,478.6	13.6	-8.6
Passenger automobiles and chassis	3,104.3	2,541.5	2,250.6	1,864.0	2,920.7	2,312.9	37.9	-22.9
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	534.2	425.1	563.0	470.6	773.3	612.6	-5.1	-27.1
Other motor vehicles	272.3	230.2	262.6	241.6	270.5	231.5	3.7	-2.9
Motor vehicle engines	671.9	550.8	714.7	560.3	635.9	493.9	-5.9	12.4
Motor vehicle engine parts	333.4	273.8	224.3	183.9	255.5	207.5	48.6	-12.1
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	4,684.4	3,789.3	4,414.6	3,484.9	3,850.4	3,026.4	6.1	14.6
Aircraft, complete with engines	470.9	415.5	308.7	257.3	755.1	656.8	52.5	-59.1
Other equipment and tools	5,216.4	4,270.1	5,039.9	4,193.3	4,824.4	3,961.6	3.5	4.4
Electronic computers	1,286.0	1,042.8	1,389.9	1,158.9	1,064.0	881.1	-7.4	30.6
Special Transactions, Trade	506.3	399.3	477.4	400.6	432.6	346.6	6.0	10.3
Total	36,018.6	29,537.8	35,857.0	29,751.9	40,768.7	33,181.8	0.4	-12.0

Table 4

Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	Total Excluding Cars and Wheat	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
	(\$ millions)							
1982								
First Quarter	20,595.4	16,903.8	15,975.8	13,707.7	809.2	6,078.5	1,254.0	1,169.0
Second Quarter	21,588.6	16,958.6	15,795.6	14,683.7	724.2	6,180.7	1,222.1	1,170.1
Third Quarter	22,098.3	17,476.3	16,373.9	15,425.1	613.3	6,060.0	1,221.6	1,179.9
Fourth Quarter	20,252.3	16,688.7	15,595.5	13,862.1	578.8	5,811.4	1,153.1	1,075.4
1983								
First Quarter	20,726.3	16,056.3	15,072.7	15,074.7	607.2	5,044.5	961.1	1,046.3
Second Quarter	22,466.6	17,325.4	16,077.2	16,276.0	595.7	5,594.9	1,042.3	1,216.8
1983								
January	6,727.9	5,300.9	5,062.3	4,910.8	218.1	1,599.0	316.9	324.9
February	7,147.8	5,450.0	5,099.4	5,167.7	171.3	1,808.8	329.8	401.7
March	6,850.7	5,305.3	4,911.0	4,996.2	217.8	1,636.7	314.3	319.7
April	7,582.7	5,901.4	5,393.3	5,259.3	200.8	2,122.7	354.5	429.7
May	7,495.5	5,721.3	5,202.2	5,543.6	200.8	1,751.1	336.5	408.3
June	7,388.4	5,702.8	5,481.7	5,473.1	194.0	1,721.2	351.3	378.7
	Percent changes							
June/May	-1.4	-0.3	5.3	-1.2	-3.3	-1.7	4.4	-7.2
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	8.3	7.9	6.6	7.9	-1.8	10.9	8.4	16.2
June '83/June '82	1.5	-0.3	3.0	9.4	-6.3	-16.8	-10.1	-8.4

Table 5

Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	June 1983	May 1983	Apr. 1983	June 1982	May 1982	Apr. 1982	June	May	Apr.
	(\$ millions)								
United States	5,898.5	5,669.3	5,339.1	5,356.7	4,995.0	4,949.5	10.1	13.5	7.8
United Kingdom	213.2	215.1	189.5	210.8	262.5	280.7	1.1	-18.0	-32.4
Other E.E.C.	387.1	350.1	323.3	398.0	437.8	406.6	-2.7	-20.0	-20.4
Japan	485.7	411.0	429.1	481.8	401.1	388.7	0.8	2.4	10.3
Other O.E.C.D.	185.8	146.5	120.6	171.0	194.3	173.2	8.7	-24.6	-30.3
Other America	252.0	276.1	244.3	369.2	215.1	271.1	-31.7	28.3	-9.8
Other Countries	798.1	898.1	724.6	963.9	1,006.0	716.6	-17.2	-10.7	1.1
All Countries	8,220.4	7,966.3	7,370.6	7,951.3	7,511.8	7,186.4	3.3	6.0	2.5
	Year-to-Date						June-June Percent Changes		
	June 1983	May 1983	June 1982	May 1982	June 1981	May 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81	
United States	32,402.2	26,503.6	29,369.0	24,012.3	28,298.9	23,123.6	10.3	3.7	
United Kingdom	1,216.6	1,003.5	1,525.2	1,314.4	1,726.3	1,423.5	-20.2	-11.6	
Other E.E.C.	2,029.2	1,642.1	2,492.8	2,094.8	2,922.4	2,408.1	-18.5	-14.7	
Japan	2,327.7	1,842.0	2,410.5	1,928.7	2,368.5	1,872.4	-3.4	1.7	
Other O.E.C.D.	847.0	661.1	1,165.8	994.9	1,249.2	991.2	-27.3	-6.6	
Other America	1,392.0	1,140.0	1,651.8	1,282.7	2,043.3	1,645.3	-15.7	-19.1	
Other Countries	4,015.4	3,217.3	4,465.1	3,501.3	3,888.9	2,969.1	-10.0	14.8	
All Countries	44,230.0	36,009.6	43,080.4	35,129.0	42,497.6	34,433.2	2.6	1.3	

Table 6

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	June 1983	May 1983	Apr. 1983	June 1982	May 1982	Apr. 1982	June	May	Apr.
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	32.0	35.6	33.8	23.7	24.4	31.7	35.0	45.7	6.6
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	983.8	1,064.7	754.2	1,127.6	939.8	727.6	-12.7	13.2	3.6
Meat and fish	263.1	221.0	171.1	257.2	196.6	150.0	2.2	12.3	14.0
Cereals and preparations	572.3	684.9	455.9	693.7	613.7	444.6	-17.4	11.6	2.5
Wheat	460.3	559.0	379.2	531.8	435.2	333.4	-13.4	28.4	13.7
Crude Materials, Inedible	1,208.3	1,150.7	1,253.2	1,217.0	1,243.4	1,227.8	-0.7	-7.4	2.0
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	302.3	245.3	231.2	258.7	353.9	285.1	16.8	-30.6	-18.9
Crude petroleum	276.5	240.6	267.2	196.8	153.9	196.1	40.5	56.3	36.2
Natural gas	259.9	318.3	384.9	338.8	376.2	423.7	-23.2	-15.3	-9.1
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	2,655.4	2,568.3	2,408.7	2,374.5	2,370.5	2,300.1	11.8	8.3	4.7
Wood and paper	1,179.2	1,103.4	977.6	1,048.8	1,066.8	1,015.2	12.4	3.4	-3.7
Lumber, softwood	400.5	349.5	298.4	279.7	263.0	249.9	43.1	32.8	19.3
Wood pulp and similar pulp	275.6	245.6	213.0	294.8	301.9	260.0	-6.5	-18.6	-18.0
Newsprint paper	344.4	349.4	329.6	339.6	370.8	366.9	1.4	-5.7	-10.1
Textiles	20.9	20.9	18.1	20.8	18.7	22.5	0.7	11.6	-19.5
Chemicals	320.0	381.6	418.0	343.0	385.0	339.0	-6.6	-0.8	23.3
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	59.3	108.6	130.0	74.5	119.1	108.3	-20.3	-8.8	19.9
Petroleum and coal products	252.9	249.1	243.9	178.3	171.1	140.4	41.8	45.5	73.7
Iron and steel	158.5	135.5	127.0	221.2	158.6	193.8	-28.3	-14.5	-34.4
Non-ferrous metals	506.2	449.3	398.3	339.5	373.4	380.0	49.1	20.3	4.7
Copper and alloys	102.4	34.6	40.7	36.5	37.3	58.1	180.5	-7.3	-29.8
Nickel and alloys	63.8	44.9	36.5	21.2	65.4	47.1	201.1	-31.4	-22.6
End Products, Inedible	3,083.7	2,916.8	2,701.2	2,953.1	2,692.9	2,618.0	4.4	8.3	3.1
Industrial machinery	265.5	172.8	180.3	215.9	207.2	199.0	22.9	-16.5	-9.3
Agricultural machinery and tractors	45.2	58.3	50.0	58.4	78.0	81.0	-22.6	-25.1	-38.2
Transportation equipment	2,217.2	2,128.6	1,938.2	2,156.6	1,937.8	1,863.5	2.8	9.8	4.0
Passenger automobiles and chassis	908.6	929.2	772.6	864.6	716.6	707.2	5.0	29.6	9.2
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	423.8	400.4	404.3	481.5	401.8	400.0	-11.9	-0.3	1.0
Other motor vehicles	21.5	14.7	17.9	29.4	21.1	30.4	-26.7	-30.4	-41.0
Motor vehicle engines and parts	138.1	125.5	115.4	126.2	114.0	91.8	9.3	10.0	25.7
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	496.9	464.0	425.0	393.3	377.2	352.3	26.3	23.0	20.6
Other equipment and tools	224.1	249.5	203.6	219.7	195.6	199.0	1.9	27.5	2.3
Special Transactions, Trade	24.3	20.3	17.1	20.8	28.8	30.0	16.8	-29.6	-43.0
Total	7,987.6	7,756.3	7,168.1	7,716.7	7,299.9	6,935.2	3.5	6.2	3.3

Table 6 (Continued)

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Year-to-Date		Year-to-Date		Year-to-Date		June-June Percent Changes	
	June 1983	May 1983	June 1982	May 1982	June 1981	May 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	201.1	169.1	151.9	128.2	93.9	79.8	32.3	61.7
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	4,726.7	3,742.9	4,581.2	3,453.7	4,254.9	3,225.6	3.1	7.6
Meat and fish	1,163.9	900.7	1,030.9	773.6	994.1	779.5	12.9	3.7
Cereals and preparations	2,695.1	2,122.8	2,696.6	2,002.8	2,429.7	1,749.6	0.0	10.9
Wheat	2,138.7	1,678.4	1,923.0	1,391.2	1,713.6	1,233.1	11.2	12.2
Crude Materials, Inedible	7,339.5	6,131.2	7,636.2	6,419.2	7,721.2	6,384.6	-3.8	-1.1
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	1,283.6	981.3	1,620.0	1,361.3	1,930.2	1,479.5	-20.7	-16.0
Crude petroleum	1,574.5	1,298.0	1,252.8	1,056.0	1,364.9	1,194.1	25.6	-8.2
Natural gas	2,464.3	2,204.3	2,585.7	2,246.9	2,257.3	1,946.8	-4.6	14.5
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	14,526.6	11,871.2	14,245.3	11,870.8	16,282.2	13,303.4	1.9	-12.5
Wood and paper	6,171.9	4,992.7	6,102.4	5,053.6	6,819.5	5,495.5	1.1	-10.5
Lumber, softwood	1,936.9	1,536.3	1,396.5	1,116.7	1,723.7	1,359.8	38.6	-18.9
Wood pulp and similar pulp	1,435.8	1,160.2	1,764.8	1,470.0	2,099.7	1,688.2	-18.6	-15.9
Newsprint paper	1,923.4	1,579.0	2,166.8	1,827.2	2,128.6	1,729.0	-11.2	1.7
Textiles	113.6	92.6	125.3	104.6	135.1	106.8	-9.3	-7.2
Chemicals	2,220.7	1,900.7	2,127.7	1,784.7	2,399.3	1,974.4	4.3	-11.3
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	592.3	532.9	599.1	524.6	744.6	633.1	-1.1	-19.5
Petroleum and coal products	1,416.9	1,164.0	1,161.1	982.8	1,384.8	1,160.4	22.0	-16.1
Iron and steel	768.8	610.4	1,020.6	799.3	1,323.9	1,087.4	-24.6	-22.9
Non-ferrous metals	2,561.2	2,055.1	2,423.7	2,084.3	2,838.0	2,359.7	5.6	-14.5
Copper and alloys	309.9	207.6	314.3	277.8	367.5	299.1	-1.3	-14.4
Nickel and alloys	238.6	174.8	340.0	318.8	402.6	322.9	-29.8	-15.5
End Products, Inedible	16,068.8	12,985.1	15,021.0	12,067.9	12,519.9	10,096.3	6.9	19.9
Industrial machinery	1,102.7	837.2	1,324.0	1,108.0	1,323.6	1,078.7	-16.7	0.0
Agricultural machinery and tractors	282.0	236.8	414.7	356.3	466.0	386.6	-32.0	-11.0
Transportation equipment	11,539.4	9,322.2	10,316.2	8,159.6	7,771.1	6,217.2	11.8	32.7
Passenger automobiles and chassis	4,689.4	3,780.8	3,876.9	3,012.3	2,694.7	2,110.1	20.9	43.8
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	2,202.3	1,778.5	2,190.4	1,709.0	1,337.3	1,068.4	0.5	63.7
Other motor vehicles	100.0	78.5	188.0	158.6	220.8	166.2	-46.7	-14.8
Motor vehicle engines and parts	726.7	588.6	516.7	390.4	268.7	225.6	40.6	92.2
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	2,545.3	2,048.4	1,999.3	1,606.0	1,912.6	1,552.6	27.3	4.5
Other equipment and tools	1,248.7	1,024.6	1,179.0	959.3	1,125.2	907.5	5.9	4.7
Special Transactions, Trade	112.4	88.1	153.9	133.1	381.5	324.3	-26.9	-59.6
Total	42,975.1	34,987.5	41,789.6	34,072.8	41,253.6	33,414.1	2.8	1.2

\$295 million following a \$65 million decrease in May) and trucks (down 11% or \$45 million to \$375 million). The largest increases were for industrial machinery (up 52% or \$85 million to \$245 million), fabricated copper (up 196% or \$70 million to \$100 million) and motor vehicle parts (up 11% or \$60 million to \$600 million).

Short Term Trend

After the December 1982 low point, the first quarter 1983 pick up in end product exports (37.0% share of domestic exports) slowed in April. This was mainly attributable to motor vehicle products (23.7% share) and telecommunication equipment (1.8% share), both of which increased at a slower pace in March and April. Office machinery and equipment (1.2% share) was still on an upward trend in recent months until April. Industrial machinery (2.5% share), which has declined since November 1981 apart from a slight upturn in the summer of 1982, bottomed out in February and increased 0.8% in March and 4.0% in April 1983. However, agricultural machinery (0.6% share), which showed some signs of a recovery in the first quarter of 1983, declined again in April. Exports of other transportation equipment, including aircraft (1.7% share), which had declined at a faster pace in the September 1982 to March 1983 period, continued to decline but at a slower pace in April.

The trend for the fabricated material section (33.4% share), after the January 1983 low point, continued to accelerate in the three months up to April. The major contributors were: newsprint (4.4% share), petroleum and coal products (3.5% share), other paper (1.1% share), hardware (0.7% share), copper (0.7% share) and nickel (0.6% share). By turning up again in April, iron and steel (1.7% share) and electricity exports (1.2% share) reinforced the February to April pick up in fabricated material exports. Woodpulp (3.4% share) and aluminum (2.0% share), which contributed to this recovery in the first quarter of 1983, slowed somewhat in April. Further, lumber products (5.5% share), which had registered increases of 5.7% a month in January, continued to increase but at a slower pace. Counterbalancing these increases, chemicals (5.3% share), after an October 1982 low point, peaked in March and declined again in April.

The crude material export trend (16.8% share), after levelling out for six months, declined 0.7% in March and 1.1% in April, partly as a result of weaker exports of natural gas (5.2% share). However, categories such as metal ores, concentrates and scrap (3.2% share), crude petroleum (3.5% share) and oilseeds (0.7% share), after reaching a low point at the beginning of 1983, continued to increase at a faster pace. Coal exports (1.7% share), after a September 1982 low point, continued to accelerate in recent months up to April. Asbestos exports (0.5% share), after four months of continuous declines, turned up again in April.

After a November 1982 low point, exports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (12.9% share) posted faster paced increases up to February and then slowed in March and April, partly as a result of wheat (6.7% share) and barley exports (0.9% share). Larger gains were registered in fish and fish products (1.9% share).

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increases posted in June 1983 were for crude petroleum (up 108% or \$75 million to \$145 million following a \$140 million decrease in May) and for industrial machinery (up 14% or \$55 million to \$465 million). The largest decreases were for motor vehicle parts (down 14% or \$135 million to \$865 million following a \$75 million increase in May), passenger cars (down 14% or \$70 million to \$445 million), hardware (down 43% or \$65 million to \$85 million following a \$65 million increase in May) and for aircraft (down 30% or \$55 million to \$135 million).

Short Term Trend

The trend for end products (63.7% share of imports) reached a low point in November 1982, increased at a faster pace up to February and slowed in March and April, partly as a result of motor vehicle product imports (25.8% share). Other contributors to this pattern included telecommunication equipment (4.3% share), other equipment and tools (6.6% share) and other transportation equipment, including aircraft (3.8% share). Imports of industrial machinery (6.9% share) and agricultural machinery (1.9% share), after a February 1983 low point, increased at a faster pace in March and April. Further, imports of office machinery and equipment (4.0% share) continued to accelerate in the five months up to April.

After the October 1982 low point, the growth in imports of fabricated materials (18.9% share) slowed in March and April. The main contributors to this slowdown were chemicals (6.2% share), non-ferrous metals (2.8% share), textiles (2.0% share), iron and steel (1.6% share) and hardware (1.7% share). Imports of wood and paper (1.6% share), after a July 1982 low point, continued on an upward trend for the ninth consecutive month. After peaking in January 1983, petroleum and coal product imports (1.2% share) declined at a faster pace, up from a 1.2% decline in February to one of 5.9% in April.

Crude material imports (8.3% share) peaked in May 1981 at a level of \$1,080 million, then declined and then increased slightly in July 1982 to \$718 million and declined again at a faster pace up to April to a level of \$490 million. This drop in crude material imports was (continued)

mainly attributable to crude petroleum imports (3.4% share). Metal ores, concentrates and scrap (2.3% share), after a December 1982 low, continued to increase but at a slower pace in March and April. Coal imports (1.0% share), after a July 1982 peak, reached a low point in February 1983 and picked up again in March and April.

Imports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (6.9% share), after a November 1982 low point, increased at a faster pace up to February and then slowed in March and April. This was partly attributable to imports of meat and fish (0.5% share), which accelerated in the first quarter of 1983 and then slowed in April, and to declining imports of cocoa, coffee and tea (0.8% share) from February to April. Imports of fruits and vegetables (2.6% share) averaged increases of 0.4% a month from a September 1982 low point, up to April 1983.

Trading Partner Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest declines recorded in June were for exports to the United States (down 1.3% or \$70 million to \$5,475 million following a \$285 million increase in May) and for exports to "Other America" countries (down 25% or \$75 million to \$220 million). Exports to Japan (5.3% share) fell 5.0% in May and 7.0% in June.

Short Term Trend

Following low points in the fourth quarter of 1982, the Canadian trade pattern with the United States (72.5% share), Japan (5.3% share) and "Other America" countries (3.5% share) accelerated in the first quarter of 1983 and then slowed in April. Exports to the "Other EEC" countries (4.6% share) and to the "Other OECD" countries (1.9% share), after more than a year of continuous declines, picked up again in April and March. Exports to the United Kingdom (2.8% share), after 11

months of consecutive declines, showed renewed growth between November 1982 and February 1983 but have declined again since then.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increase recorded in June 1983 was for imports from the United States (up 2.0% or \$80 million to \$4,495 million) and the largest decrease was for imports from the "Other OECD" countries (down 26% or \$50 million to \$145 million). In dollar value terms, imports from other destinations changed only marginally.

Short Term Trend

After low points in November 1982, imports from the United States (72.9% share), Japan (5.7% share) and the "Other OECD" countries (2.9% share) accelerated up to February 1983 and then slowed in March and April. Imports from the "Other EEC" countries (5.4% share), after a December 1982 low point, continued to increase. Imports from the United Kingdom (2.1% share), which peaked in December 1981 at \$230 million, dropped \$110 million before turning up again in April. Declines in imports from "Other America" countries (5.0% share), which had increased at a faster pace, slowed somewhat in April.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, or Henry Glouchkow or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province¹

June 1983

	Total			Passenger cars			Commercial vehicles ³		
	1982	1983	Change	1982	1983	Change	1982	1983	Change
	(Units)		%	(Units)		%	(Units)		%
Canada	101,337	112,812	11.3	78,968	88,519	12.1	22,369	24,293	8.6
Newfoundland	2,101	2,210	5.2	1,539	1,627	5.7	562	583	3.7
Prince Edward Island	445	540	21.3	374	419	12.0	71	121	70.4
Nova Scotia	4,116	4,032	-2.0	3,269	3,193	-2.3	847	839	-0.9
New Brunswick	3,084	3,216	4.3	2,322	2,280	-1.8	762	936	22.8
Quebec	24,238	31,138	28.5	20,878	26,574	27.3	3,360	4,564	35.8
Ontario	37,859	42,869	13.2	31,280	35,113	12.3	6,579	7,756	17.9
Manitoba	4,045	3,961	-2.1	2,798	2,909	4.0	1,247	1,052	-15.6
Saskatchewan	4,368	3,976	-9.0	2,657	2,527	-4.9	1,711	1,449	-15.3
Alberta	12,167	10,600	-12.9	7,729	6,786	-12.2	4,438	3,814	-14.1
British Columbia ²	8,914	10,270	15.2	6,122	7,091	15.8	2,792	3,179	13.9
	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%
Canada	1,093,600	1,251,451	14.4	791,514	941,411	18.9	302,086	310,040	2.6
Newfoundland	20,314	22,579	11.1	14,212	16,143	13.6	6,102	6,436	5.5
Prince Edward Island	4,113	5,383	30.9	3,344	4,103	22.7	769	1,280	66.4
Nova Scotia	39,434	40,910	3.7	29,856	31,542	5.6	9,578	9,368	-2.2
New Brunswick	32,066	33,592	4.8	21,136	22,783	7.8	10,930	10,809	-1.1
Quebec	238,497	323,396	35.6	197,568	266,807	35.0	40,929	56,589	38.3
Ontario	412,434	481,149	16.7	318,952	383,743	20.3	93,482	97,406	4.2
Manitoba	45,648	45,162	-1.1	30,259	32,131	6.2	15,389	13,031	-15.3
Saskatchewan	50,620	47,043	-7.1	28,182	29,133	3.4	22,438	17,910	-20.2
Alberta	150,802	130,049	-13.8	85,185	77,110	-9.5	65,617	52,939	-19.3
British Columbia ²	99,672	122,188	22.6	62,820	77,916	24.0	36,852	44,272	20.1

¹ These data are unadjusted for seasonal variations.² Data for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.³ Including buses and coaches.**New Motor Vehicle Sales, June 1983 — Advance Information**

Retail sales in units (without seasonal adjustment) of new motor vehicles in June 1983 continued to increase for the fourth consecutive month: total sales of all new motor vehicles rose 11.3% over June 1982 to 112,812 units. North American manufactured passenger cars accounted for 67,982 units (up 17.3% from a year earlier) and North American manufactured commercial vehicles for 18,992 units (down 2.7%). Sales of passenger cars made overseas totalled 20,537 units (down 2.3%), while overseas manufactured commercial vehicles registered their highest-ever recorded level with 5,301 units sold (up 85.9%).

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in June 1983 (based on unit sales) was 76.8% compared to 73.4% in June 1982. Japanese manufacturers took 17.7% and European manufacturers 5.5% of the market in June 1983 compared with 21.4% and 5.2% last year. (The recent fall in the share of the Canadian passenger car market taken by Japanese manufacturers reflects the accord limiting the number of Japanese automobiles exported to Canada.)

The retail value of all new motor vehicles sold in June climbed 14.4% from a year earlier to a total of \$1,251.5 million. North American passenger cars sold for \$721.4 million (up 22.8%) and commercial vehicles for \$259.7 million (down 6.1%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased 7.7% to \$220.0 million

and those of overseas commercial vehicles were up 98.0% to \$50.3 million. Included in total commercial vehicle sales were 359 coaches or buses (down 11.8%) valued at \$12.8 million (down 41.8%).

Total sales in units for the first six months of the year showed an increase of 10.8% compared with the same period last year and reached 553,360 units valued at \$6,083.1 million, up 13.1%.

Preliminary estimates of seasonally adjusted¹ sales in June 1983 showed new passenger cars built in North America increased 0.9% to a level of 55,152 units from the revised estimate of 54,650 units in May 1983. Seasonally adjusted sales of passenger cars from overseas decreased 3.6% to a preliminary level of 18,242 units in June 1983 from the previous month's revised sales of 18,927 units. Similarly adjusted total sales of all new commercial vehicles were 7.8% higher in June at 19,042 units compared with the previous month's revised sales of 17,663 units.

¹ Since February 1983, seasonal factors used to derive the seasonally adjusted data are revised monthly, based on the most current information available.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard, Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

June 1983

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers ¹			
	June		January-June		June		January-June	
	Number	% Change from 1982	Number	% Change from 1982	Number	% Change from 1982	Number	% Change from 1982
Non-residents								
All countries	3,847,168	1.4	13,748,654	0.8	1,651,604	3.0	4,540,642	2.3
United States	3,598,123	2.1	13,073,236	1.4	1,425,961	4.4	3,923,519	4.1
Other countries	249,045	-7.1	675,418	-9.6	225,643	-5.6	617,123	-7.4
Europe, total	152,980	-15.4	407,049	-14.8	139,425	-13.5	372,836	-12.5
Belgium	2,076	-18.5	6,202	-19.1	1,956	-12.9	5,855	-12.4
France	13,122	-19.4	38,077	-20.1	12,066	-19.2	35,145	-18.5
Germany (W)	31,331	-13.8	73,081	-12.8	27,954	-9.4	64,553	-8.7
Italy	7,065	0.1	20,977	-8.2	5,781	3.0	17,492	-1.9
Netherlands	10,454	-2.4	25,617	-7.9	9,822	-0.4	24,079	-5.9
Sweden	3,226	-28.2	8,837	-24.7	2,566	-18.2	7,343	-17.5
Switzerland	6,038	-7.1	16,766	-10.8	5,554	-4.1	15,568	-7.4
United Kingdom	55,946	-22.5	152,391	-18.4	51,903	-22.1	143,003	-17.4
Asia, total	54,412	19.4	142,717	8.1	47,662	19.1	126,600	9.7
Hong Kong	4,336	33.1	14,964	18.9	4,206	32.4	14,575	19.5
Israel	7,415	14.4	15,305	5.0	5,887	10.2	12,821	5.9
Japan	20,371	15.0	53,050	3.0	17,838	16.8	45,703	5.8
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	9,604	4.4	28,955	1.5	9,397	6.8	28,159	2.5
South America, total	7,905	-1.7	26,386	-8.1	7,213	3.0	24,382	-4.1
Africa, total	7,463	25.6	19,164	2.8	7,087	25.5	18,390	3.0
Central & North America, total	4,737	-22.3	15,524	-30.9	4,224	-21.4	14,208	-26.6
Mexico	3,149	-32.7	9,405	-41.3	2,782	-31.2	8,471	-37.0
Oceania and other isl., total	11,944	-3.8	35,623	-9.9	10,635	-3.2	32,548	-7.6
Australia	9,412	-3.3	28,154	-9.1	8,412	-2.5	25,740	-6.7
Residents of Canada								
All countries	3,390,693	18.7	18,498,373	15.3	968,323	15.4	5,997,511	5.8
United States	3,273,475	18.4	17,613,016	15.5	851,105	14.0	5,112,154	4.9
Other Countries	117,218	26.4	885,357	11.6	117,218	26.4	885,357	11.6

¹Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, June 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for June 1983 show that 3.6 million United States residents entered Canada, up 2.1% from a year earlier. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. declined by 7.1% to 249,000. Canadian residents re-entering this country after visits to the U.S. numbered 3.3 million, up 18.4% from June 1982, while residents returning from other countries jumped by 26.4% to 117,000.

For the first six months of 1983, the international travel flows were as follows: 13.1 million U.S. residents entered Canada, up 1.4% from January-June 1982; visitors from countries other than the U.S. were down by 9.6% to 675,000; Canadians returning from the U.S. increased by 15.5% to 17.6 million, and residents re-entering from other countries numbered 885,000, up 11.6% from the same six-month period of 1982.

On a year-to-date basis, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic

and all plane, train and boat entries) increased by 4.1% to 3.9 million. Entries by residents of countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and intending to stay less than 24 hours) decreased by 7.4% to 617,000. Canadian tourist re-entries from the U.S. numbered 5.1 million in the first half of 1983, up 4.9%, while residents returning from countries other than the U.S. grew by 11.6% to 885,000.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for June 1983 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1982. For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Railway Carloadings

10-day Period Ending July 31, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 728 446	2 947 197	4 675 643
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 749 180	2 907 329	4 656 509
% change	-1.2	1.4	0.4
Cars, 1983	29,376	42,892	72,268
Cars, 1982	31,912	42,765	74,677
% change	-7.9	0.3	-3.2
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	173 114	69 299	242 413
Metric tonnes, 1982	148 922	59 555	208 477
% change	16.2	16.4	16.3
Cars, 1983	5,593	2,619	8,212
Cars, 1982	4,786	2,423	7,209
% change	16.9	8.1	13.9
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	51 947 683	61 811 176	113 758 859
Metric tonnes, 1982	60 601 486	63 596 364	124 197 850
% change	-14.3	-2.8	-8.4
Cars, 1983	869,563	913,107	1,782,670
Cars, 1982	974,363	934,392	1,908,755
% change	-10.8	-2.3	-6.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	3 874 864	1 502 416	5 377 280
Metric tonnes, 1982	3 566 344	1 630 438	5 196 782
% change	8.6	-7.8	3.5
Cars, 1983	129,517	57,874	187,391
Cars, 1982	114,347	61,430	175,777
% change	13.3	-5.8	6.6

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending July 31, 1983
(Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the 10 days ending July 31, 1983 totalled 4.7 million t, an increase of 0.4% from the 1982 figure. Loadings were down in the East by 1.2% and up in the West by 1.4%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by 16.2% and in the West by 16.4%, with an overall national increase of 16.3%.

Rail freight loadings for January-July 1983 totalled 113.8 million t, a decrease of 8.4% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 6.6%.

For further information, contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, Total Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers (Preliminary Statistics)

September 1982

	September 1982	September 1981	% Change
Toronto International	1,045,500	1,144,329	-8.6
Vancouver International	501,500	593,107	-15.4
Montreal International (Dorval)	435,600	513,935	-15.2
Calgary International	309,800	363,790	-14.8
Edmonton International	161,400	191,934	-15.9
Winnipeg International	159,400	191,676	-16.8
Ottawa International	150,300	155,137	-3.1
Halifax International	136,400	140,129	-2.7
Mirabel International	106,700	113,519	-6.0
Edmonton Municipal	60,100	80,415	-25.3

Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, September 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for September 1982 are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.

The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top 10 Canadian airports for September 1982, with comparative data for September 1981 and percentage changes between the periods.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Lisa DiPietro (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, July 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production in July 1983 reached 1 012 256 tonnes, an increase of 22.7% from 824 632 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production totalled 733 247 tonnes in the latest month, up 21.6% from 602 735 tonnes in July 1982.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Operating Statistics, January 1983 — Advance Information

Canada's seven major railways reported a combined net loss from operations of \$4.5 million in January 1983. Operating revenues of \$482.5 million increased by 11.4% from the 1982 level.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres increased in January 1983 by 9.3% from the 1982 total, freight train-kilometres decreased 9.7% and freight car-kilometres increased by 8.8%. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.147 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by 5.9% to 150.9 million.

For further information, order the January 1983 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

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- 35-002** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, May 1983**
- 44-003** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Gypsum Products, June 1983**
(continued on page 16)

Business Service Receipts and Payments, 1981

This report contains the results of a quadrennial survey on selected business service transactions between Canada and non-residents during the calendar year 1981. This survey was carried out as a supplement to the annual balance of payments reporting system to identify and quantify certain components of business service payments and receipts. Similar surveys were undertaken for the years 1969, 1973 and 1977. Starting with the reporting year 1983, this quadrennial survey will be superseded by an annual survey.

Similar data, for payments only, are also published by Statistics Canada in the *Annual Report of the Minister of Supply and Services under the Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act (CALURA)*. The Balance of Payments and CALURA series, however, are not strictly comparable as there exist several important differences between them in concept, coverage, classification and interpretation. Some of the main differences are:

- fiscal years ending on dates other than December 31;
- the inclusion in the balance of payments surveys of certain companies exempt from reporting to CALURA;
- the exclusion of withholding taxes from the balance of payments data and of certain items, such as rents and charter payments, which are included elsewhere in the balance of payments statement;
- the exclusion of commissions from the CALURA data.

For a more detailed description of the differences the reader should refer to the CALURA report.

The **present report** focuses on the results of the quadrennial survey, which accounts for approximately 52% of receipts and 63% of payments of total business services and other transactions (see table 1). Estimates for transactions other than the above survey results are obtained from various sources and cover companies or institutions not included in the survey. The component, total business services and other transactions, together with government transactions and miscellaneous income, form the item "Other service transactions" published in Table 1 of the *Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments* (catalogue 67-001). These components for 1981 are shown in table 1 of this report.

The service items are reviewed by geographical area (table 2), country of control (tables 3 and 5), affiliation (table 4) and for the manufacturing sector (table 7). A final section provides an historical overview of the trend from 1969 to 1981 (tables 8 and 9).

Business Service Receipts and Payments, 1981

Business service receipts, as reported in the survey, totalled \$2,011 million in 1981, more than twice the amount reported in 1977. Receipts from the United States, as a percentage of the total, declined to 55% from 63% in 1977. Similarly, there was a decrease in the portion received from the European Economic Community (EEC) countries including the United Kingdom which accounted for 9% of the total compared to 14% in 1977. The increase was with the "Other countries" group, which reached 36% of the total against 23% in 1977. Receipts from affiliated companies declined from two-thirds of total receipts in 1977 to just below three-fifths in 1981. United States affiliated companies accounted for 87% of total receipts from the United States, a proportion practically unchanged from 1977. The inclusion, in services, of retroactive automotive export price adjustments in respect of tooling charges was a major contributor to the high proportion of receipts from affiliated companies in the United States.

Consulting and other professional services, representing by far the largest single service receipt, amounted to \$687 million or 34% of total receipts in 1981. This was also the case in 1977, but the magnitude was much smaller, representing 22% of total receipts. This expansion reflects increasing Canadian participation in overseas projects in recent years. Some 86% of earnings from consulting services came from non-affiliates.

Other identified items accounted for a relatively small percentage of total receipts, with the **insurance** transactions leading with 7% of total receipts in 1981, unchanged from 1977. Insurance receipts were almost equally split between affiliated and non-affiliated sources. Receipts for **management services**, at 6% of total receipts compared to 10% in 1977, came almost entirely from affiliated companies, mainly in the United States.

Computer service receipts, as reported in the survey, totalled \$22 million. Computer services were requested explicitly on the survey for the first time in 1981. These were defined to include the use of computer facilities as well as the acquisition of software and related services (e.g. training).¹

The residual item "**Other services**" contributed two-fifths of total receipts, virtually the same as in 1977. A large element of this item represents retroactive automotive export price adjustments in respect of tooling charges.

By country of control, United States-controlled enterprises accounted for 46% of receipts, down significantly from the 54% reported in 1977. In contrast, however, the share of Canadian-controlled companies (continued)

went up to 45% in 1981, almost equal to the United States share, compared to 26% in 1977. This surge by Canadian-controlled enterprises resulted from an expansion in their participation in the international consulting market.

On a sectoral basis, over 42% of total receipts came from the manufacturing industry as against 54% in 1977. Of these receipts 94% came from affiliated companies compared to 82% in 1977. (Detailed data on this basis are not being published for reasons of confidentiality.)

Payments

Payments to non-residents for business services amounted to \$3,622 million, over four-fifths larger than in 1977. Most of the payments continued to be to the United States, which accounted for 78% of the total, down from 83% in 1977. The proportion paid to the "Other countries" group doubled during the same period, accounting for 14% of the total in 1981.

Royalties, copyrights, trademarks and film rentals, at \$769 million, continued to be the largest item, amounting to 21% of total payments compared to 23% in 1977. The three items — **special tooling and other automotive charges, management and administrative services and consulting and other professional services** — each at some 17% of the total, together represented half of total payments. The shares of the above mentioned first two items to total payments were about the same as in 1977, while consulting and professional services increased markedly from 7% in 1977.

Payments for computer services,¹ at \$63 million, represented some 2% of total payments and were mainly to affiliates in the United States. The component entitled "**Other services**" represented 5% of total payments, compared to 8% in 1977.

Most of the payments continued to be channelled to foreign affiliated companies, amounting to 78% of the total, slightly lower than the 80% recorded for 1977. Foreign-controlled enterprises, largely by United States concerns, accounted for the majority of service payments: 80% in 1981 compared to 90% in 1977. About 91% of the service payments made by United States-controlled companies were remitted to affiliated companies.

The Canadian manufacturing sector disbursed almost three-fifths of total payments, the same as in 1977. Tooling and other automotive charges accounted for 31% of payments made by this industry, as against 26% in 1977.

Historical Overview

During the period 1969-1981, receipts increased nine-fold, twice as fast as the growth in payments. The

increase in receipts amounted to \$1.8 billion, of which \$1.2 billion occurred between 1977-1981.

Consulting and other professional services, and, "Other services" (largely representing retroactive automotive export price adjustments) accounted for most of the increase over the period 1969-81. Consulting and professional services were by far the most dynamic component, increasing from \$29 million to \$687 million; most of the growth occurred between 1977 and 1981.

The proportion of receipts by Canadian-controlled companies increased sharply from an average of some 25% over 1969-1977 to 45% in 1981. This was caused by a sharp increase in consulting and other professional receipts which went virtually all to Canadian-controlled companies.

From 1969 to 1981, payments increased by \$2.9 billion; some three-quarters were due to the following four services: royalties, copyrights and patents; special tooling and other automotive charges; consulting and other professional services; and management and administrative services. For most of the service items, the increase was generally smooth over the period 1969-1981. However, consulting and professional services increased substantially between 1977-1981, while there was a slowdown between 1969 and 1973 for special tooling and other automotive charges, consulting fees, and franchises.

United States-controlled companies accounted for most of the payments throughout the period 1969-1981. There was, however, a noticeable drop in the proportion between 1977 and 1981, as Canadian-controlled companies almost doubled their share of payments to 20%. This increase was mostly due to consulting and other professional services.

¹ *In addition to the coverage problem, survey results for computer services appear to be low, as some affiliated companies may include computer services with other charges, such as royalties, consulting, and/or management and administrative services.*

For further information, contact C. Spiteri (613-995-0743), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0T6 or order *Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments*, Second Quarter 1983 (catalogue 67-001, \$6.35/\$25.40).

(see tables on pages 4 to 12)

Table 1

Composition of "Other Services" in the Canadian Balance of International Payments, 1981

(\$ millions)

	Receipts	Payments
1. Business services and other transactions:		
Quadrennial survey results	2,011	3,622
Other	1,832	2,171
Totals	3,843	5,793
2. Government transactions	433	903
3. Miscellaneous income transactions	1,990	5,848
Total "Other services" (per the Canadian balance of international payments)	6,266	12,544

Table 2

Business Service Receipts and Payments, 1981**By Area**

(\$ millions)

	Total	United States	United Kingdom	Other EEC	Other Countries
Receipts					
Consulting and other professional services	687	86	9	5	587
Insurance transactions	133	56	37	14	26
Management and administration services	126	89	19	9	9
Scientific research and product development	79	78	—	1	—
Commissions	64	29	16	10	9
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	41	18	4	6	13
Advertising and sales promotion	40	30	2	2	6
Computer services	22	17	2	—	3
Equipment rentals	8	4	1	—	3
Franchises and similar rights	5	1	—	—	4
Other services	806	699	20	26	61
Total survey results	2,011	1,107	110	73	721
Payments					
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	769	670	22	53	24
Special tooling and other automotive charges	638	638	—	—	—
Consulting and other professional services	603	229	7	6	361
Management and administrative services	603	565	4	22	12
Scientific research and product development	280	255	3	16	6
Insurance transactions	203	91	80	14	18
Commissions	168	80	6	27	55
Computer services	63	56	4	1	2
Equipment rentals	52	52	—	—	—
Advertising and sales promotion	42	39	—	1	2
Franchises and similar rights	12	12	—	—	—
Other services	189	151	3	2	33
Total survey results	3,622	2,838	129	142	513

Table 3

Business Service Receipts and Payments, 1981**By Country of Control**

(\$ millions)

	Total	Enterprises Controlled in:		
		Canada	United States	Other Countries
Receipts				
Consulting and other professional services	687	595	60	32
Insurance transactions	133	13	45	75
Management and administration services	126	80	40	6
Scientific research and product development	79	28	51	—
Commissions	64	12	28	24
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	41	22	12	7
Advertising and sales promotion	40	30	6	4
Computer services	22	15	7	—
Equipment rentals	8	3	3	2
Franchises and similar rights	5	3	2	—
Other services	806	98	666	42
Total survey results	2,011	899	920	192
Payments				
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	769	60	620	89
Special tooling and other automotive charges	638	—	638	—
Consulting and other professional services	603	395	192	16
Management and administrative services	603	43	529	31
Scientific research and product development	280	48	208	24
Insurance transactions	203	15	136	52
Commissions	168	75	62	31
Computer services	63	3	58	2
Equipment rentals	52	3	45	4
Advertising and sales promotion	42	18	21	3
Franchises and similar rights	12	5	6	1
Other services	189	42	128	19
Total survey results	3,622	707	2,643	272

Table 4
Business Service Receipts and Payments, 1981
By Affiliation and Area
(\$ millions)

	All Countries			United States			EEC (including United Kingdom)		
	Affiliates	Non-affiliates	Total	Affiliates	Non-affiliates	Total	Affiliates	Non-affiliates	Total
Receipts									
Consulting and other professional services	98	589	687	65	21	86	10	4	14
Insurance transactions	65	68	133	16	40	56	28	23	51
Management and administrative services	121	5	126	85	4	89	28	—	28
Scientific research and product development	78	1	79	77	1	78	1	—	1
Commissions	50	14	64	26	3	29	18	8	26
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	19	22	41	8	10	18	6	4	10
Advertising and sales promotion	8	32	40	1	29	30	2	2	4
Computer services	22	—	22	17	—	17	2	—	2
Equipment rentals	5	3	8	4	—	4	1	—	1
Franchises and similar rights	1	4	5	1	—	1	—	—	—
Other services	700	106	806	660	39	699	16	30	46
Total survey results	1,167	844	2,011	960	147	1,107	112	71	183
Payments									
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	672	97	769	599	71	670	55	20	75
Special tooling and other automotive charges	638	—	638	638	—	638	—	—	—
Consulting and other professional services	184	419	603	170	59	229	7	6	13
Management and administrative services	584	19	603	552	13	565	22	4	26
Scientific research and product development	271	9	280	249	6	255	15	4	19
Insurance transactions	100	103	203	32	59	91	58	36	94
Commissions	126	42	168	64	16	80	26	7	33
Computer services	59	4	63	52	4	56	5	—	5
Equipment rentals	21	31	52	21	31	52	—	—	—
Advertising and sales promotion	24	18	42	23	16	39	1	—	1
Franchises and similar rights	6	6	12	6	6	12	—	—	—
Other services	135	54	189	101	50	151	4	1	5
Total survey results	2,820	802	3,622	2,507	331	2,838	193	78	271

Table 5
Business Service Receipts and Payments, 1981
Relative Importance of Country of Control by Service
 (Percentage)

	Total	Enterprises Controlled in:		
		Canada	United States	Other Countries
Receipts				
Consulting and other professional services	100.0	86.6	8.7	4.7
Insurance transactions	100.0	9.8	33.8	56.4
Management and administration services	100.0	63.5	31.7	4.8
Scientific research and product development	100.0	35.4	64.6	—
Commissions	100.0	18.7	43.8	37.5
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	100.0	53.6	29.3	17.1
Advertising and sales promotion	100.0	75.0	15.0	10.0
Computer services	100.0	68.2	31.8	—
Equipment rentals	100.0	37.5	37.5	25.0
Franchises and similar rights	100.0	60.0	40.0	—
Other services	100.0	12.2	82.6	5.2
Total survey results	100.0	44.7	45.7	9.6
Payments				
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	100.0	7.8	80.6	11.6
Special tooling and other automotive charges	100.0	—	100.0	—
Consulting and other professional services	100.0	65.5	31.8	2.7
Management and administrative services	100.0	7.1	87.7	5.2
Scientific research and product development	100.0	17.1	74.3	8.6
Insurance transactions	100.0	7.4	67.0	25.6
Commissions	100.0	44.6	36.9	18.5
Computer services	100.0	4.8	92.1	3.1
Equipment rentals	100.0	5.8	86.5	7.7
Advertising and sales promotion	100.0	42.9	50.0	7.1
Franchises and similar rights	100.0	41.7	50.0	8.3
Other services	100.0	22.2	67.7	10.1
Total survey results	100.0	19.5	73.0	7.5

Table 6

Business Service Receipts and Payments, 1981
Relative Importance of Service by Country of Control

(Percentage)

	Enterprises Controlled in:			
	Total	Canada	United States	Other Countries
Receipts				
Consulting and other professional services	34.2	66.2	6.5	16.7
Insurance transactions	6.6	1.5	4.9	39.1
Management and administration services	6.3	8.9	4.3	3.1
Scientific research and product development	3.9	3.1	5.6	—
Commissions	3.2	1.3	3.0	12.5
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	2.0	2.5	1.3	3.6
Advertising and sales promotion	2.0	3.3	0.7	2.1
Computer services	1.1	1.7	0.8	—
Equipment rentals	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.0
Franchises and similar rights	0.2	0.3	0.2	—
Other services	40.1	10.9	72.4	21.9
Total survey results	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Payments				
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	21.2	8.5	23.5	32.7
Special tooling and other automotive charges	17.6	—	24.1	—
Consulting and other professional services	16.6	55.9	7.3	5.9
Management and administrative services	16.6	6.1	20.0	11.4
Scientific research and product development	7.7	6.8	7.9	8.8
Insurance transactions	5.6	2.1	5.1	19.1
Commissions	4.6	10.6	2.3	11.4
Computer services	1.8	0.4	2.2	0.7
Equipment rentals	1.5	0.4	1.7	1.5
Advertising and sales promotion	1.2	2.6	0.8	1.1
Franchises and similar rights	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.4
Other services	5.2	5.9	4.9	7.0
Total survey results	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 7

Business Service Receipts and Payments, 1981**Total and Manufacturing Sector**

(\$ millions)

	Total, All Sectors	Manufacturing Sector:		
		Affiliates	Non- affiliates	Total
Receipts				
Consulting and other professional services	687	4	—	4
Insurance transactions	133	3	2	5
Management and administration services	126	73	—	73
Scientific research and product development	79	38	—	38
Commissions	64	17	8	25
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	41	13	16	29
Advertising and sales promotion	40	4	25	29
Computer services	22	8	—	8
Equipment rentals	8	2	—	2
Franchises and similar rights	5	—	1	1
Other services	806	640	—	640
Total survey results	2,011	802	52	854
Payments				
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	769	478	58	536
Special tooling and other automotive charges	638	638	—	638
Consulting and other professional services	603	43	12	55
Management and administrative services	603	426	3	429
Scientific research and product development	280	166	4	170
Insurance transactions	203	11	8	19
Commissions	168	96	21	117
Computer services	63	38	2	40
Equipment rentals	52	13	2	15
Advertising and sales promotion	42	17	9	26
Franchises and similar rights	12	2	1	3
Other services	189	20	3	23
Total survey results	3,622	1,948	123	2,071

Table 8

Business Service Receipts and Payments, Survey Years 1969, 1973, 1977 and 1981
Total and United States

(\$ millions)

	1969		1973		1977		1981	
	Total	United States	Total	United States	Total	United States	Total	United States
Receipts								
Consulting and other professional services	29	13	41	25	186	40	687	86
Insurance transactions	18	9	44	17	59	25	133	56
Management and administration services	35	11	45	32	80	58	126	89
Scientific research and product development	18	14	11	7	31	27	79	78
Commissions	16	8	29	17	60	29	64	29
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	4	2	7	3	31	24	41	18
Advertising and sales promotion	13	12	15	13	28	19	40	30
Computer services	22	17
Equipment rentals	4	3	5	3	17	13	8	4
Franchises and similar rights	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1
Other services	81	75	129	105	342	289	806	699
Total survey results	218	147	326	222	834	524	2,011	1,107
Payments								
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	168	152	257	234	460	409	769	670
Special tooling and other automotive charges	135	135	118	118	319	319	638	638
Consulting and other professional services	98	92	89	81	130	105	603	229
Management and administrative services	110	102	187	180	376	355	603	565
Scientific research and product development	58	52	115	101	190	170	280	255
Insurance transactions	41	18	82	31	158	72	203	91
Commissions	33	24	46	32	99	56	168	80
Computer services	63	56
Equipment rentals	14	14	24	23	25	22	52	52
Advertising and sales promotion	31	30	32	29	37	35	42	39
Franchises and similar rights	9	9	8	7	11	11	12	12
Other services	24	17	36	31	165	89	189	151
Total survey results	721	645	994	867	1,970	1,643	3,622	2,838

.. Not available.

Table 9
Business Service Receipts and Payments, Survey Years 1969, 1973, 1977 and 1981
By Country of Control
(\$ millions)

	1969			1973		
	Total	Canadian Controlled	U.S. Controlled	Total	Canadian Controlled	U.S. Controlled
Receipts						
Consulting and other professional services	29	8	11	41	15	21
Insurance transactions	18	3	8	44	2	30
Management and administration services	35	23	4	45	26	13
Scientific research and product development	18	1	16	11	1	8
Commissions	16	1	8	29	3	16
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	4	2	2	7	2	3
Advertising and sales promotion	13	6	6	15	8	6
Computer services
Equipment rentals	4	1	1	4	2	2
Franchises and similar rights	1	—	1	1	—	—
Other services	80	8	71	129	13	101
Total survey results	218	53	128	326	72	200
Payments						
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	168	15	138	257	21	210
Special tooling and other automotive charges	135	—	135	118	—	118
Consulting and other professional services	98	16	71	89	24	54
Management and administrative services	110	5	97	187	12	167
Scientific research and product development	58	3	50	115	7	97
Insurance transactions	41	5	21	82	8	55
Commissions	33	10	17	46	13	23
Computer services
Equipment rentals	14	1	12	24	2	20
Advertising and sales promotion	31	5	25	32	8	23
Franchises and similar rights	9	2	7	8	1	6
Other services	24	11	7	36	6	24
Total survey results	721	73	580	994	102	797

Table 9 (continued)

Business Service Receipts and Payments, Survey Years 1969, 1973, 1977 and 1981**By Country of Control**

(\$ millions)

	1977			1981		
	Total	Canadian Controlled	U.S. Controlled	Total	Canadian Controlled	U.S. Controlled
Receipts						
Consulting and other professional services	186	85	37	687	595	60
Insurance transactions	59	5	34	133	13	45
Management and administration services	80	49	24	126	80	40
Scientific research and product development	31	3	26	79	28	51
Commissions	60	7	25	64	12	28
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	31	6	19	41	22	12
Advertising and sales promotion	28	16	6	40	30	6
Computer services	22	15	7
Equipment rentals	17	3	13	8	3	3
Franchises and similar rights	—	—	—	5	3	2
Other services	342	45	266	806	98	666
Total survey results	834	219	450	2,011	899	920
Payments						
Royalties, patents, trademarks and film rentals	460	36	386	769	60	620
Special tooling and other automotive charges	319	—	319	638	—	638
Consulting and other professional services	130	35	84	603	395	192
Management and administrative services	376	20	336	603	43	529
Scientific research and product development	190	22	153	280	48	208
Insurance transactions	158	9	117	203	15	136
Commissions	99	38	47	168	75	62
Computer services	63	3	58
Equipment rentals	25	2	20	52	3	45
Advertising and sales promotion	37	10	25	42	18	21
Franchises and similar rights	11	—	11	12	5	6
Other services	165	26	99	189	42	128
Total survey results	1,970	198	1,597	3,622	707	2,643

.. Not available.

Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions

1978 to 1983

Seasonally Adjusted

(1981=100)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Monthly Average
Canada													
1978	80	83	81	81	76	85	84	87	83	86	98	101	85
1979	91	87	87	90	92	95	85	91	104	116	93	84	93
1980	103	99	95	100	86	89	99	92	95	101	100	97	96
1981	99	105	107	77	102	109	106	108	103	101	94	83	100
1982	76	71	64	55	54	41	40	39	35	35	34	39	48
1983	38	33	36	41	43	48	51						
Atlantic Provinces													
1978	119	76	102	99	90	126	120	107	107	112	136	135	111
1979	110	128	132	143	102	111	66	90	108	166	81	75	109
1980	103	113	103	149	107	93	100	120	127	104	93	122	111
1981	119	107	94	76	88	85	94	104	106	117	131	91	100
1982	64	93	66	63	76	75	61	77	54	61	62	44	66
1983	79	42	64	62	92	89	166						
Quebec													
1978	123	138	133	136	111	132	133	142	129	116	150	158	133
1979	128	111	110	109	118	124	92	101	123	149	110	99	115
1980	127	112	125	123	104	103	126	110	116	123	112	107	116
1981	102	114	112	74	115	114	104	104	99	90	87	79	100
1982	72	73	62	56	52	40	41	43	37	41	37	48	50
1983	48	38	38	52	49	64	47						
Ontario													
1978	59	60	57	60	64	65	64	64	67	73	78	78	66
1979	79	81	80	87	92	88	85	89	105	98	92	82	88
1980	101	102	83	89	76	84	88	82	85	93	96	93	89
1981	94	103	109	70	93	108	106	114	100	109	102	87	100
1982	81	70	73	59	65	45	46	42	38	34	34	42	52
1983	35	33	42	42	41	46	53						
Prairie Provinces													
1978	60	59	61	57	63	60	65	66	65	72	76	81	65
1979	73	75	76	82	80	86	92	95	99	109	96	90	88
1980	90	90	89	92	85	87	95	89	90	92	105	99	92
1981	94	96	101	88	102	107	108	105	105	99	93	94	100
1982	81	70	58	51	45	34	33	29	28	26	29	29	43
1983	29	26	27	27	33	28	31						
British Columbia													
1978	39	40	41	42	41	48	40	42	44	46	42	49	43
1979	45	43	47	46	49	56	62	67	64	67	61	56	55
1980	61	60	65	66	67	68	72	70	74	75	88	87	71
1981	111	101	106	87	106	111	99	100	118	88	85	78	100
1982	72	60	50	42	34	27	22	22	23	23	22	23	35
1983	21	24	23	24	29	29	27						

Help-wanted Index, July 1983 (Published in the *Daily* and *Infomat* and on CANSIM)

The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index for Canada (1981=100) advanced to 51 in July 1983 from 48 in June.

From June to July, help-wanted indexes increased in the Atlantic region to 166 from 89, in Ontario to 53 from 46 and in the Prairie Provinces to 31 from 28. The index declined in July in Quebec to 47 from 64 and in British Columbia to 27 from 29.

It should be noted that the significant increase in the Atlantic region index resulted from a large help-

wanted advertisement placed by the Newfoundland government and Labrador in the St. John's Evening Telegram newspaper during the survey period.

Inquiries about the index should be directed to H. Stiebert (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes

(1971=100)

	Relative Importance ²	Index			Percent Change		Percent Con- tribution to Total Change ¹	
		2Q '83*	1Q '83*	2Q '82*	2Q '83/ 1Q '83	2Q '83/ 2Q '82	2Q '83/ 1Q '83	2Q '83/ 2Q '82
Machinery and Equipment Price Index (1971=100)	100.0	268.2	266.4	261.5	0.7	2.6	0.70	2.6
SIC Divisions:								
1. Agriculture	10.3	262.3	262.4	254.2	—	3.2	—	0.3
2. Forestry	0.7	286.0	283.4	277.2	0.9	3.2	0.01	—
3. Fishing	0.6	295.3	294.4	279.6	0.3	5.6	—	—
4. Mines, quarries and oil wells	6.5	320.7	318.7	317.6	0.6	1.0	0.04	0.1
5. Manufacturing	30.4	296.1	294.1	289.5	0.7	2.3	0.18	0.7
6. Construction	4.1	260.7	257.9	256.1	1.1	1.8	0.05	0.1
7. Transportation, communication, storage and utilities	25.5	257.9	256.5	250.9	0.5	2.8	0.13	0.7
8. Trade	4.8	242.9	240.3	234.5	1.1	3.6	0.05	0.2
9. Finance, insurance and real estate	1.5	215.0	212.7	208.6	1.1	3.0	0.02	—
10. Community, business and personal services	9.4	206.5	204.0	201.6	1.2	2.4	0.11	0.2
11. Public administration	6.2	255.4	251.6	245.2	1.5	4.1	0.09	0.3

* These indexes are preliminary.

¹ This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.

² Division weights are based on 1971 value of capitalized expenditures on new machinery and equipment by industry (Survey of Private and Public Investment in Canada, 1971).

Machinery and Equipment Price Index, Second Quarter 1983— Advance Information

The Machinery and Equipment Price Index (1971=100) increased to 268.2 in the second quarter of 1983, up 0.7% from its revised first quarter level of 266.4. A rise of 0.8% in the imported goods component of the total index mostly reflected a weakening of the Canadian dollar during the quarter; prices for domestically produced goods rose 0.5%.

On a year-over-year basis, the total index rose 2.6%, marking the seventh consecutive quarter in which the annual rate of increase has decelerated. The price increase of 3.6% for domestically produced goods exceeded an increase of 1.7% in imported goods (the Canadian dollar was, on average, stronger over this four-quarter period).

By industry, price changes in the latest quarter varied from 1.5% in public administration to no overall change for agriculture. The main contributing factors to the quarterly index movement included the manufacturing (0.7%), transportation, communication, storage and utilities (0.5%) and community, business and personal services components (1.2%). These same three industries also accounted for more than 60% of the annual change in the total index.

Data users should note that index movements are now calculated with domestic/imported goods ratios for 1978, which were linked into index calculations as of December 1981. Thus, price movements since the first quarter of 1982 have been derived with these new weights.

For further information, contact L. Graham (613-996-3744), Capital Expenditures Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Telephone Statistics, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of \$692.4 million in June 1983, up 9.2% from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased 2.2% to \$493.3 million. Net operating revenue at \$199.1 million climbed 31.3% from June 1982.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact J.R. Slaterry (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Railway Carloadings, June 1983 — Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during June 1983 totalled 18.5 million tonnes, a decrease of 3.8% from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 1.2 million tonnes from the United States, an increase of 0.9% from June 1982.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: copper-nickel ores and concentrates (+257.3%); lumber (+23.0%); coal (+12.2%); and iron ore and concentrates (-38.5%).

Total loadings in Canada for January-June 1983 showed a decrease of 8.9% from the 1982 period, while receipts from U.S. connections decreased by 3.5%.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.55/\$15.50). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of roundwood increased by 10.2% in June 1983 to 3 820 346 cubic metres from 3 465 732 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue increased by 9.2% to 3 536 788 cubic metres from 3 237 309.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue in Canada increased by 12.1% to 7 417 639 cubic metres in the latest month from 6 618 730 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by 13.0% to 21 282 065 cubic metres from 24 457 875 in June 1982.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oils and Fats, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in June 1983 totalled 43 468 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month amounted to 12 421 tonnes and shortening sales were 9 517 tonnes.

For further information, order the June issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, June 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of June 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the June issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Sugar Sales, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 79 484 918 kilograms of all types of sugar for July 1983. Domestic sales amounted to 77 783 710 kilograms and export sales were 1 701 208 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the July issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$1.55/\$15.50), available in about 10 days, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Rigid Insulating Board, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian shipments of rigid insulating board in June 1983 were 4 158 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre basis), an increase of 22.2% from 3 403 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre basis) a year earlier.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 52 371 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in June 1983, down from 54 532 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the East-West production of selected chemicals for June 1983 is also available.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

44-220 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Manufacturers**, 1981

54-005 (Canada: \$6.35/\$25.40; Other Countries: \$7.60/\$30.50) **Coastwise Shipping Statistics**, Fourth Quarter 1982

63-002 (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, May 1983

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 22-203** (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Survey of Canadian Nursery Trades Industry**, 1981 and 1982
- 23-001** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **The Dairy Review**, June 1983
- 45-002** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Coal and Coke Statistics**, May 1983
- 46-222** (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Plastics Industries**, 1981
- 62-010** (Canada: \$6.35/\$25.40; Other Countries: \$7.60/\$30.50) **Consumer Prices and Price Indexes**, April-June 1983

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

June 1983

Kind of Business	Unadjusted			June '83/ June '82
	Sales All Stores			
	June 1982	May 1983r	June 1983p	
	(\$ millions)			%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,681.3	1,667.1	1,794.6	6.7
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	443.9	428.3	467.3	5.2
All other food stores	173.0	171.0	184.8	6.7
Department stores	790.9	840.3	920.2	16.3
General merchandise stores	163.3	185.1	181.7	11.2
General stores	175.3	165.5	181.9	3.7
Variety stores	87.5	89.1	101.0	15.4
Motor vehicle dealers	1,398.1	1,710.7	1,715.2	22.6
Used car dealers	42.9	50.0	50.9	18.7
Service stations	761.9	704.4	783.9	2.8
Garages	122.9	119.7	126.6	3.0
Automotive parts and accessories stores	218.0	235.6	260.9	19.7
Men's clothing stores	98.8	95.0	106.7	7.9
Women's clothing stores	157.5	167.7	180.3	14.4
Family clothing stores	104.6	108.7	120.1	14.7
Specialty shoe stores	10.8	11.1	11.9	10.5
Family shoe stores	71.5	82.4	84.3	17.8
Hardware stores	91.3	87.4	101.9	11.6
Household furniture stores	100.3	124.3	134.7	34.2
Household appliance stores	30.1	38.0	39.3	30.4
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	44.4	51.1	54.8	23.3
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	323.0	350.8	368.3	14.0
Book and stationery stores	35.5	36.3	37.0	4.3
Florists	33.6	48.2	35.3	4.9
Jewellery stores	65.7	62.8	66.4	1.1
Sporting goods and accessories stores	146.5	140.7	153.6	4.8
Personal accessories stores	116.9	110.6	121.6	4.0
All other stores	990.4	979.7	1,087.2	9.7
Total, all stores	8,479.9	8,861.6	9,472.6	11.7

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Retail Trade June 1983 — Advance Information (Sales without seasonal adjustment)

With employment strengthening, the inflation rate considerably lower than a year earlier, and Canadian consumers growing more optimistic, total (unadjusted) retail sales in June 1983 jumped 11.7% from a year earlier to \$9,472.6 million, posting the largest advance since July 1981 (+14.7%). Preliminary estimates show that sales were higher in all 28 kinds of businesses surveyed: the largest gains were for household furniture stores (+34.2%), household appliance stores (+30.4%) and furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (+23.3%), with the temporary sales tax exemption on furniture and appliances in Ontario providing the major stimulus to these rises.

All provinces except the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-6.1%) reported sales increases in the latest month, gains ranging from 3.4% in Alberta to 18.0% in Nova Scotia. At the metropolitan area level, the four major cities showed increased sales from the same

Note to Users

Data users should note that seasonally adjusted estimates of retail trade for June 1983 are not yet available but will be released next week.

month last year: Toronto (+12.8%); Winnipeg (+12.6%), Montreal (+8.2%); and Vancouver (+2.8%).

Revised total retail trade for May 1983 was \$8,861.6 million, an increase of 3.9% from a year earlier.

Cumulative sales for January-June 1983 reached \$48,494.1 million, up 6.0% over the same period last year.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.70/\$37), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9. (see table on next page)

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas

June 1983

	Unadjusted			
	Sales All Stores			June '83 June '82
	June 1982	May 1983r	June 1983p	
	(\$ millions)			%
Newfoundland	152.0	166.3	175.8	15.6
Prince Edward Island	36.9	38.8	42.5	15.2
Nova Scotia	267.3	288.3	315.6	18.0
New Brunswick	214.5	222.0	250.6	16.8
Quebec	2,048.1	2,233.6	2,329.5	13.7
Ontario	3,081.0	3,260.4	3,523.8	14.3
Manitoba	332.6	349.7	372.5	12.0
Saskatchewan	355.6	355.2	387.0	8.8
Alberta	961.4	928.0	994.6	3.4
British Columbia	1,002.0	996.2	1,053.8	5.1
Yukon and Northwest Territories	28.5	23.2	26.7	-6.1
Montreal	993.0	1,050.4	1,074.9	8.2
Toronto	1,134.3	1,190.7	1,280.6	12.8
Winnipeg	210.5	228.7	237.2	12.6
Vancouver	514.1	501.2	528.8	2.8

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, June 1983 — Advance Information

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) declined to 285.3 in June 1983, 0.9% below the May index of 288.0 and down 8.4% from the year-earlier level of 309.3.

The index, which measures — as closely as can be determined — prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$1.55/\$15.50). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from Phil Jenson (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

	June 1983	May 1983	June 1982
Canada	285.3	288.0	309.3
Prince Edward Island	302.0	333.0	310.4
Nova Scotia	292.6	292.5	290.7
New Brunswick	307.3	310.6	311.3
Quebec	307.9	316.7	308.2
Ontario	272.7	274.3	281.5
Manitoba ¹	287.7	289.4	332.6
Saskatchewan ¹	288.6	289.7	339.3
Alberta ¹	279.0	281.8	318.0
British Columbia ¹	286.6	279.9	288.1

¹ Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for June 1983 and May 1983.

Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, June 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic export and import price and volume indexes for the month of June 1983 are available on CANSIM, on request by telephone or can be obtained from the July issue of *Summary of External Trade*.

For further information order the July 1983 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Production of Eggs, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of eggs increased 1.6% to 41.6 million dozen in June 1983 from 41.0 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was up 1.2% to 24.4 million from 24.1 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 0.3% to 2,046 from 2,039.

For further information, order the June issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

June 1983 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	June 1983	May 1983	June 1982	% Change		
				June '83/ May '83	June '83/ June '82	July '82-June '83/ July '81-June '82
Total Index	303.6	302.7	282.2	0.3	7.6	8.2
Materials	284.1	282.4	275.3	0.6	3.2	5.1
Steel and metal work	280.7	279.4	277.2	0.5	1.3	2.7
Plumbing, heating and air conditioning	258.1	253.8	248.6	1.7	3.8	5.3
Electrical equipment	291.9	292.0	292.2	--	-0.1	4.0
Concrete products	337.0	336.2	323.1	0.2	4.3	10.0
Lumber and lumber products	266.5	259.3	238.2	2.8	11.9	1.5
Other	288.8	289.5	275.3	-0.2	4.9	6.1
Labour	325.3	325.2	289.9	--	12.2	11.7

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index, June 1983— Advance Information

The Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) rose 0.3% in June 1983 to a level of 303.6 from 302.7 in May. This increase was entirely attributable to the materials component: manufacturers' selling prices for building materials rose 0.6% in June, while the labour component registered no change. There were widespread price increases, led by a rise of 2.8% for lumber and lumber products; electrical equipment and roofing materials showed little change, though.

On a year-over-year basis — June 1983 compared with June 1982 — the total index show an increase of 7.6%, with the labour component up 12.2% and building materials up 3.2%.

1981 Census User Summary Tapes

Four more User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample are now available. These files are rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File FDP81B10 Profile Series for Federal Electoral Districts with population; nuptiality; home language; official language; ethnic origin; religion; place of birth; period of immigration; age at immigration; school attendance; highest level of schooling; dwellings and households; families; labour force activity; occupation major groups; industry divisions; class of worker; 1980 individual income groups; 1980 employment income groups; 1980 family income groups; 1980 income groups of non-family persons 15 years and over; incidence of low income; 1980 household income groups.

- File CDP81B10 Profile Series for Census Divisions with population; nuptiality; mobility status; home language; official language; ethnic origin; religion; place of birth; period of immigration; age at immigration; school attendance; highest level of schooling; dwellings and households; families; labour force activity; occupation major groups; industry divisions; class of worker; 1980 individual income groups; 1980 employment income groups; 1980 income groups of non-family persons 15 years and over; incidence of low income; 1980 household income groups.

- File CMP81B10 Profile Series for Census Metropolitan Areas plus Components with population; nuptiality; mobility status; home language; official language; ethnic origin; religion; place of birth; period of immigration; age at immigration; school attendance; highest level of schooling; dwellings and households; families; labour force activity; occupation major groups; industry divisions; class of worker; 1980 individual income groups; 1980 employment income groups; 1980 family income groups; 1980 income groups of non-family persons 15 years and over; incidence of low income; 1980 household income groups.

- File CAP81B10 Profile Series for Census Agglomerations and Components with population; nuptiality; mobility status; home language; official language; ethnic origin; religion; place of birth; period of immigration; age at immigration; school attendance; highest level of schooling; dwellings and households; families; labour force activity; occupation major groups; industry divisions; class of worker; 1980 individual income groups; 1980 employment income groups; 1980 family income groups; 1980 income groups of non-family persons 15 years and over; incidence of low income; 1980 household income groups.

Each file is available covering all of Canada for \$150, or per region or province for \$75.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 32-010** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, July 1, 1983
- 32-027** (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Confectionery**, Quarter Ended June 1983
- 35-003** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, May 1983
- 44-001** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Cement**, June 1983

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

June 1983

Kind of Business	Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores		June '83/ May '83
	May 1983r	June 1983p	
	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,720.4	1,731.1	0.6
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	420.9	429.1	1.9
All other food stores	165.7	172.6	4.1
Department stores	884.7	976.7	10.4
General merchandise stores	183.7	197.3	7.4
General stores	158.7	164.3	3.5
Variety stores	91.8	103.8	13.1
Motor vehicle dealers	1,433.5	1,454.0	1.4
Used car dealers	41.8	42.6	2.1
Service stations	698.3	748.1	7.1
Garages	112.3	117.5	4.7
Automotive parts and accessories stores	192.5	214.5	11.4
Men's clothing stores	96.2	99.4	3.3
Women's clothing stores	167.4	179.9	7.5
Family clothing stores	113.7	120.6	6.0
Specialty shoe stores	10.8	12.8	18.2
Family shoe stores	76.5	86.0	12.5
Hardware stores	73.2	83.6	14.2
Household furniture stores	124.1	126.6	2.0
Household appliance stores	40.6	39.1	-3.6
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	49.5	51.4	3.8
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	362.3	366.1	1.0
Book and stationery stores	41.0	41.3	0.5
Florists	33.1	33.8	2.0
Jewellery stores	68.1	69.4	1.8
Sporting goods and accessories stores	107.4	115.9	7.9
Personal accessories stores	117.6	117.1	-0.4
All other stores	1,007.4	1,053.1	4.5
Total, all stores	8,579.4	8,927.1	4.1

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Retail Trade (Seasonally Adjusted Data), June 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates of total retail sales for June 1983 amounted to \$8,927.1 million, an increase of 4.1% over revised May 1983 sales of \$8,579.4 million. Among the 28 kinds of businesses surveyed, only household appliance stores (-3.6%) and personal accessories stores (-0.4%) showed decreased sales from the preceding month; the most notable gains were posted for specialty shoe stores (18.2%), hardware stores (14.2%) and variety stores (13.1%).

Compared to May 1983, retail sales showed increases in all provinces, advances ranging from 1.4% in Prince Edward Island to 8.7% in New Brunswick.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.70/\$37), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9. (see table on next page)

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas

June 1983

	Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores		June '83/ May '83
	May 1983r	June 1983p	
	(\$ millions)		%
Newfoundland	160.3	169.5	5.8
Prince Edward Island	37.9	38.4	1.4
Nova Scotia	284.0	298.7	5.2
New Brunswick	215.2	234.0	8.7
Quebec	2,104.6	2,184.2	3.8
Ontario	3,173.1	3,301.3	4.0
Manitoba	336.0	356.5	6.1
Saskatchewan	347.0	362.0	4.3
Alberta	918.8	935.1	1.8
British Columbia	991.2	1,011.8	2.1
Yukon and Northwest Territories	22.8	23.3	2.1
Montreal	1,002.2	1,027.4	2.5
Toronto	1,161.8	1,211.1	4.2
Winnipeg	226.1	229.8	1.7
Vancouver	498.4	509.7	2.3

*p Preliminary figures.**r Revised figures.***Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, August 1, 1983 — Advance Information**

Preliminary totals of cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at August 1, 1983 and revised figures for July 1, 1983 are now available.

For further information, order the June issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 215,644,000 standard grocery bags in June 1983, a decrease of 4.1% from 224,844,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks in June 1983 totalled 100,134,000, down 3.2% from 103,414,000 in June 1982.

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Cane and Beet Sugar Processors

1981 and 1982 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1082		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	12	12	0.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,716	1,602	-6.6
Man-hours paid	000's	3,842	3,422	-10.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	35,109	37,076	5.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	21,595	24,933	15.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	713,442	408,050	-42.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	859,477	597,041	-30.5
Value added	\$000	93,233	158,386	69.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,455	2,338	-4.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	53,061	57,123	7.7
Total value added	\$000	96,826	160,815	66.1

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Cane and Beet Sugar Processors*, 1982 (32-222, \$4.75).

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Report on Juvenile Court Statistics Available

Juvenile Court Statistics, 1981 — a report summarizing and providing a description of previously released data on charges of delinquency adjudicated in juvenile courts in 1981 is now available. Interprovincial comparisons of delinquency counts and rates are featured; data on the types of charges, of adjudications and of dispositions are also presented.

Copies of the report can be obtained, for a fee of \$6, from the Casual Sales Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries, R.H. Coats Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

For further information, contact the Juvenile Justice Program, Canada, Centre for Justice Statistics (613-995-1067), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 53-003** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Urban Transit**, June 1983
- 56-002** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Telephone Statistics**, June 1983
- 71-001** (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **The Labour Force**, July 1983
- 72-002** (Canada: \$5.30/\$53; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$63.60) **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, April 1983
- 91-001** (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces**, April 1983

Summary of Net Shipments¹ of Rolled Steel Products

June 1983

	Domestic	Exports	Total
	Tonnes		
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	15 425	62 634	78 059
Rails and heavy structural shapes	38 231	2 198	40 429
Wire rods	76 365	29 598	105 963
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	14 705	8 583	23 288
Bar-sized shapes	9 300	1 553	10 853
Concrete reinforcing bars	44 229	16 098	60 327
Other hot rolled bars	61 998	13 987	75 985
Tie plates and track material	6 458	50	6 508
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	83 446	4 982	88 428
Hot rolled sheets and strip	163 022	20 043	183 065
Cold finished bars	6 482	1 387	7 869
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	104 870	6 737	111 607
Galvanized sheets	78 196	13 357	91 553
Tin plate and T.P.S.	37 208	9 264	46 472
Total	739 935	190 471	930 406

¹ *Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.*

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gas Utilities, May 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada amounted to 3 160 million cubic metres in May 1983, an increase of 12.1% from 2 820 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Exports of natural gas to the United States were reported at 1 358 million cubic metres in the latest month, a drop of 13.6% from 1 571 million cubic metres in May 1982.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending August 13, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending August 13, 1983 totalled 244 082 tonnes, an increase of 1.6% from the preceding week's total of 240 198 tonnes and up 15.5% from the year-earlier level of 211 307 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equaling 100 was 146.8 in the current week, 144.5 a week earlier and 127.1 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Exports by Commodities, June 1983 — Advance Information

Commodity-country export trade statistics for June 1983 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Unemployment Rates for the Full-time and Part-time Labour Force, 1976-82

From 1976 to 1981, the unemployment rate for Canada's part-time labour force was higher than for its full-time counterpart. In 1982, however, the annual full-time rate exceeded the part-time rate for the first time.

An article entitled *Unemployment Rates for the Full-time and Part-time Labour Force*, published in the July 1983 issue of *The Labour Force* (catalogue no. 71-001, \$3.70/\$37), reveals distinctly different patterns in rates during the 1976-1982 period, and shows how both rates differ in significant ways from the overall unemployment rate.

The study shows that:

- Unemployment rates for men 25 and over in the full-time labour force almost doubled between 1976 and 1982 (80% of this increase occurred in the 1981-82 period);
- The unemployment rate for the full-time labour force showed fairly stable seasonal patterns of change until September 1981, when the rate began to rise dramatically;
- In 1982, the normal seasonal pattern was replaced by an almost continuous rise in the full-time labour force unemployment rate;
- Unemployment rates for the part-time labour force fluctuate more widely during the year than do rates for the full-time labour force, and are strongly influenced by institutional factors.

For further information, contact Doreen Duchesne (613-995-9381), Labour Force Activity Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

25-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics**, June 1983

41-011 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, June 1983

41-227 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industry**, 1981

44-219 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Cement Industries**, 1981

62-007 (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Construction Price Statistics**, July 1983

62-011 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Industry Price Indexes**, June 1983

64-207 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **The Non-residential General Building Contracting Industry**, 1981

64-208 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **The Residential General Building Contracting Industry**, 1981

Service Bulletin:

13-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Science Statistics**, Vol. 7, No. 8, Federal Government Activities in the Social Sciences, 1975-76 to 1983-84

Farm Cash Receipts, January-June 1983 — Advance Information

Farm cash receipts for January-June 1983 totalled an estimated \$9,279.3 million, down 1.6% from \$9,430.6 million in the year-earlier period.

Receipts from the sale of field crops rose by 1.3% to \$4,431.6 million in the first six months of 1983. Wheat and soybeans were up, while receipts for rye, flaxseed, corn and potatoes dropped.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products posted a slight 0.7% decline from the January-June 1982 level to \$4,622.0 million.

Other cash receipts were down 44% to \$225.6 million in the latest period from \$402.8 million.

Estimated farm cash receipts measure gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. Also included are Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Realized net farm income — which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges — is published annually in catalogue 21-202.

For further information, order the January-June 1983 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact John Lanthier (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-June
(millions of dollars)

	1982	1983	1983/82 %
Newfoundland	16.1	15.1	-6.2
Prince Edward Island	90.0	84.8	-5.8
Nova Scotia	106.7	111.6	4.6
New Brunswick	94.9	83.6	-11.9
Quebec	1,387.3	1,435.5	3.5
Ontario	2,331.3	2,229.1	-4.4
Manitoba	804.9	829.6	3.1
Saskatchewan	2,151.6	2,229.2	3.6
Alberta	2,035.3	1,877.1	-7.8
British Columbia	412.5	383.7	-7.0
Canada	9,430.6	9,279.3	-1.6

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 71 678 cubic metres of waferboard in the month of June 1983, an increase of 104.5% from 35 056 cubic metres in June 1982.

Domestic production of particleboard reached 66 066 cubic metres in June 1983, up 33.5% from 49 474 cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian firms produced 63,801,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis of hardboard in the latest month, an increase of 50.6% from 42,378,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis in June 1982.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Construction Type Plywood, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 223,385,000 square feet (197 673 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in June 1983, up from 146,626,000 square feet (129 748 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to June 1983 production amounted to 1,213,639,000 square feet (1 073 949 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rubber in June 1983 totalled 18 466 000 kilograms, down from 19 310 000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in Canada in June 1983 amounted to 23 675 000 kilograms.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending August 7, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 177 108	2 070 919	3 248 027
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 068 675	1 711 774	2 780 449
% change	10.1	21.0	16.8
Cars, 1983	20,725	30,335	51,060
Cars, 1982	19,745	25,188	44,933
% change	5.0	20.4	13.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	110 256	43 048	153 304
Metric tonnes, 1982	95 509	32 119	127 628
% change	15.4	34.0	20.1
Cars, 1983	3,642	1,612	5,254
Cars, 1982	3,016	1,318	4,334
% change	20.8	22.3	21.2
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	53 124 792	63 882 095	117 006 887
Metric tonnes, 1982	61 670 162	65 308 138	126 978 300
% change	-13.9	-2.2	-7.8
Cars, 1983	890,288	943,442	1,833,730
Cars, 1982	994,108	959,580	1,953,688
% change	-10.4	-1.7	-6.1
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	3 985 119	1 545 464	5 530 583
Metric tonnes, 1982	3 661 853	1 662 557	5 324 410
% change	8.8	-7.0	3.9
Cars, 1983	133,159	59,486	192,645
Cars, 1982	117,363	62,748	180,111
% change	13.5	-5.2	7.0

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending August 7, 1983
 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending August 7, 1983 totalled 3.2 million t, an increase of 16.8% from the 1982 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 10.1% and in the West by 21.0%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 15.4% and in the West by 34.0%, with an overall national increase of 20.1%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-August 7, 1983 totalled 117.0 million t, a decrease of 7.8% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 7.0%.

For further information, contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

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- 4 Shipments of Plastic Film and Bags Manufactured from Resin, April-June 1983



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 13-001 (Canada: \$6.35/\$25.40; Other Countries: \$7.60/\$30.50) **National Income and Expenditure Accounts**, First Quarter 1983
- 25-202 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Canadian Forestry Statistics**, 1981
- 32-006 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Oils and Fats**, June 1983
- 41-006 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, June 1983
- 43-005 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, June 1983
- 45-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Asphalt Roofing**, June 1983
- 45-004 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Refined Petroleum Products**, May 1983

(continued on page 4)

Preliminary Crime Statistics for Canada

1981 and 1982

	Number of Actual Offences*		Absolute Change 1981 to 1982	Percentage Change from 1981	Rate 1982**
	1981	1982			
Canada					
Crimes of violence	162,228	168,646	6,418	4.0	685
Crimes against property	1,429,520	1,466,923	37,403	2.6	5,962
Other crimes	576,453	568,099	8,354	-1.4	2,309
Criminal Code (total)	2,168,201	2,203,668	35,467	1.6	8,957
Federal statutes on narcotics/drugs	75,104	64,925	10,179	-13.6	264
Other federal statutes	45,320	48,229	2,909	6.4	196
Provincial statutes	481,232	434,351	46,881	-9.7	1,765
Municipal by-laws	80,202	87,956	7,754	9.7	358
Total	2,850,059	2,839,129	10,930	-0.4	11,540

* Actual offences are those reported or known to the police for which their investigation established that an actual offence did occur.

** Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population using June 1, 1982 preliminary population estimates and have been rounded to remove the decimal.

Preliminary Crime Statistics for Canada, 1982 — Advance Information

Criminal Code offences reported in 1982 increased by 1.6% from the preceding year to 2,203,668. This percentage increase was the lowest recorded since 1977.

Criminal Code offences reported in 1982 decreased by 3.3% in Quebec and 1.0% in Ontario. All the remaining provinces recorded increases with British Columbia, at 9.2%, registering the largest percentage increase.

Property crime offences, which constituted 66.6% of Criminal Code offences in 1982, increased 2.6%. Thefts (over and under \$200) — the most common type of property crime offence reported — totalled 865,817, a rise of 4.6% from 828,115 in 1981.

Violent crime offences, which represented 7.7% of the Criminal Code offences, rose 4.0% over 1981. Within the violent crime category, homicides increased 3.6% to 670 in 1982 from 647 in the preceding year. The 1982 homicide rate in Canada was 2.72.

Assaults, which represented the most common violent crime offence, accounting for 75 out of every 100 violent crimes, rose 4.0%.

Total robbery offences increased 3.7% in 1982. Robberies involving the use of firearms decreased 1.0%, while robberies involving the use of other offensive weapons (knives, etc.) increased 12.9%.

Other crimes within the Criminal Code (excluding property and violent crimes) comprised one-quarter of Criminal Code offences reported and showed a decrease of 1.4% in 1982. Within this category, vandalism offences (willful damage to public and private property) decreased 6.3% to 309,437 in 1982 from 330,093 in 1981.

Non-Criminal Code offences reported by the police numbered 635,461 in 1982, a decrease of 6.8% from the 1981 total of 681,858.

Narcotic/drug offences registered a significant 13.6% drop to 64,925 in 1982 from 75,104 in 1981.

Data users should note that the statistics referred to above are preliminary and subject to further adjustments and corrections. Readers are reminded that the crime figures do not necessarily represent the absolute number of all offences. UCR respondents report to the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics only the most serious offence within each criminal incident.

Further explanations regarding data concepts, limitations, and scoring rules can be found in *Crime and Traffic Enforcement Statistics* (85-205, \$20). Additional inquiries should be addressed to A.S. De Silva (613-995-0855), Program Chief, Law Enforcement Program, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Department Store Sales and Stocks, June 1983 — Advance Information

Unadjusted Sales

Department store sales contributed notably to the advance of total retail trade in Canada in June 1983, increasing 16.4% over the same month a year earlier to \$920.2 million, the largest gain posted since June 1981. Sales were higher in 37 of the 40 departments with the highest increases recorded for major appliances (+51.6%), plumbing, heating and building materials (+45.5%) and repairs and services (+45.1%). The three departments reporting decreased sales were furs (-15.2%), sporting goods and luggage (-3.0%) and lamps, pictures, mirrors and all other home furnishings (-0.7%).

All provinces except the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-3.0%) reported sales advances in the latest month, increases over June 1982 ranging from 5.2% in Alberta to 33.9% in Nova Scotia. Of the 10 metropolitan areas covered by the survey, the largest sales gain was posted in Halifax-Dartmouth (+41.9%), while Calgary was the only city reporting decreased sales (-0.2%).

Major department store organizations had sales of \$578.4 million (up 16.0%) in June 1983 and junior department store organizations posted sales of \$341.6 million (up 17.0%).

Total department store sales of \$2,535.7 million during April-June 1983 were 5.9% higher than in the year-earlier quarter.

Cumulative unadjusted sales for all department stores for the first six months of 1983 totalled \$4,550.1 million, up 6.7% over the January-June 1982 period. (continued)

Residential Building Construction Input Price IndexesJune 1983 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	% Change					
	June 1983	May 1983	June 1982	June '83/ May '83	June '83/ June '82	July '82 to June '83/ July '81 to June '82
Canada, Total	288.6	285.5	258.8	1.1	11.5	8.3
Materials	268.5	263.7	242.6	1.8	10.7	6.1
Labour	324.4	324.4	287.7	—	12.8	11.9
Atlantic Provinces, Total	305.8	301.8	277.1	1.3	10.4	6.9
Materials	278.8	272.5	250.0	2.3	11.5	5.5
Labour	352.6	352.6	323.9	—	8.9	8.7
Quebec, Total	288.5	287.7	263.0	0.3	9.7	8.8
Materials	268.6	267.4	245.4	0.4	9.5	7.2
Labour	325.9	325.9	296.3	—	10.0	11.6
Ontario, Total	278.6	275.9	249.4	1.0	11.7	8.3
Materials	265.1	260.8	240.6	1.6	10.2	6.0
Labour	301.6	301.6	264.4	—	14.1	12.2
Prairie Provinces, Total	312.3	304.8	274.0	2.5	14.0	9.1
Materials	280.0	268.6	245.9	4.2	13.9	6.4
Labour	375.1	375.1	328.5	—	14.2	13.2
British Columbia, Total	286.1	283.9	257.1	0.8	11.3	7.5
Materials	260.5	257.0	236.9	1.4	10.0	5.1
Labour	331.6	331.6	293.1	—	13.1	11.3

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales¹

Department store sales, adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of trading days, increased 10.4% over the previous month to a level of \$976.7 million in June 1983.

Stocks

The selling value of department store inventories (not seasonally adjusted) in June 1983 totalled \$2,981.4 million, an increase of 2.4% over the same month a year earlier. The seasonally adjusted value of stocks¹ increased 4.0% from May to \$3,187.9 million in June 1983.

¹ Since the introduction in May 1983 of new procedures to determine the seasonally adjusted data, the seasonal factors employed to derive the final estimations are updated each month rather than annually.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Residential Building Construction Input Price Index, June 1983 — Advance Information

The Residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) rose to a level of 288.6 in June 1983, an increase of 1.1% from May and up 11.5% above the June 1982 level. The rise — the tenth consecutive monthly increase for the index — was attributable to increased prices for building materials, notably lumber and plywood. Higher manufacturers' selling prices were also recorded for siding lumber and bathtub products.

On a regional basis, estimates show housebuilders' costs registered the largest increase in the latest month in the Prairie provinces (2.5%), followed by the Atlantic provinces (1.3%), Ontario (1.0%), British Columbia (0.8%) and Quebec (0.3%).

On a year-over-year basis, prices of building materials used for residential construction rose 10.7%; union wage rates went up 12.8%, reflecting second-year adjustments to wage contracts that became effective in May and June 1982.

Railway Operating Statistics, February 1983 — Advance Information

Canada's seven major railways reported a combined net income from operations of \$7.7 million in February 1983. Operating revenues of \$479.9 million increased by 1.1% from the 1982 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down by 7.2% from a year earlier in February 1983, freight train-kilometres decreased 9.9% and freight car-kilometres by 4.4%. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.293 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by 11.6% to 131.5 million.

For further information, order the February 1983 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Soft Drink Production, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of soft drinks in July 1983 reached 39,674,000 gallons (1 803 622 hectolitres), up from 36,830,000 gallons (1 674 325 hectolitres) a year earlier.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Coffee and Tea, April-June 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information is now available on production of coffee and tea during the April-June 1983 quarter.

For further information, order the second quarter 1983 issue of *Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa* (32-025, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, June 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of June 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the June issue of *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly* (32-011, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Plastic Film and Bags Manufactured from Resin, April-June 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on shipments of plastic film and bags manufactured from resin for the quarter ending June 1983 is now available.

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

46-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, June 1983**

57-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Electric Power Statistics, May 1983**

72-005 (Canada: \$5.30/\$21.20; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$25.45) **Estimates of Labour Income, January-March 1983**

Service Bulletin:

87-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Culture Communiqué, Vol. 6, No. 3, Public Libraries in Canada, 1981**

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

62-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **The Consumer Price Index**, July 1983 — Available August 23, 1983 at 7 a.m.

67-002 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Security Transactions with Non-residents**, May 1983

Preliminary Monthly Report of Refined Petroleum Products Sales

June 1983

(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Propane	Butane	Petro- chems	Naphtha Spec.	Aviation Gasoline	Motor Gasoline	Turbo Fuel (Kerosene)	Turbo Fuel (Naphtha)	Stove Oil Kerosene	Diesel
Nfld.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	46.5	12.1	4.9	2.2	34.4
P.E.I.	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	9.2
N.S.	5.6	0.0	2.4	0.3	0.2	102.7	5.1	5.3	2.3	51.3
N.B.	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	84.3	1.5	3.1	1.2	30.2
Que.	15.6	24.0	51.6	7.0	4.8	609.3	49.6	10.4	6.0	181.6
Ont.	38.3	21.5	156.0	27.3	5.8	1 077.1	94.9	17.3	15.2	325.7
Man.	1.9	1.8	0.0	0.8	2.4	126.7	3.4	10.4	1.0	76.3
Sask.	5.7	6.1	0.0	0.4	1.6	164.9	0.0	7.2	0.6	140.4
Alta.	29.0	31.8	0.2	2.0	3.1	381.8	39.9	23.1	1.4	216.5
B.C.	8.2	10.3	3.0	1.9	3.5	365.4	25.7	21.9	1.7	189.3
Yukon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	5.3	0.0	0.5	0.3	3.5
N.W.T.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	2.4	2.0	4.2	0.4	7.6
Canada/83	107.8	95.5	213.2	40.0	23.8	2 982.6	234.4	108.4	32.7	1 266.0
Canada/82	101.8	74.0	266.9	46.8	25.7	3 033.9	231.5	124.8	27.9	1 244.5
% Canada 1983/1982	5.8	29.0	-20.1	-14.5	-7.3	-1.6	1.2	-13.1	17.2	1.7

Gasoline by Grade

	Light Fuel Oil	Heavy Fuel Oil	Asphalt	Coke	Lube Oils Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Premium	No-lead	Regular
Nfld.	16.1	13.0	5.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	136.4	1.9	20.8	23.8
P.E.I.	4.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	31.7	0.8	4.7	10.6
N.S.	24.4	44.5	10.6	0.0	2.7	0.1	257.5	8.2	42.7	51.7
N.B.	21.3	60.9	21.5	0.0	1.8	0.0	229.1	4.0	31.4	48.9
Que.	106.4	245.5	73.1	0.0	13.7	3.1	1 401.7	69.5	203.2	336.5
Ont.	82.1	159.4	101.4	2.1	39.4	12.1	2 175.6	91.4	429.4	556.1
Man.	1.5	11.4	13.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	253.6	3.8	34.3	88.5
Sask.	5.2	1.1	28.2	6.7	3.8	0.0	371.9	3.8	29.2	131.7
Alta.	2.8	2.0	83.8	6.0	10.4	2.9	836.7	19.5	94.5	267.7
B.C.	15.3	58.3	29.4	0.0	8.7	0.9	743.5	28.7	81.2	255.5
Yukon	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	12.4	0.0	0.8	4.4
N.W.T.	2.1	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	24.2	0.0	0.5	1.8
Canada/83	283.5	601.0	366.6	14.8	84.9	19.1	6 474.3	231.6	972.7	1 777.2
Canada/82	298.0	790.9	376.3	45.0	80.4	68.2	6 836.6	262.6	947.3	1 823.9
% Canada 1983/1982	-4.8	-24.0	-2.5	-67.1	5.5	-71.9	-5.2	-11.8	2.6	-2.5

Refined Petroleum Products, June 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products fell 5.2% in June 1983 to 6 474.3 thousand cubic metres from 6 836.6 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 6 982.7 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, down 10.5% from 7 804.4 thousand cubic metres in June 1982.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.70/\$37), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Precast Concrete Price Indexes, Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Updated prices for precast concrete in place on construction projects are now available. Semi-annual and annual figures are available to the second quarter of 1983 and may be retrieved from CANSIM matrix 126.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Value and Volume of Sales of Alcoholic Beverages

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1982

	Value (\$000)	Change %	Volume (000 litres)	Change %
Newfoundland	163,748	18.3	55 067	-0.1
Prince Edward Island	32,632	17.1	9 743	-0.9
Nova Scotia	216,354	13.5	73 404	-1.8
New Brunswick	156,085	13.3	59 239	-4.5
Quebec	1,303,087	8.9	676 277	-1.0
Ontario	2,182,465	14.6	908 909	0.4
Manitoba	245,576	11.7	96 022	-2.6
Saskatchewan	238,032	14.6	78 565	-7.0
Alberta	732,070	49.1	235 032	46.3
British Columbia	910,650	14.1	307 321	14.4
Yukon	15,664	15.2	4 016	-18.2
Northwest Territories	17,750	16.9	4 228	5.8
Total	6,214,113	16.4	2 507 823	3.9

Value and Volume of Sales of Alcoholic Beverages

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1982

	Value				Volume			
	Spirits	Wines	Beer	Total	Spirits	Wines	Beer	Total
	(\$000)				(000 litres)			
Newfoundland	55,542	8,876	99,330	163,748	3 981	1 658	49 428	55 067
Prince Edward Island	15,543	2,661	14,428	32,632	968	471	8 304	9 743
Nova Scotia	100,540	21,557	94,257	216,354	7 222	4 501	61 681	73 404
New Brunswick	58,956	13,668	83,461	156,085	4 239	2 784	52 216	59 239
Quebec	406,103	317,447	579,537	1,303,087	30 398	62 601	583 278	676 277
Ontario	936,778	351,199	894,488	2,182,465	73 118	75 682	760 109	908 909
Manitoba	127,177	29,731	88,668	245,576	9 931	7 239	78 852	96 022
Saskatchewan	115,117	20,084	102,831	238,032	8 563	4 896	65 106	78 565
Alberta	365,184	102,970	263,916	732,070	28 229	22 851	183 952	235 032
British Columbia	418,341	183,152	309,157	910,650	29 978	40 315	237 028	307 321
Yukon	6,718	2,326	6,620	15,664	388	367	3 261	4 016
Northwest Territories	9,082	1,887	6,781	17,750	548	258	3 422	4 228
Total	2,615,081	1,055,558	2,543,474	6,214,113	197 563	223 623	2 086 637	2 507 823

Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada, 1981 — Advance Information

Sales of alcoholic beverages in Canada reached \$6,214 million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1982, up \$873 million or 16.4% from the previous year. Sales volume increased 3.9% to 2 508 million litres in 1981 from 2 412 million in 1980. (It should be noted that the increase (96 million litres) arose mainly because the 1980 sales in Alberta covered nine months only due to a change in fiscal year-end.)

Imports of alcoholic beverages increased to \$336 million in 1981 from \$311 million in 1980, while the value of exports increased to \$457 million from \$410 million.

Provincial government revenues from sales of alcoholic beverages rose 19.1% from the preceding year to \$1,958 million in 1981.

Further information will be contained in *The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada, 1981* (63-202, \$4.75). Advance details can be obtained from R.C. Sauriol, Public Finance Division (613-995-8201), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 22-007** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Cereals and Oilseeds Review**, June 1983
- 34-217** (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Women's and Children's Clothing Industries**, 1981
- 34-224** (Canada: \$7.40; Other Countries: \$8.90) **Textile Products Industries**, 1981
- 36-002** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Rigid Insulating Board**, June 1983
- 46-223** (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Pharmaceuticals, Cleaning Compounds and Toilet Preparations**, 1981
- 61-001** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Cheques Cashed**, June 1983
- 61-206** (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Private and Public Investment in Canada**, Mid-year Review 1983
(continued on page 6)

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Not Seasonally Adjusted							
	June 1983p	May 1983r	% change	Jan.-June 1983p	Jan.-June 1982r	% change	Jan.-Dec. 1982r	Jan.-Dec. 1981r
	(\$ millions)							
Newfoundland	124.3	108.9	14.1	572.7	638.3	-10.3	1,309.7	1,237.5
Prince Edward Island	31.6	30.1	5.0	141.7	124.1	14.2	255.9	247.9
Nova Scotia	327.2	314.0	4.2	1,826.3	1,785.0	2.3	3,746.2	3,821.0
New Brunswick	272.0	281.8	-3.5	1,520.8	1,662.8	-8.5	3,333.1	3,837.3
Quebec	4,698.8	4,376.3	7.4	25,356.1	23,720.6	6.9	48,249.0	50,298.0
Ontario	9,245.1	8,755.2	5.6	49,235.9	47,488.9	3.7	91,679.8	94,051.2
Manitoba	446.9	433.9	3.0	2,374.0	2,442.8	-2.8	4,847.4	4,990.5
Saskatchewan	230.8	228.2	1.1	1,160.3	1,189.9	-2.5	2,362.4	2,505.0
Alberta	1,175.3	1,121.0	4.8	6,098.3	6,292.9	-3.1	12,528.0	13,274.9
British Columbia	1,665.6	1,490.3	11.8	8,347.5	7,973.0	4.7	15,445.5	16,812.2
Canada*	18,224.1	17,141.8	6.3	96,649.9	93,336.1	3.6	183,802.9	191,113.8

* Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, June 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries in June 1983, seasonally adjusted, declined marginally by 0.9% to \$16,779.8 million from \$16,936.0 million in May. In durable goods industries, new orders fell 4.0% to an estimated \$6,967.7 million from the May level of \$7,257.5 million: most of the decline reflected drops of \$282.9 million in the transportation equipment industry and \$41.6 million in the machinery industry groups (in both these groups, there had been substantial gains in May). In non-durable goods industries, new orders received had an estimated value of \$9,812.1 million, up 1.4% from the May value of \$9,678.5 million.

The seasonally adjusted unfilled orders backlog of manufacturers at the end of June was \$16,289.6 million, 0.4% lower than the May estimate of \$16,360.4 million. Unfilled orders decreased 0.5% in durable goods industries to \$14,229.3 million from \$14,300.7 million at the end of May, while in non-durable goods industries the estimate was almost unchanged at \$2,060.3 million.

The seasonally adjusted value of manufacturers' shipments in June was \$16,850.6 million, up 0.9% from \$16,694.1 million in May. Shipments of durable goods industries advanced 0.6% to \$7,039.1 million from \$6,995.7 million: substantial gains of \$60.7 million in wood industries and \$51.9 million in machinery industries were largely offset by a decline of \$102 million in the transportation equipment group. In non-durable goods industries, shipments increased by 1.2% to \$9,811.5 million in June from \$9,698.4 million in May: increases of \$79.5 million in the foods and beverages industries, \$77 million in paper and allied products industries and \$51.4 million in tobacco industries were partly countered by a decline of \$69.3 million in the petroleum products industries.

Seasonally adjusted inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of June was estimated at \$29,699.8 million, down 0.8% from the previous month's \$29,938.2 million. Total inventory held also decreased by 0.8% to \$31,164.1 million from \$31,409.3 million. Inventories were down in all categories: raw materials (-0.6%); goods in process (-0.8%) and finished products (-1.0%).

Note to Users

Because of revisions of all series to new benchmarks developed from current census of manufactures data, all estimates from January 1980 to June 1983 have for the first time with this release been adjusted to 1980 and 1981 benchmarks. The revisions also include classification and sample adjustments, so that current estimates are at slightly different levels from, and not directly comparable to previously published data. However, the month-to-month trends of aggregate series are largely unchanged from those released earlier.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of June was 1.76:1, down from a re-calculated 1.79:1 in May. The ratio of finished products inventory to shipments in June was 0.64:1, compared with 0.65:1 in May. (It should be noted that as a result of revisions of all series to new census benchmarks, as noted above, 1983 ratios are at a considerably lower level than those previously reported, but the trend over the past year with the high level in October 1982 of 2.26:1 for total inventories to shipments remains virtually unchanged.)

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in June 1983 were estimated at \$18,224.1 million, up 6.3% from \$17,141.8 million in May. Cumulative shipments for the first six months of 1983 at an estimated \$96,649.9 million increased 3.6% from the January-June 1982 level of \$93,336.1 million.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$3.70/\$37). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on next page)

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries (Based on 1980 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	June 1983p	May 1983r	Apr. 1983r	Mar. 1983r
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	18,224.1	17,141.8	15,841.1	16,928.9
Non-durable	10,329.6	9,766.2	9,123.6	9,761.3
Durable	7,894.5	7,375.6	6,717.4	7,167.6
New Orders: Total	17,968.4	17,154.7	15,999.3	16,921.3
Non-durable	10,323.7	9,766.8	9,178.1	9,808.1
Durable	7,644.7	7,387.9	6,821.2	7,113.3
Unfilled Orders: Total	16,272.7	16,528.3	16,515.4	16,357.1
Non-durable	2,090.6	2,096.4	2,095.8	2,041.3
Durable	14,182.1	14,431.9	14,419.6	14,315.8
Inventory Owned: Total	29,861.0	30,323.0	30,977.6	31,062.5
Non-durable	15,393.8	15,810.5	16,282.9	16,420.4
Durable	14,467.2	14,512.5	14,694.7	14,642.1
Inventory Held: Total	31,330.0	31,798.9	32,406.1	32,483.5
Raw materials	12,255.6	12,396.7	12,599.4	12,497.7
Goods in process	7,963.4	8,114.9	8,264.8	8,315.0
Finished products	11,110.9	11,287.3	11,541.9	11,670.8
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	16,850.6	16,694.1	15,978.2	15,457.1
Non-durable	9,811.5	9,698.4	9,404.6	9,223.2
Durable	7,039.1	6,995.7	6,573.6	6,233.9
New Orders: Total	16,779.8	16,936.0	16,038.8	15,407.4
Non-durable	9,812.1	9,678.5	9,443.6	9,266.2
Durable	6,967.7	7,257.5	6,595.2	6,141.2
Unfilled Orders: Total	16,289.6	16,360.4	16,118.5	16,057.9
Non-durable	2,060.3	2,059.7	2,079.6	2,040.6
Durable	14,229.3	14,300.7	14,038.9	14,017.3
Inventory Owned: Total	29,699.8	29,938.2	30,405.0	30,478.3
Non-durable	15,306.8	15,651.1	15,985.2	16,056.3
Durable	14,393.0	14,287.1	14,419.8	14,422.0
Inventory Held: Total	31,164.1	31,409.3	31,843.9	31,928.0
Raw materials	12,368.7	12,437.6	12,623.4	12,493.1
Goods in process	7,981.9	8,046.0	8,142.1	8,175.8
Finished products	10,813.5	10,925.7	11,078.4	11,259.1
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	1.76	1.79	1.90	1.97
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	.64	.65	.69	.73

Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for June 1983/1982

SIC Group	Sales		Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	May 1983/1982r %	June 1983/1982p %	May 1983/1982r %	June 1983/82p %	May 1983r	June 1983p
Total all trades	8.3	16.6	-9.2	-7.9	1.64	1.60
Standard Industrial Classification						
Farm products (excluding grain)	13.4	24.3	-2.9	4.6	0.77	0.75
Paper and paper products	3.6	3.9	-5.9	-5.2	1.25	1.21
General merchandise	17.8	17.0	4.7	5.5	1.97	2.00
Food	9.0	10.0	2.9	3.7	0.71	0.72
Tobacco products	7.0	18.0	12.5	8.3	0.73	0.65
Drugs and toilet preparations	28.9	23.2	3.1	0.4	1.24	1.23
Apparel and dry goods	42.7	38.2	-6.2	-7.0	2.44	2.38
Household furniture and house furnishings	18.4	24.3	-10.6	-5.4	2.35	2.35
Motor vehicles and accessories	5.9	24.1	-15.4	-18.7	1.83	1.70
Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	49.0	50.4	-10.0	-10.4	1.70	1.47
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	6.6	9.1	-13.3	-10.6	3.46	3.67
Machinery and equipment, n.e.s.	5.0	1.2	-12.6	-14.6	2.76	2.71
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	9.4	11.9	-2.2	1.9	2.22	2.04
Metal and metal products	-16.9	-5.4	-29.8	-24.8	1.43	1.41
Lumber and building materials	24.7	34.3	-3.7	--	1.35	1.21
Scrap and waste materials	6.8	12.9	-10.3	-7.6	1.42	1.32
Wholesalers, n.e.s.	-7.2	16.4	-3.8	5.2	1.33	1.50
Province						
Newfoundland	7.0	8.6	-10.5	-8.0	1.45	1.34
Prince Edward Island	-8.5	9.5	6.9	5.2	1.56	1.43
Nova Scotia	13.6	5.2	-14.1	-11.6	1.49	1.43
New Brunswick	29.5	24.9	4.0	0.4	1.43	1.32
Quebec	5.8	25.7	0.1	2.3	1.33	1.38
Ontario	11.8	18.6	-12.4	-11.5	1.57	1.50
Manitoba	8.6	12.4	-5.6	-5.0	1.88	1.81
Saskatchewan	0.1	10.2	-8.8	-9.4	2.32	2.38
Alberta	2.3	-8.2	-14.6	-12.3	2.76	2.61
British Columbia	8.2	18.3	-11.4	-10.5	1.51	1.43
Yukon and Northwest Territories	52.6	38.1	-4.8	19.5	1.45	1.31

r Revised figures.

p Preliminary figures.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

Wholesale Trade, June 1983 — Advance Information

Sales

Wholesale merchants' sales jumped by 16.6% in June 1983 over the same period last year. The main contributors to this substantial sales increase were wholesalers of electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (+50.4%), apparel and dry goods (+38.2%) and lumber and building materials (+34.3%). Significant gains were also recorded for farm products, excluding grain (+24.3%), household furniture and house furnishings (+24.3%), motor vehicles and accessories (+24.1%) and drugs and toilet preparations (+23.2%).

Alberta was the only province to show decreased sales from last year; the wholesalers of farm machinery, equipment and supplies and machinery and equipment, n.e.s. accounted for the province's downward trend.

Inventories

The level of wholesale inventories in June 1983 was 7.9% lower than in the corresponding month last year. The largest decreases in stocks were recorded by wholesalers of metal and metal products (-24.8%), motor vehicles and accessories (-18.7%) and machinery and equipment, n.e.s. (-14.6%).

Wholesalers of food were responsible for the year-over-year increases in inventories recorded in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Quebec.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Receipts and Payments on International Travel

(In millions of dollars)

	1982					1983p	
	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Year	QI	QII
United States							
Receipts	265	594	1,161	382	2,402	265	615
Payments	1,004	869	783	578	3,234	1,036	1,024
Balance	-739	-275	378	-196	-832	-771	-409
All Other Countries							
Receipts	124	389	617	192	1,322	121	345
Payments	475	407	554	338	1,774	494	477
Balance	-351	-18	63	-146	-452	-373	-132
Total All Countries							
Receipts	389	983	1,778	574	3,724	386	960
Payments	1,479	1,276	1,337	916	5,008	1,530	1,501
Balance	-1,090	-293	441	-342	-1,284	-1,144	-541

p Preliminary statistics.

For further information, order the April-June issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$7.95/\$31.80), or contact Mr. Paul Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

International Travel Receipts and Payments, April-June 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show Canada posted an international travel account deficit of \$541 million during April-June 1983, up from \$293 million in the second quarter of 1982. Canada earned \$960 million from international travel, down 2.3% from the year-earlier quarter; during the same period, payments by Canadians travelling abroad climbed 17.6% to \$1,501 million.

Receipts from the United States totalled \$615 million in the second quarter of 1983, up 3.5% from the year-earlier period, while receipts from all other countries decreased by 11.3% to \$345 million. Payments by Canadians to the U.S. amounted to \$1,024 million, up 17.8% from 1982, while payments to all other countries increased by 17.2% to \$477 million.

In the first six months of 1983, Canada had a travel account deficit of \$1,685 million, up from \$1,383 million in January-June 1982. Estimated receipts from U.S. visitors to Canada amounted to \$880 million, up marginally from \$859 million in 1982, while those from visitors from other countries decreased by 9.2% to \$466 million. Payments by Canadians travelling to the U.S. advanced to \$2,060 million in the latest period from \$1,873 million, while payments to all other countries increased to \$971 million from \$882 million in 1982.

For further information, order the April-June 1983 issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$7.95/\$31.80), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending August 20, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending August 20, 1983 totalled 235 957 tonnes, a decrease of 3.3% from the preceding week's total of 244 082 tonnes, but up 4.4% from the year-earlier level of 226 079 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 142.0 in the current week, 146.8 a week earlier and 136.0 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, August 1983 — Advance Information

Total frozen meat in cold storage in Canada at the opening of the first business day of August 1983 amounted to 33 935 tonnes, up from 32 737 tonnes last month and 29 538 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the August issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

June 1983

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds and debentures	582	533	49
Common and preferred stocks	403	388	15
Total — June	985	921	64
Total — May	1,146	920	226
Foreign securities:			
Bonds and debentures	48	45	3
Common and preferred stocks	690	828	-138
Total — June	738	873	-135
Total — May	807	861	-54

Security Transactions with Non-residents, June 1983 — Advance Information

Transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net capital inflow to Canada of \$64 million in June 1983, down from the net inflow of \$226 million in May. Net sales of outstanding Canadian bonds to non-residents declined to \$49 million in June from \$211 million in the previous month. Japanese investors continued to add to their holdings of Canadian bonds in the latest month, while United States investors were net sellers.

Residents of Canada increased their portfolio holdings of foreign equities in June, producing a net outflow of \$138 million, \$100 million higher than in May. The gross value of trading in foreign equities, which has been increasing since the fall of 1982, reached a monthly record \$1.5 billion in June.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Don Granger (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

62-004 (Canada: \$4.20/\$16.95; Other Countries: \$5.05/\$20.35) **Farm Input Price Index**, Second Quarter 1983

65-001 (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Summary of External Trade**, June 1983

66-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **International Travel — Advance Information**, June 1983

72-008 (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry**, March 1983

72-205 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas**, September 1982

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PUBLICATION RELEASED

92-906 (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: \$11.40) **Population: Nuptiality and Fertility**,
1981 Census of Canada

Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, Total Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers (Preliminary Statistics)

October 1982

	October 1982	October 1981	% Change
Toronto International	951,100	1,110,523	-14.4
Vancouver International	427,300	537,997	-20.6
Montreal International (Dorval)	425,100	519,374	-18.1
Calgary International	269,400	345,555	-22.0
Winnipeg International	147,700	187,968	-21.4
Ottawa International	143,800	164,246	-12.4
Edmonton International	138,900	181,118	-23.3
Halifax International	114,600	133,560	-14.2
Mirabel International	81,100	85,456	-5.1
Edmonton Municipal	63,500	82,655	-23.2

Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, October 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for October 1982 are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.

The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top 10 Canadian airports for October 1982, with comparative data for October 1981 and percentage changes between the periods.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Lisa DiPietro (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Customs Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, June 1983 — Advance Information

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during June 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat, 6 900 tonnes
- Malt, 20 900 tonnes.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Employment, Earnings and Hours, June 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show employment at the Canada industrial aggregate¹ level increased by 0.4% from May to June 1983. Higher employment levels were recorded in all industry divisions except services and public administration. Employment rose in all regions except British Columbia.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial level advanced by 0.5% to \$388.22 in June from \$386.34 in May. All industry divisions except mines, quarries and oil wells, and trade registered higher average weekly earnings. All regions posted increases except the Northwest Territories.

¹ *The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households and military personnel.*

Goods producing industries comprise forestry, mines, quarries and oil wells, manufacturing and construction.

Service producing industries include transportation, communication and other utilities, trade, finance, insurance and real estate, community, business and personal services (except religious organizations and private households) and public administration (except military personnel).

Detailed information for May and June will be published in the June 1983 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$4.20/\$42), or may be obtained by calling the Labour Division (613-992-3868), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.
(see table on next page)

Employment, Earnings and Hours Data

June 1983

	All Employees				Employees Paid by the Hour			
	Number		Average Weekly Earnings		Average Weekly Hours		Average Hourly Earnings	
	June 1983p	May 1983r	June 1983p	May 1983r	June 1983p	May 1983r	June 1983p	May 1983r
Industry group — Canada (1970 S.I.C.)	thousands		dollars		number		dollars	
Forestry	57.1	51.3	517.62	504.98	39.5	38.0	14.72	15.08
Mines, quarries and oil wells	149.4	147.6	609.23	618.25	38.5	38.8	13.77	14.10
Manufacturing	1,758.6	1,747.6	435.64	434.71	38.4	38.3	10.50	10.49
Durables	817.3	810.0	464.83	464.22	39.2	39.2	11.13	11.15
Non-durables	941.3	937.6	410.30	409.21	37.5	37.4	9.86	9.82
Construction	377.6	351.7	489.45	484.21	37.0	36.3	13.84	14.00
Building	303.2	284.0	469.20	464.08	36.1	35.5	13.78	13.89
Engineering	74.4	67.7	571.95	568.61	41.0	39.9	14.04	14.42
Goods Producing Industries	2,342.7	2,298.3	457.39	455.64	38.2	38.0	11.31	11.29
Transportation, communication and other utilities	796.9	794.3	493.18	490.38	37.5	37.4	12.52	12.45
Transportation	446.8	443.8	464.07	460.65	37.1	36.9	12.18	12.07
Storage	13.0	13.0	498.34	492.52	37.9	38.3	13.43	12.97
Communication	222.2	223.5	499.98	497.56	36.2	36.4	12.84	12.86
Electric power, gas and water utilities	114.9	114.2	592.70	591.61	40.3	40.0	13.62	13.67
Trade	1,492.8	1,484.3	279.67	280.28	28.4	28.4	7.49	7.52
Wholesale	456.7	457.8	376.22	374.48	35.6	35.5	8.63	8.61
Retail	1,036.1	1,026.5	237.12	238.27	26.8	26.8	7.15	7.19
Finance, insurance and real estate	520.3	516.6	399.40	397.57
Comm., business and personal service	2,851.7	2,872.9	334.95	332.65	27.1	27.1	8.32	8.37
Public administration	656.5	658.4	483.39	483.46
Service producing industries	6,318.3	6,326.5	362.58	361.16	28.9	28.8	8.71	8.73
Industrial aggregate	8,661.0	8,624.8	388.22	386.34	32.4	32.3	9.87	9.87
Industrial aggregate — Provinces								
Newfoundland	132.2	128.1	367.34	365.75	36.8	35.6	8.41	8.49
Prince Edward Island	29.5	29.1	317.04	315.15	33.6	33.2	6.81	6.81
Nova Scotia	240.5	238.3	341.33	339.68	33.3	32.7	8.35	8.46
New Brunswick	189.2	187.0	347.60	344.84	33.9	33.6	8.61	8.62
Quebec	2,156.5	2,139.2	381.91	381.09	33.2	33.3	9.67	9.59
Ontario	3,497.2	3,487.4	384.29	381.86	32.9	32.7	9.47	9.50
Manitoba	351.2	349.7	351.59	349.37	31.2	31.0	8.82	8.78
Saskatchewan	267.6	265.1	372.86	370.70	29.3	29.2	9.83	9.84
Alberta	834.6	831.1	422.41	421.29	30.5	30.5	11.03	11.03
British Columbia	938.7	946.5	427.72	424.25	30.4	30.2	12.37	12.31
Yukon	7.5	7.4	443.85	439.79	31.1	30.5	11.65	11.32
Northwest Territories	16.1	15.9	520.30	524.00	34.3	34.3	12.81	12.94
Canada	8,661.0	8,624.8	388.22	386.34	32.4	32.3	9.87	9.87

p Preliminary estimates.

r Revised estimates.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada

(1981=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change	
				July 1983 from	
	July 1983	June 1983	July 1982	June 1983	July 1982
All-items	117.9	117.4	111.8	0.4	5.5
Food	112.7	112.0	110.5	0.6	2.0
All-items excluding food	119.5	119.0	112.1	0.4	6.6
Housing	119.9	119.5	112.7	0.3	6.4
Clothing	109.7	110.2	105.0	-0.5	4.5
Transportation	122.0	121.4	114.8	0.5	6.3
Health and personal care	118.8	118.2	111.2	0.5	6.8
Recreation, reading and education	116.9	115.3	109.5	1.4	6.8
Tobacco and alcohol	129.5	129.3	116.1	0.2	11.5
Purchasing power of the 1981 consumer dollar	84.8	85.2	89.4		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971=100	279.3				

Consumer Price Index, July 1983

National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada advanced by 0.4% in July 1983, down from the increase of 1.1% registered in June. In July, the CPI stood at 117.9 (1981=100) compared to the level of 117.4 reached in June. As a result of this latest monthly rise, the year-over-year increase, as measured by comparing the index level of July 1983 to that of July 1982, stood at 5.5%, down marginally from the advance of 5.6% observed between June 1982 and June 1983. The food, housing, recreation and transportation components contributed almost equally to the latest monthly increase in the all-items index. Food prices rose 0.6% in July as compared to an increase of 0.2% registered between May and June. The all-items-excluding-food index, which advanced by 1.4% in June, moderated significantly, rising by 0.4% in the latest month.

Higher fresh fruit prices — largely reflecting seasonal reductions in stocks — coupled with increased prices for pork cuts, chicken, fresh milk and sugar were largely responsible for the 0.6% increase in the food-purchased-from-stores index. Dampening the impact of the price increases were lower prices for certain beef cuts and for fresh vegetables which declined marginally as the impact of higher prices for potatoes was offset by lower prices for most other fresh vegetable items. In July, the index stood 1.1% above its level of July 1982. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index increased 0.7% between June and July and stood 4.4% above its level of July 1982. As a result, the aggregate food index advanced 2.0% over its level of July 1982, up slightly from the increase of 1.9% registered between June 1982 and June 1983.

Higher travel/holiday expenses, increased gasoline prices, higher shelter charges for both rented and owned accommodation and increased household operation charges were largely responsible for the 0.4% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index. The increase in travel/holiday expenses largely reflected higher seasonal hotel and motel rates, while the increase in gasoline prices mainly resulted from higher wholesale prices. Within household operation, electricity charges rose in the provinces of Prince

Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan, natural gas rates rose in Saskatchewan but declined in Calgary, while higher telephone charges were reported in the provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia. Cablevision charges rose resulting from increases in the basic monthly rates as well as the imposition of the 6.0% federal sales tax. In the province of British Columbia, the tax rate on all goods and services subject to the Social Services Tax was raised to 7% and its application extended to certain items which were previously exempt from this charge. Beer prices rose in the provinces of Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia while air fares rose on certain domestic and international routes. Dampening the impact of the price increases were lower prices for certain clothing items reflecting the impact of seasonal "sales". Between July 1982 and July 1983, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 6.6%, unchanged from the increase registered between June 1982 and June 1983.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced 0.4%, while that for services increased by 0.5%. As a result, between July 1982 and July 1983, the price level for goods advanced by 5.2%, while that for services increased by 6.1%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items index advanced by 0.5%; this comprised a decline of 0.2% in the food index and an increase of 0.6% in the all-items-excluding-food index.

City Highlights

Between June and July, consumer prices declined in Calgary but increased in all other cities for which CPIs are produced, with increases ranging from 0.2% in Toronto to 1.7% in Regina. The decline in Calgary primarily resulted from a roll-back in natural gas rates and a decline in shelter charges for both rented and owned accommodation. The higher than national average price increase reported in Regina resulted largely from the ending of a gasoline price war which had dampened the June index level, as well as from increases in electricity and natural gas charges. The increase in the Social Service Tax impacted on the Vancouver index. Food prices declined, on average, in (continued)

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Selected Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted (1981=100)

Major components, selected sub-groups and special aggregates	Indexes	Percentage Change	
		July 1983 from	
	July 1983	June 1983	July 1982
Reclassified by goods and services			
Goods	116.3	0.4	5.2
Durable goods	109.3	0.2	3.6
Semi-durable goods	111.2	-0.3	4.7
Non-durable goods	120.5	0.7	6.0
Non-durable goods excluding food	128.9	0.6	10.2
Goods excluding food	118.3	0.3	6.8
Services	120.5	0.5	6.1
Services excluding shelter	121.5	0.8	5.6
Selected special aggregates			
All-items excluding food	119.5	0.4	6.6
Energy	132.9	0.8	11.2
All-items excluding energy	116.4	0.3	5.0
Food and energy	118.3	0.7	4.7
All-items excluding food and energy	117.8	0.3	5.9
All-items excluding housing	117.0	0.5	5.1
All-items excluding shelter	117.7	0.5	5.4

Toronto but advanced by 1.0% or more in eight of the other cities. Higher air fares and increased travel/holiday expenses affected the overall price movement in all cities.

Between July 1982 and July 1983, consumer price increases ranged from 3.6% in Calgary to 7.3% in Saint John.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City

St. John's

The all-items index rose 0.6%, largely due to higher prices for food, in particular for fresh vegetables (especially potatoes), dairy products, sugar and for soft drinks. Higher gasoline prices, vehicle insurance premiums, air fares and travel/holiday expenses were also observed. Since July 1982, the all-items index has risen 6.4%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

The 0.3% rise in the all-items index largely reflected higher overall food prices (particularly for fresh produce, bread, pork and restaurant meals), advances in shelter, electricity and cablevision charges, and increased travel/holiday expenses. Gasoline prices and air fares also rose, while prices for women's wear declined. Between July 1982 and July 1983, the all-items index rose 4.9%.

Halifax

Advances in shelter and electricity charges, higher travel/holiday expenses, and increased prices for alcoholic beverages purchased in stores were among the main contributors to the 0.7% rise in the all-items index. Food prices rose largely due to higher prices for bread, fresh produce and restaurant meals. Since July 1982, the all-items index has risen 6.0%.

Saint John

The all-items index recorded a 0.6% rise, mainly due to higher overall food prices (especially for restaurant meals, sugar, fresh produce and bread), advances in shelter charges, and to increased cablevision charges

and travel/holiday expenses. Gasoline prices also rose, while prices for certain women's wear items declined. From July 1982, the all-items index has advanced 7.3%.

Quebec City

The 0.3% rise in the all-items index was largely attributable to higher overall food prices, particularly for fresh produce, cereal and bakery products, pork, chicken and restaurant meals. Higher shelter charges, increased cablevision charges and advances in travel/holiday expenses were also reported. Since July 1982, the all-items index has risen 5.2%.

Montreal

The main contributor to the increase of 0.3% in the all-items index was higher prices for food, mainly for pork, chicken, dairy products, fresh fruit, soft drinks and restaurant meals. Increased shelter charges, advances in travel/holiday expenses and increased cablevision charges were also reported. Seasonally lower prices for clothing and declines in vehicle insurance premiums had a moderating effect. Between July 1982 and July 1983, the all-items index has risen 4.8%.

Ottawa

Advances in travel/holiday expenses, cablevision charges, gasoline prices and air fares, coupled with increased charges for rented and owned accommodation and higher prices for food largely explained the 0.3% rise in the all-items index. Within food, higher prices for fresh produce, restaurant meals, sugar, pork and chicken were observed, while beef prices fell. Since July 1982, the all-items index has risen 6.6%.

Toronto

The 0.2% rise in the all-items index was largely explained by increased shelter charges, higher gasoline prices, increased air fares, and advances in cablevision charges and travel/holiday expenses. The overall upward impact of the above was moderated by lower

(continued on page 8)

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada¹

	All-items		Food		All-items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
1980						
January	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.8
February	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.7
March	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.9
April	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.9
May	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.3	1.2	0.9
June	1.1	1.0	2.3	1.7	0.7	0.8
July	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.9
August	0.9	1.0	1.3	2.1	0.9	1.0
September	0.9	1.1	1.6	2.4	0.6	0.4
October	0.9	0.9	0.4	1.1	1.1	0.9
November	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.0
December	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.9
1981						
January	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.8	1.4	1.5
February	1.1	0.8	1.7	0.8	0.8	1.0
March	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.0
April	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.0
May	0.8	0.4	-0.4	-0.9	1.3	1.0
June	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.5
July	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.8	1.0
August	0.8	0.9	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.9
September	0.7	0.9	-0.2	0.5	1.1	1.0
October	1.0	1.1	-0.1	0.6	1.3	1.1
November	0.9	0.7	-0.2	0.2	1.2	1.0
December	0.5	1.0	-0.8	-0.5	0.8	1.0
1982						
January	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.8
February	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.1	0.9	1.0
March	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.0
April	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8
May	1.4	1.0	2.2	1.7	1.1	0.8
June	1.0	0.7	2.2	1.5	0.7	0.8
July	0.5	0.6	0.5	-0.3	0.4	0.6
August	0.4	0.6	-0.8	0.0	0.9	1.0
September	0.5	0.7	-0.8	-0.1	1.0	0.9
October	0.6	0.6	-0.3	0.3	0.8	0.6
November	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.6
December	0.0	0.5	-0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4
1983						
January	-0.3	-0.3	0.2	0.4	-0.3	-0.3
February	0.4	0.3	0.6	-0.4	0.3	0.4
March	1.0	0.7	-0.3	-0.4	1.4	1.0
April	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.9	-0.3	0.0
May	0.3	-0.1	1.6	1.2	-0.1	-0.4
June	1.1	0.9	0.2	-0.5	1.4	1.5
July	0.4	0.5	0.6	-0.2	0.4	0.6

¹ The seasonally adjusted movements are derived through the direct seasonal adjustment of the published unadjusted data using the X-11-ARIMA seasonal adjustment method. These seasonally-adjusted movements are updated annually following the release of the December data. The use of direct seasonal adjustment procedures may cause the change in the All-items index to fall slightly outside the range of its component indexes. For more information, contact the Consumer Prices Section.

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*¹

	All items	Food	Hous- ing (1981=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
St. John's								
July 1983 index	117.6	108.2	118.8	117.5	120.2	117.5	115.0	138.1
June 1983 index	116.9	105.7	119.0	118.4	119.4	116.9	114.3	138.1
% change from June 1983	0.6	2.4	-0.2	-0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.0
% change from July 1982	6.4	0.1	5.9	14.1	7.0	9.8	6.1	17.1
Charlottetown/Summerside								
July 1983 index	115.7	107.3	118.4	109.5	119.0	118.0	119.2	126.4
June 1983 index	115.3	106.4	117.8	110.9	118.9	117.2	117.4	126.5
% change from June 1983	0.3	0.8	0.5	-1.3	0.1	0.7	1.5	-0.1
% change from July 1982	4.9	0.7	5.5	2.1	5.6	6.2	7.7	12.5
Halifax								
July 1983 index	117.5	107.1	122.3	110.1	120.2	123.7	119.6	125.7
June 1983 index	116.7	106.6	121.5	110.7	120.1	122.7	116.9	122.8
% change from June 1983	0.7	0.5	0.7	-0.5	0.1	0.8	2.3	2.4
% change from July 1982	6.0	1.4	8.1	5.8	5.1	7.7	8.3	10.8
Saint John								
July 1983 index	118.0	108.6	122.8	108.5	120.7	118.6	121.1	132.1
June 1983 index	117.3	107.1	122.4	108.9	120.5	117.6	118.6	132.4
% change from June 1983	0.6	1.4	0.3	-0.4	0.2	0.8	2.1	-0.2
% change from July 1982	7.3	3.4	8.0	4.3	8.2	6.5	9.5	17.5
Quebec City								
July 1983 index	118.6	111.0	123.0	107.7	125.8	117.6	114.1	127.4
June 1983 index	118.3	109.5	122.6	109.5	125.9	117.2	112.3	127.9
% change from June 1983	0.3	1.4	0.3	-1.6	-0.1	0.3	1.6	-0.4
% change from July 1982	5.2	-0.5	8.5	4.4	5.3	6.0	5.0	9.1
Montreal								
July 1983 index	118.1	112.2	120.5	108.7	125.9	117.1	116.1	126.1
June 1983 index	117.8	111.1	120.2	109.8	126.0	116.9	114.3	126.3
% change from June 1983	0.3	1.0	0.2	-1.0	-0.1	0.2	1.6	-0.2
% change from July 1982	4.8	0.1	7.8	3.6	4.9	7.0	5.6	7.9
Ottawa								
July 1983 index	117.8	110.8	120.9	109.9	121.3	117.9	117.5	130.2
June 1983 index	117.5	110.3	120.6	110.5	120.9	117.5	116.0	130.2
% change from June 1983	0.3	0.5	0.2	-0.5	0.3	0.3	1.3	0.0
% change from July 1982	6.6	4.6	7.2	5.2	5.9	7.4	7.5	13.0
Toronto								
July 1983 index	118.8	116.0	119.3	110.7	123.0	119.0	116.2	133.1
June 1983 index	118.6	116.2	118.9	111.2	122.4	117.9	115.3	133.5
% change from June 1983	0.2	-0.2	0.3	-0.4	0.5	0.9	0.8	-0.3
% change from July 1982	5.6	2.5	5.4	4.9	7.8	6.1	5.6	14.0
Thunder Bay								
July 1983 index	118.1	113.4	119.4	111.8	121.2	119.4	116.4	128.6
June 1983 index	117.4	111.4	119.2	111.5	120.9	119.0	115.1	128.3
% change from June 1983	0.6	1.8	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.2
% change from July 1982	6.0	3.8	6.6	5.1	6.8	6.3	5.5	10.6
Winnipeg								
July 1983 index	117.1	109.2	120.7	109.6	119.9	117.9	115.6	132.8
June 1983 index	116.5	109.0	119.9	109.2	119.1	117.6	114.0	133.0
% change from June 1983	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.3	1.4	-0.2
% change from July 1982	7.1	1.8	8.6	5.5	9.9	9.1	6.4	12.9
Regina								
July 1983 index	116.8	111.8	121.8	110.9	112.7	120.9	116.2	126.6
June 1983 index	114.9	110.5	119.7	110.0	108.8	120.8	115.3	125.1
% change from June 1983	1.7	1.2	1.8	0.8	3.6	0.1	0.8	1.2
% change from July 1982	6.9	2.7	8.2	5.4	7.7	9.5	6.6	13.3

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*¹

	All items	Food	Housing (1981=100)	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
Saskatoon								
July 1983 index	117.1	111.8	121.1	112.2	114.3	118.2	116.3	126.5
June 1983 index	115.9	109.9	119.3	112.4	113.5	118.0	116.5	125.4
% change from June 1983	1.0	1.7	1.5	-0.2	0.7	0.2	-0.2	0.9
% change from July 1982	7.1	3.6	8.3	5.9	7.4	7.4	6.6	12.7
Edmonton								
July 1983 index	118.3	113.1	119.3	109.6	121.0	124.0	117.5	134.6
June 1983 index	117.6	112.4	119.2	109.3	119.8	122.8	115.6	133.3
% change from June 1983	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.3	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.0
% change from July 1982	5.7	1.9	6.0	3.0	6.2	6.7	8.1	15.8
Calgary								
July 1983 index	117.4	110.7	119.0	104.6	121.8	125.0	118.2	132.1
June 1983 index	117.6	110.1	120.3	106.4	121.2	123.9	116.8	130.9
% change from June 1983	-0.2	0.5	-1.1	-1.7	0.5	0.9	1.2	0.9
% change from July 1982	3.6	1.5	1.4	-0.1	5.8	8.3	8.0	15.7
Vancouver								
July 1983 index	117.6	114.7	118.0	112.9	119.9	118.5	120.9	121.1
June 1983 index	116.3	113.6	117.2	111.5	118.6	117.6	117.4	120.0
% change from June 1983	1.1	1.0	0.7	1.3	1.1	0.8	3.0	0.9
% change from July 1982	5.8	4.4	5.4	6.2	5.4	6.5	10.3	7.0

¹ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 12 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6.35/\$25.40).

food prices, particularly for fresh produce, beef, poultry and soft drinks. The all-items index has risen 5.6% since last July.

Thunder Bay

The all-items index rose 0.6% largely as a result of higher food prices, especially for pork, milk, bread and fresh fruit. In addition, advances in travel/holiday expenses, cablevision and shelter charges, gasoline prices, air fares and cigarette prices were also observed. An increase of 6.0% was recorded in the all-items index between July 1982 and July 1983.

Winnipeg

The 0.5% rise in the all-items index resulted largely from advances in shelter charges for both rented and owned accommodation and telephone rates, as well as from advances in gasoline prices and travel/holiday expenses. The food index rose moderately due mainly to higher fresh fruit and restaurant meal prices. Since July 1982, the all-items index has risen 7.1%.

Regina

A rise in gasoline prices (as a result of the ending of "price wars"), coupled with increased shelter, domestic gas and electricity charges and higher prices for food and beer purchased from stores accounted for a major part of the 1.7% rise in the all-items index. In food, higher prices for bakery products, pork and fresh fruit were observed. Between July 1982 and July 1983, the all-items index rose 6.9%.

Saskatoon

Increased domestic gas and electricity charges, advances in food prices, particularly for fresh produce, bread and restaurant meals, higher gasoline prices and an increase in the price of beer purchased from stores were among the main contributors to the 1.0%

rise in the all-items index. An increase of 7.1% was recorded in the all-items index between July 1982 and July 1983.

Edmonton

Advances in gasoline prices, travel/holiday expenses and cablevision charges, increased prices for beer and wine purchased from stores, higher owned accommodation charges and increased prices for food, in particular for beef, chicken, bread, fresh fruit and restaurant meals, were largely responsible for the 0.6% rise in the all-items index. Since July 1982, the all-items index has risen 5.7%.

Calgary

The all-items index fell 0.2% due largely to declines in shelter and domestic gas charges, and in furniture and clothing prices. Offsetting these declines, in part, were higher prices for food (especially for fresh fruit), gasoline, beer, wine and cigarettes. Cablevision rates, air fares and travel/holiday expenses also advanced. Since July 1982, the all-items index has risen 3.6%.

Vancouver

The increase in the Social Security Tax from 6% to 7% and its extension to services previously exempt, coupled with increased travel/holiday expenses, advances in shelter and cablevision charges, and higher gasoline prices and air fares largely explained the 1.1% rise in the all-items index. The all-items index advanced 5.8% since July 1982.

For further information, order the the July 1983 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche

The following tables derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) are now available on microfiche. It should be noted that the first two characters of the Table ID identify the geographic level of the table: EA = Enumeration Area; CT = Census Tract and Provincial Census Tract; SD = Census Subdivision; SP = Special Series (detailed cross-tabulated data at selected standard geographic levels).

Table ID	Title of Table
CTH81B23	Private households in non-farm dwellings by type of household and tenure, showing gross rent/owner's major payments, 1981;
SDE81B41	Labour force 15 years and over by class of worker, by sex and by 1980 employment income groups, 1981;
SDE81B43	Population 15 years and over who worked in 1980 by 1980 employment income groups, by marital status, by sex, 1981;
SDE81B47	Paid workers in the labour force by 1980 wage and salary income groups, by weeks worked in 1980 and whether these weeks were mostly full-time (see work activity in 1980), by sex, 1981;
CTY81B23	Number and average income of census families in private households by major source of income, 1981;
CTY81B31	Census families in private households by number of children, and 1980 family income groups, 1981;
CTY81B54	Number and average income of economic families in private households by age of husband/reference person, 1981;
SDY81B12	Number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex and major source of income, 1981;
SDY81B13	Number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex, 1980 income groups and age groups, 1981;
SDY81B15	Number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex, 1980 income groups and marital status, 1981;
SDY81B42	Number and average income of non-family persons 15 years and over in private households by sex and major source of income, 1981;
SDY81B54	Number and average income of economic families in private households by age of husband/reference person, 1981;
SDY81B57	Economic families in private households by number of children, and 1980 family income groups, 1981.

The rest of the tables on the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) will gradually become available. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Entrance, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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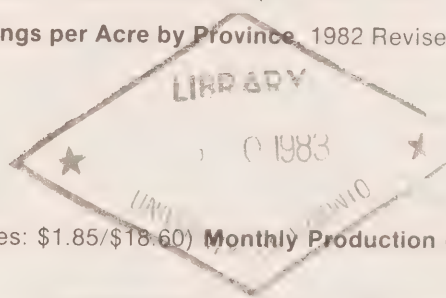
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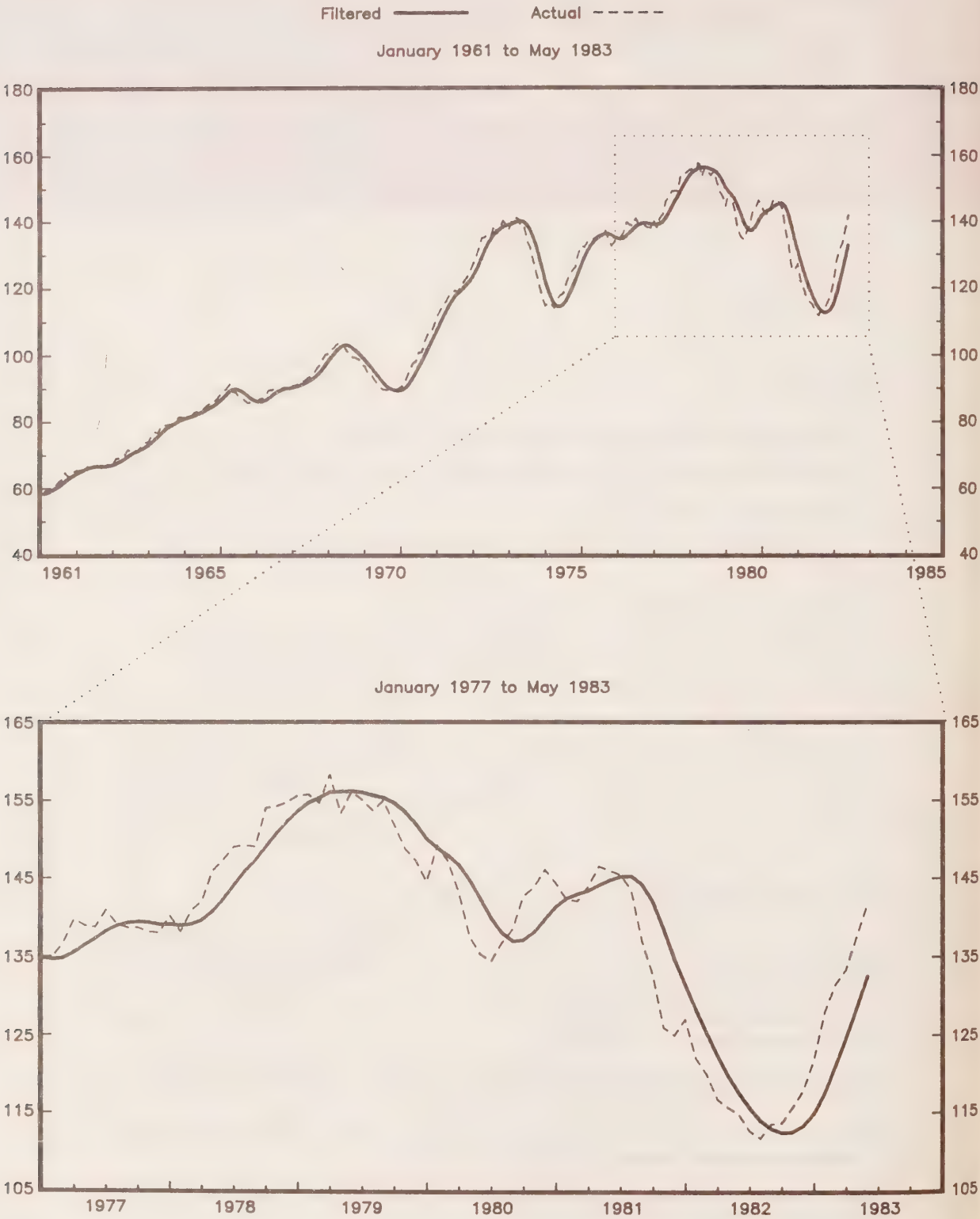
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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 32-001** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, July 1983**
- 32-022** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, July 1983**
- 32-025** (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa, Quarter Ended June 1983**
- 33-003** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, June 1983**
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The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971=100)



A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics was published in the May 1982 issue of *Current Economic Analysis* (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (e.g. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, May 1983 — Advance Information

According to the gain in the Canadian composite leading indicator in May, the recovery of output should be sustained through the next several months at least. The major sectors of economic strength in the short-term appear to be export demand — reflecting the turnaround in the international environment — and manufacturing output, as the excess of inventories has been reduced. Residential construction growth is likely to slow from the unsustainably rapid rates of increase in the second quarter. Consumer spending has been sluggish to this point in the recovery and is likely to continue so over the near-term. The composite indicator (1971=100) rose to 132.60 in May from 128.59, an increase of 3.12% compared to 3.10% in April.

The indicators of personal expenditure on goods continued to advance in May, with renewed strength for furniture and appliance sales (+1.53%), that lagged a similar upturn for auto sales in preceding months (+3.70% in May). However, the level of the non-filtered¹ version has only just regained the losses recorded during the first quarter, despite special incentives to purchase and the sustained growth of full-time employment and income between March and May. The recovery of consumption could remain sluggish as the recovery in employment since June has been concentrated in part-time employment; employment in retail and wholesale trade has declined into July after gains in March and April, and real interest rates remain high.

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in May
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	+3.12
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	+0.45
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	+5.28
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	+1.70
4. Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions)	+1.27
5. New Orders — Durable Products Industries (\$1971 Millions)	+2.22
6. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances (\$1971 Millions)	+1.53
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Millions)	+3.70
8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	+0.03*
9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	+5.48
10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	+0.15*
* Net Change	

(continued)

The residential construction index² continued to slow down, as the growth rate eased from 9.50% in April to 5.28% in May. The rapid gains in the non-filtered version in recent months began to slacken in May with the end of the CHOSP grants for homebuyers. Nevertheless, the level of the index has almost surpassed that attained during the recovery in 1980.

The leading indicators of the manufacturing sector rose strongly, reflecting the more diffuse expansion of final demand during the second quarter. In May, new orders for durable goods rose by 2.22% with the increase widespread among the industries. Caution on the part of manufacturers in boosting production sharply, however, was evident in the rapid rate of increase in the ratio of shipments to inventories of finished goods (+0.03), due to a drop in the non-filtered version of stocks. High interest rates and the need to control costs appear to have contributed to this caution. The average workweek continued to grow rapidly (+0.45%) nevertheless, an additional sign that the recovery of output and employment will continue in the short term.

The percentage change of price per unit labour costs rose rapidly (+0.15) again, indicating that the short-term outlook for profit margins and profits remains positive. The rate of growth of industry selling prices and hourly earnings are now practically equal, so that gains in productivity are being immediately reflected in profit margins. Unit labour costs declined at about a 10% annual rate in May. The upturn in profits should enhance prospects for growth in business investment.

The leading indicator for the United States increased substantially in May (+1.70%), indicative that the recovery of Canadian exports — initiated in January 1983 — should continue over the next few months at least. The value of our exports to the U.S. continued to grow in the second quarter at a rate (+8.0%) similar to that of the preceding quarter (+8.7%). Except for the United Kingdom, exports to the rest of the world contributed more to the accelerated growth of total exports in the second quarter. While the principal sources of growth were concentrated in end products in the first quarter — notably due to automotive trade with the U.S. — the recovery gained depth within fabricated materials in the second quarter, notably for non-ferrous metals and food products.

The indicators of financial markets continued to expand rapidly in May, although a slowdown was again evident in the stock market. The Toronto Stock Exchange index rose 5.48%, compared to 6.59% in April, while there was only a slight (+0.8%) increase in the non-filtered version. The real money supply (M1) rose 1.27% in May, the fifth consecutive increase. The growth of the money supply up to June is encouraging for the short-term prospects for economic growth.

¹ All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.

We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series or Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to January 1982, the unfiltered index exhibited a six-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a two-month lead at troughs, and emitted 64 false signals. The filtered index emitted only 10 false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lag at troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982, the 10 false signals in the filtered version represent an error rate of 2.8%, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represent an error rate of 17.8%.

² This index is a composite of urban housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.

For further information, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; other countries: \$3.20/\$31.80), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shorn Wool Production, 1983 — Advance Information
The Canadian wool clip at an estimated 1 380 100 kilograms in 1983 shows a 3% decline from the 1982 total of 1 417 000 kilograms.

The number of sheep shorn this year is estimated at 432,100, down 4% from 448,100 in 1982.

The 1983 average fleece weight for Canada is estimated at 3.2 kilograms, unchanged from last year.

For further information, order *Shorn Wool Production, 1983* (23-204, \$3.15), or contact Bernard E. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, June 1983 — Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 1,169.3 million feet board measure (2 759.2 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in June 1983, up from a revised 908.0 million feet board measure (2 142.6 cubic metres) a year earlier.

January to June 1983 production increased to 6,508.0 million feet board measure (15 357.2 cubic metres) from a revised 5,215.9 million feet board measure (12 308.2 cubic metres) in the 1982 period.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes

1971=100

	Weights	Q2 1983	Q1 1983	Q2 1982	Percentage Change	
					Q2 1983/ Q1 1983	Q2 1983/ Q2 1982
Total	100.0	306.4	302.0	290.2	1.5	5.6
Machinery and equipment	54.2	309.8	310.1	301.0	-0.1	2.9
Field erection	16.6	318.3	301.4	280.9	5.6	13.3
Buildings	13.5	296.0	288.8	275.1	2.5	7.6
Engineering, design and administration	15.7	291.3	285.9	275.6	1.9	5.7

Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes, Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

The Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Index rose 1.5% in the second quarter of 1983 to a preliminary 306.4 from the revised first quarter level of 302.0. The rise mostly reflected increases in the components for field erection (5.6%), buildings (2.5%) and engineering, design and administration (1.9%); these increases were moderated by a 0.1% price decline in the heavily-weighted machinery and equipment component that reflected a number of small price decreases.

On a year-over-year basis, comparing the second quarter of 1983 with the same quarter of 1982, the total index rose 5.6%, mainly as a result of increases in the labour components of field erection and buildings. During the period, machinery and equipment costs rose only 2.9%, thus moderating the overall increase of the total index.

For further information, contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes

1971=100

	Weights	Q2 1983	Q1 1983	Q2 1982	Percentage Change	
					Q2 1983/ Q1 1983	Q2 1983/ Q2 1982
Total	100.0	310.6	305.1	292.3	1.8	6.3
Machinery and equipment	47.0	319.1	320.6	313.3	-0.5	1.9
Construction labour	18.0	312.5	295.8	271.4	5.6	15.1
Construction indirects	11.0	309.2	295.5	278.5	4.6	11.0
Buildings	9.0	301.4	291.7	274.6	3.3	9.8
Engineering, design and administration	15.0	288.0	282.8	272.6	1.8	5.6

Chemical and Petrochemical Process Plant Price Indexes, Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

The Chemical and Petrochemical Process Plant Price Index increased 1.8% in the second quarter of 1983 to a preliminary 310.6 from the revised first quarter level of 305.1. Construction labour costs (up 5.6%) and the labour components of construction indirects (up 4.6%) and buildings (up 3.3%) were the major contributors to the overall increase; the effect of these increases on the total index movement was moderated by a 0.5% decline in the heavily-weighted machinery and equipment component.

Comparing the second quarter of 1983 with the same quarter of 1982, the total index advanced 6.3%, mainly due to increases in the labour components of about 15%. (Caution should be exercised in interpreting the size of these increases. During the second

quarter of 1982, many industry employees were being paid at their old contract rates; the 1982 settlements did not come into effect until June 1982 or later.) Machinery and equipment costs had a moderating influence on the total index movement as prices increased only 1.9% over the latest four quarters.

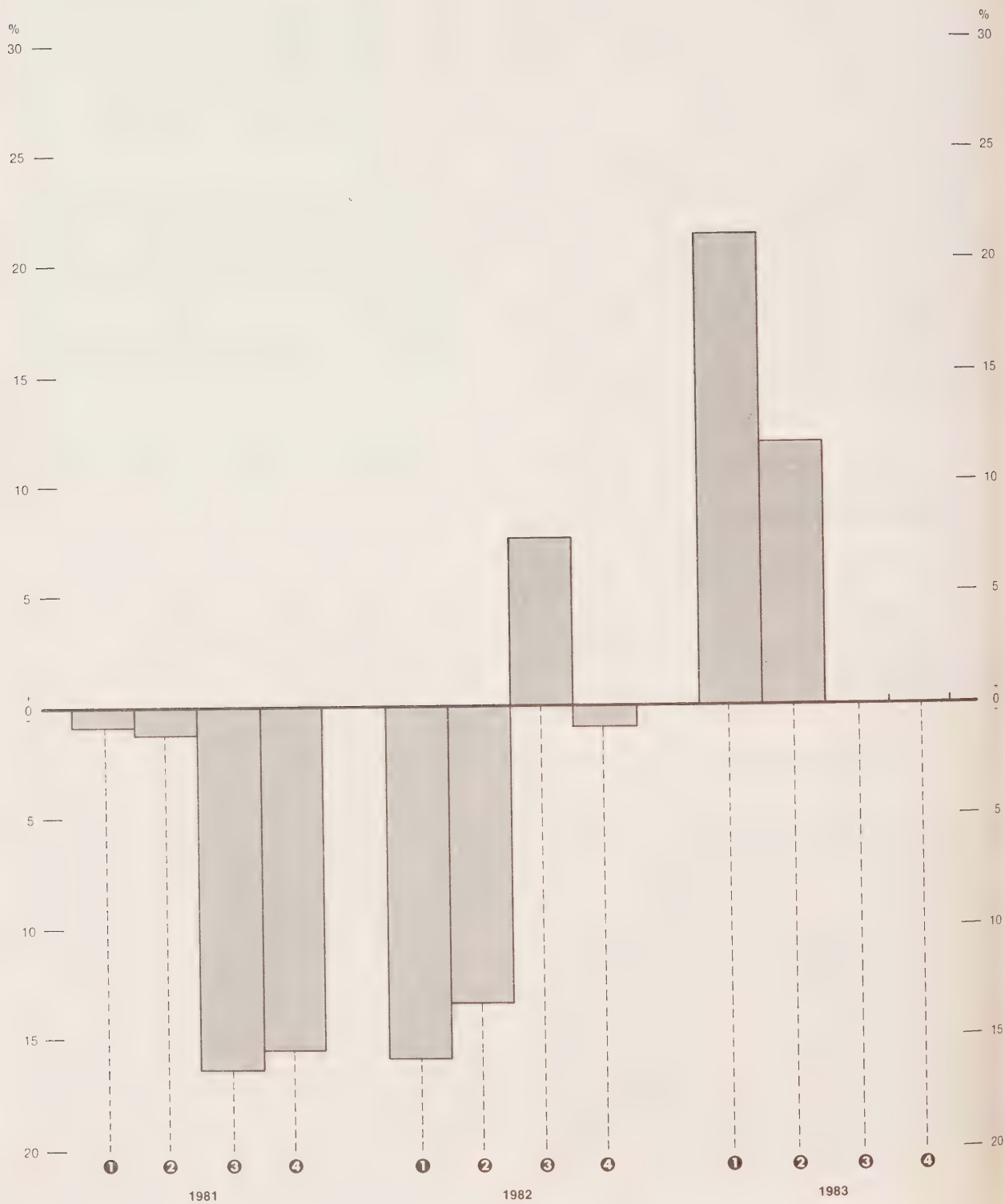
For further information, contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Imports by Commodities, June 1983 — Advance Information

Commodity-country import trade statistics for June 1983 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

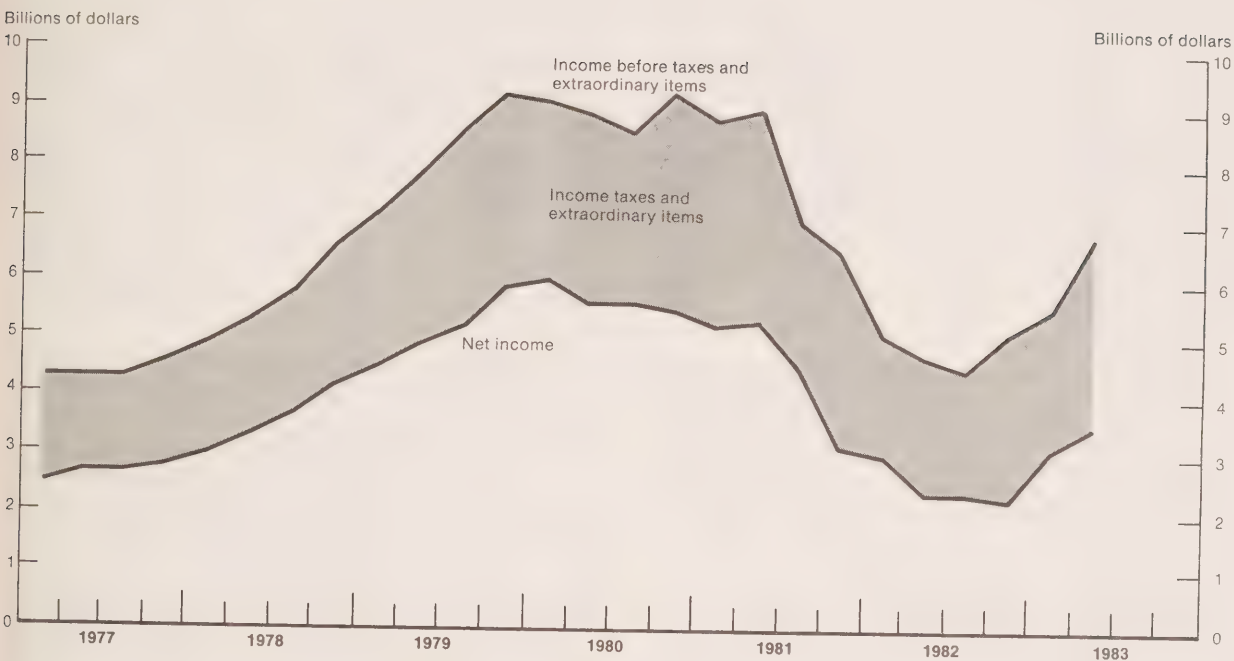
Industrial Corporations Sector

Percentage Quarter to Quarter Change in
Seasonally Adjusted Profit Before Taxes



Quarterly Corporation Profits Industrial Corporations Sector

Seasonally Adjusted



Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Spurred by the results in the automobile industry, second quarter 1983 financial statistics of Canadian industrial corporations show a continuation of the strong recovery in corporate profits that began in the first quarter of the year. Book profits of industrial corporations before taxes and extraordinary items climbed 44.9% over year-earlier levels, while after-tax profits jumped by 49.2%. Furthermore, the recovery in profits is now widespread: 32 of the 44 industrial groups posted increases in year-over-year profits.

Although the second quarter 1983 statistics show a remarkable year-over-year percentage increase, some caution should be exercised in interpreting the results, as before-tax profits are still about 25% below those of the second quarter of 1981, just before the recession began. The large relative increase in year-over-year profits is derived from a low base — the mid-recession levels of a year ago.

Seasonally adjusted data for the second quarter of 1983 show that the strong recovery which began in the first quarter of the year continued into the second quarter, but at moderated rates. On a quarter-to-quarter basis, book profits before taxes and extraordinary items advanced 11.7% in the second quarter, following a 19.7% surge in the first quarter of 1983, when

the profit recovery began. Net profits in the current quarter advanced even faster at 14.7%.

The year-over-year rise in corporate profits before taxes to \$6.8 billion in the current quarter from \$4.7 billion in the second quarter of 1982 reflects lower interest costs and the operational efficiency associated with an upswing in production.

Declining interest rates over the past year have translated into a \$1.0 billion saving to industrial corporations for the current quarter, and account for almost one-half of the \$2.1 billion improvement in profits. The balance of the profit improvement is largely attributable to the productivity gains normally experienced in the recovery phase of a recession. While interest savings have accrued to all industries, the major share of the productivity gain to date has been in the transportation equipment industry.

Industrial corporations' sales increased \$6.6 billion or 5.0% on a year-over-year basis and originated, in part, with the present high demand for Canadian-made motor vehicles. Sales in the transportation equipment industry alone increased by \$1.4 billion or 17.4% in the current quarter from last year's levels. The resulting improvement in profits before taxes in this industry was \$0.5 billion.

(continued)

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics

Second Quarter 1983
(Millions of dollars)

	Sales		Net income before taxes		Net income after taxes and extraordinary items	
	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹
All industries						
Second quarter 1983	137,229	134,834	6,798	6,518	3,770	3,528
First quarter 1983	—	130,774	—	5,835	—	3,076
Second quarter 1982	130,679	—	4,690	—	2,526	—
Mining industries						
Second quarter 1983	6,691	6,599	1,243	1,260	476	457
First quarter 1983	—	6,794	—	1,320	—	532
Second quarter 1982	6,646	—	723	—	258	—
Manufacturing industries						
Second quarter 1983	59,472	57,502	3,122	2,722	1,819	1,538
First quarter 1983	—	54,446	—	2,065	—	1,116
Second quarter 1982	55,580	—	2,046	—	1,151	—
Other industries						
Second quarter 1983	71,066	70,733	2,433	2,536	1,475	1,533
First quarter 1983	—	69,534	—	2,450	—	1,428
Second quarter 1982	68,453	—	1,921	—	1,117	—

¹Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.

Second Quarter Results: 1983 Compared to 1982

The **mining sector** demonstrated strength in the second quarter of 1983 compared to the same quarter a year ago, particularly in the **metal mining** and **mineral fuels** industries. Although capital spending is still sluggish and prices of some metals remain weak, a \$60 million decline in interest expense, coupled with extensive trimming of operating costs led to an increase in **metal mining** before-tax profits to \$156 million in the current quarter from \$8 million in the second quarter of 1982.

In the **mineral fuels** industry, soft demand resulted in a year-over-year sales increase of only 3.6%, but increased operating efficiency along with a decline in interest expense to \$492 million from \$645 million contributed to a jump in profits before taxes of 54.2% year-over-year to a level of \$1,072 million in the second quarter of 1983.

In the **manufacturing sector**, before-tax profits rose 52.6% year-over-year on a sales increase of 7.0%. The **transportation equipment** industry led the way with profits before taxes leaping to \$601 million from \$93 million a year ago. Domestic as well as foreign demand for Canadian-made vehicles is at record levels, boosted by lower interest rates and consumer demand that had been pent-up for several quarters. Corporations in this sector, as well as benefitting from a reduction in interest expense of \$80 million, successfully reduced overhead, labour and inventory costs.

In the **wood industry**, product sales are booming (up 22.5%), spurred by heavy demand from the construction sector, especially in the United States. Lumber prices, severely depressed a few quarters ago, are now at their highest levels in several years. This in turn has restored profitability, with profits before taxes reaching \$57 million in the second quarter of 1983, compared to a \$108 million loss in the depressed year-earlier quarter.

The **chemical industry** posted a 7.7% increase in sales and a substantial 73.9% surge in before-tax profits to \$313 million in the second quarter of 1983. Along with benefitting from lower interest expense and higher other income that arose from reduced losses on the translation of foreign currency, the industry also experienced an upswing in demand for most chemical-related products.

The **trade and services sector** posted a before-tax profit gain of 26.7% year-over-year, prompted by a 3.8% increase in total sales. Most industries in this group — notably the wholesalers of motor vehicles and lumber — showed higher profits, while the large pre-tax loss position of retail department stores was considerably reduced (to \$62 million from \$147 million).

These preliminary data cover all non-government owned corporations in Canada except those in the agriculture, fishing, real estate, construction and finance industries. More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are now on CANSIM and will be available in catalogue no. 61-003. For further information, contact Tom Maxwell or Gail Campbell (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Union Wage Rate Indexes, July 1983 — Advance Information

Union Wage Rate Indexes are now available for July 1983.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industries Showing the Largest Year-over-year Change in ProfitsSecond Quarter 1982 to Second Quarter 1983
(Millions of Dollars)

	Net Income Before Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items			Net Income After Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items		
	QII 1982	QII 1983	Change	QII 1982	QII 1983	Change
1. Transportation equipment	93	601	508	47	402	355
2. Mineral fuels	695	1,072	377	213	394	181
3. Wood	-108	57	165	-78	38	116
4. Metal mining	8	156	148	31	72	41
5. Chemicals	180	313	133	82	242	160
Sub total	868	2,199	1,331	295	1,148	853
All other industries	3,822	4,599	777	2,231	2,622	391
Total all industries	4,690	6,798	2,108	2,526	3,770	1,244

Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles, April-June 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on the production and shipments of blow-moulded plastic bottles for the quarter ending June 30, 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the second quarter issue of *Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles* (47-006, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index of Values of Farm Land and Buildings per Acre by Province, 1982 Revised

Updated information indicates that the value of farm lands and buildings in Quebec did not increase from 1981 to 1982 to the extent indicated in the preliminary release (*Statistics Canada Daily* of July 8, 1983) and thus estimates for that province and the Canada total have been revised. The new Canada index of 430.4 registers a 1% increase in 1982 over the year-earlier level, while the Quebec index of 357.4 shows a 3% rise over 1981.

For more information, contact Mike Trant (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

51-205 (Canada: \$26.50; Other Countries: \$31.80) **Air Passenger Origin and Destination: Canada-United States Report, 1981**

61-006 (Canada: \$7.95/\$31.80; Other Countries: \$9.55/\$38.15) **Financial Institutions. Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1983**

95-942 (Canada: \$18; Other Countries: \$21.60) **Census Divisions: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, 1981 Census of Canada**

Service Bulletin:

87-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Culture Communiqué, Vol. 6. No. 4, The Performing Arts Survey, 1981 (Preliminary Results)**

**Statistics
Canada
daily**

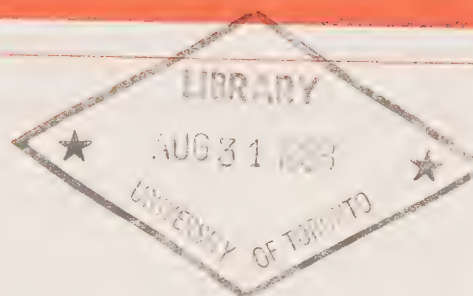
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Statistics Canada daily

Friday, August 26, 1983



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Manpower, Resources and Costs of Courts and Criminal Prosecutions in Canada

The cost of providing court services in Canada at the provincial and superior court levels exceeded \$387 million for the fiscal year 1981-82. With respect to the prosecution of criminal cases, the expenditures topped \$78 million. These figures are extracted from *Manpower, Resources and Costs of Courts and Criminal Prosecutions in Canada, 1980-82* (Catalogue 85-212E; Canada: \$21.20; other countries: \$25.45), released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics. The report provides information on the nature and extent of the human and financial resources required to operate these two aspects of Canada's Justice system.

This publication is the first in a planned series on federal and provincial resources used in the administration of courts and criminal prosecutions in Canada. The report also includes descriptive information on each jurisdiction to help explain the context and legal process. The data cover two fiscal years, 1980-81 and 1981-82.

A *Juristat Service Bulletin* containing a summary of the publication will be released in September, and highlights of the report are shown in tabular form on page 2 of today's *Daily*. For further information, contact Brian Grainger (613-995-1067), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6

Manpower, Resources and Costs of Courts and Criminal Prosecutions in Canada

Canada Overview, 1981-82

	Expenditures			
	Court Operations		Criminal Prosecutions	
	\$	%	\$	%
Total	387,238,753	100.0	78,716,043	100.0
General administration	37,732,907	9.7	42,886,738	54.5
Superior courts	158,354,985	40.9	5,223,746	6.6
Provincial/territorial courts	191,150,861	49.4	30,605,559	38.9
Per capita cost	15.91		3.27	
Staff	10,031		737	

Number of Judges and Court Locations

	Number of judges	Locations	
		Permanent	Circuit
Superior courts	682	176	64
Provincial/territorial courts	996	294	490
Rate of all judges per 100,000 population	6.89		

Number of Prosecutors

	Number
Full time	910
Ratio per 100,000 population	3.74

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review (Based on data available as of August 12, 1983)¹

The rate of recovery of economic activity in the second quarter of 1983 appears to have been about on a level with the 1.8% gain in real GNP posted in the first quarter. Strong gains in residential construction and in export demand by all the major industrial trading partners led the increase. The recovery in consumer demand was less pronounced, while there are indications that the ongoing decline in business investment has begun to stabilize. Inflation remained at moderate levels as small increases in consumer and industrial prices were reinforced by lower prices for imported goods.

There are some key relationships in the economy that have been atypical for a cyclical recovery, and which may begin to slow the pace of the upturn in the remainder of the year. In particular, the growth of disposable incomes has been weaker than the average for prior recoveries. In part this reflects the emphasis placed by firms on improving productivity and profit margins with the result that employment has grown more slowly than output over the first half of the year. Moreover, much of the increase in employment has been part-time, and along with a steady slowdown in hourly earnings has also contributed to the weakness in real disposable income, which has declined slightly since the third quarter of 1982 compared to a post-war average increase of 6.6% at annual rates in the first six months of recovery. In contrast, corporate profits have recovered at a rapid rate from the historically weak share of GNP attained at the trough of the recession. Firms have benefitted from the increases in output-per-person employed to rebuild profit margins while

maintaining relative price stability, and have begun to direct funds to the repaying of debt and the increase of investment in machinery and equipment. A cautious attitude to outlays for current production is evident in the restraint in new hiring and in the unusually widespread build-up of manufacturing unfilled orders.

The cyclical increase in business' share of incomes is apparently beginning to lead to a shift in the sources of growth of final demand from the household to the business sector. The signs of a slackening in household demand for retail goods and housing are evident in the softening of housing starts and auto sales in June and July in both Canada and the United States. Output has begun to slip in some household-oriented manufacturing industries, while a slackening of consumer demand is also detectable in the import data. It would be surprising, however, for firms to accelerate their purchases of investment goods enough to fully offset a slowdown in household demand, as balance sheets have not fully recovered from the severe recession, and final demand remains weak relative to productive capacity.

• **Real domestic product** advanced by 1.0% in May, as strong gains were again recorded in those industries (housing, auto, and iron and steel) that have led the recovery up to now. This increase virtually assures a gain in real output at least as strong as the 1.8% increase in the first quarter, as virtually all components of demand should increase aside from business investment. The sources of the gains narrowed somewhat, however, as activity has begun to slacken in some household-oriented manufacturing industries.

(continued)

- The **unemployment rate** edged down to 12.0% in July, as labour market conditions improved noticeably in Ontario to offset slack in other regions. As in June, the 0.6% increase in employment was concentrated in involuntary part-time employment, which reflects the steady but slow recovery of employment conditions as firms have stressed productivity gains so far this year.

- Constant dollar **spending on retail goods** recovered by 3.4% in May, after a 4.6% drop in April. A strong advance in June would lift consumer demand slightly for the second quarter as a whole, after increases of 0.5% and 0.7% in the previous two quarters.

- **Residential construction** should record another strong gain in the quarter, as work-put-in-place and sales rose. Housing starts, however, had dropped by July to 146,000 units from 275,000 units at annual rates in May, primarily as the CHOSP program has ended.

- **New orders** in manufacturing rose 3.6% in volume in May. The response of firms has been cautious, however, as the upturn in demand has been partly met by a drawdown of inventories and to a lesser extent by an increase in unfilled orders. Inventories relative to shipments returned to pre-recession levels in May, when stocks declined \$162 million while shipments gained 1.7%. Signs of a slowdown in some consumer goods industries have been offset, at least for the moment, by a firming of activity in the business investment and petrochemical sectors following prolonged declines.

- The short-term trend of **export demand** rose rapidly (2.0%) for the third straight month with the inclusion of data for June, as demand has recovered throughout most of our major industrial trading partners. The trend for **imports**, however, slowed due to some slackening in demand for consumer goods as well as fabricated and crude materials. Imports of investment goods continued to increase, aside from equipment related to the exploration and development of oil. A drop in **export and import prices** was largely attributable to energy products, particularly at the crude stage. Demand-led price increases were evident for exports of a majority of fabricated materials while finished products' prices were little changed. Import price drops were more diffuse, reflecting the strong Canadian dollar vis-à-vis our trading partners.

- **Consumer prices** jumped abruptly in June, entirely due to the energy component. The continued moderate increases in the CPI excluding energy (0.3% not seasonally adjusted) and in **industrial prices** (0.5%) are more indicative of the trend of inflation.

According to the gain in the leading indicator in May, the recovery of output should be sustained through the next several months at least. The major sectors of economic strength in the short-term appear to be export demand — reflecting the turnaround in the international environment — and manufacturing output, as the excess of inventories has been reduced. Residential construction growth is likely to slow from the unsustainably rapid rates of increase in the second quarter. Consumer spending has been sluggish to this point in the recovery and it is likely to continue so over the near-term. The Canadian composite indicator rose to 132.60 from 128.59, an increase of 3.12% compared to 3.10% in April.

¹ All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated. Also, the data have been processed specifically for the purpose of current analysis. For

example, in some cases end-point seasonal adjustment methodology has been used instead of the projected factor method employed in the numbers published by the data source. For this reason numbers cited in this report may differ from those published by the data source.

For the detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; other countries: \$3.20/\$31.80). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Staff in Community Colleges and Vocational Schools, 1981-82 — Advance Information

Educational staff in Canadian community colleges in the fall of 1981 numbered 24,380, a 1% increase over the previous year and up 13% from the fall of 1976. Women continued to account for approximately 30% of the total educational staff in the country in 1981.

For those colleges reporting in 1981, the median salary of educational staff at the postsecondary level was \$33,000, up over 13% from 1980 and a 57% rise from 1976. Trades-level educational staff had a 1981 median salary of \$30,400, an increase of 14% over 1980 and up 59% from 1976.

The median age of male and female educational staff at the postsecondary level in 1981 was 42 years and 39 years, respectively, an increase of one year for both sexes since 1980.

For further information, order the 1981-82 issue of *Educational Staff of Community Colleges and Vocational Schools* (81-254, \$7.40), or contact Tom Bird (613-995-1105), Postsecondary Education Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, May 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in May 1983 amounted to 6 216 200 cubic metres, up 2.3% from a year earlier. Alberta was the main producer with 83.3% of the Canadian total. Imported crude and equivalents for the same month amounted to 458 200 cubic metres; crude oil and equivalents exported to the United States reached 1 274 100 cubic metres.

Canadian refineries received 5 179 400 cubic metres of crude petroleum and equivalents in May 1983.

Net new production of natural gas in May 1983 amounted to 6 947.8 million cubic metres, down 5.2% from 7 332.4 million cubic metres in May 1982. Alberta produced 91.2% of the Canadian total.

On the disposition side: exports to the U.S. were reported at 1 357.9 million cubic metres; 3 160.9 million cubic metres were sold to ultimate customers in Canada; and 1 354.6 million cubic metres were used in fields and processing plants.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending August 14, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 405 088	2 247 989	3 653 077
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 181 268	2 166 836	3 348 104
% change	18.9	3.7	9.1
Cars, 1983	24,980	32,853	57,833
Cars, 1982	22,422	31,774	54,196
% change	11.4	3.4	6.7
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	134 187	49 618	183 805
Metric tonnes, 1982	109 715	41 811	151 526
% change	22.3	18.7	21.3
Cars, 1983	4,420	1,904	6,324
Cars, 1982	3,561	1,676	5,237
% change	24.1	13.6	20.8
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	54 529 879	66 130 084	120 659 963
Metric tonnes, 1982	62 851 430	67 474 974	130 326 404
% change	-13.2	-2.0	-7.4
Cars, 1983	915,268	976,295	1,891,563
Cars, 1982	1,016,530	991,354	2,007,884
% change	-10.0	-1.5	-5.8
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	4 119 306	1 595 082	5 714 388
Metric tonnes, 1982	3 771 568	1 704 368	5 475 936
% change	9.2	-6.4	4.4
Cars, 1983	137,579	61,390	198,969
Cars, 1982	120,924	64,424	185,348
% change	13.8	-4.7	7.3

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending August 14, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending August 14, 1983 totalled 3.6 million t, an increase of 9.1% from the 1982 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 18.9% and in the West by 3.7%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, rose in the East by 22.3% and in the West by 18.7%, with an overall national gain of 21.3%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-August 14, 1983 totalled 120.7 million t, a decrease of 7.4% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 7.3%.

For further information, contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 133 421 000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in July 1983, an increase of 9.4% from 122 002 000 square metres a year earlier.

January to July 1983 shipments totalled 987 571 000 square metres, down from 1 011 021 000 square metres in the 1982 period.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, July 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators in July 1983 was 24,397 units. Home freezer production amounted to 25,200 units.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

1981 Census User Summary Tapes

Four more User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample are now available. These files are rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File CTH81B10 Households for Census Tracts with private households by tenure, showing type of household, 1981; private households by tenure, showing number of persons per room, 1981; private households by structural type, showing number of persons per room, 1981; private households by type of household, showing number of persons per room, 1981; private households by tenure, showing length of occupancy, 1981.
 - File SDY81B70 Income for Census Subdivisions with private households by type of household and 1980 household income groups, 1981; number and average income of private households by type of household, 1981.
 - File CTY81B70 Income for Census Tracts with private households by type of household and 1980 household income groups, 1981; number and average income of private households by type of household, 1981.
 - File S5P81B10 Profile Series for Census Subdivisions of 5,000 Population and Over with population; nuptiality; mobility status; home language; official language; ethnic origin; religion; place of birth; period of immigration; age at immigration; school attendance; highest level of schooling; dwellings and households; families; labour force activity; occupation major groups; industry divisions; place of work; class of worker; 1980 individual income groups; 1980 employment income groups; 1980 family income groups; 1980 income groups of non-family persons 15 years and over; incidence of low income; 1980 household income groups.
- Each file is available covering all of Canada for \$150, or per region or province for \$75.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines during the month of July 1983 totalled 18,528 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers in the latest month amounted to 14,810 units.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of July 1983 were valued at \$18.9 million.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Producer Deliveries of Major Grains, July 1983 — Advance Information

Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during July 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 3 030 600 tonnes
- Durum, 217 300 tonnes
- Total wheat, 3 247 900 tonnes
- Oats, 57 400 tonnes
- Barley, 912 200 tonnes
- Rye, 98 300 tonnes

- Flaxseed, 84 800 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 147 100 tonnes.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Local Government Finance, Actual 1980 — Advance Information

Total general revenues raised by local governments in Canada in 1980 were \$27,266 million. Own source revenues — real property and other taxes, sales of goods and services, licences, permits and other charges — amounted to \$14,061 million or 51.6% of total general revenue. Transfers from other governments and their enterprises amounted to \$13,206 million or 48.4% of total revenue; the significant portions of these transfers were the specific purpose transfers from provincial and territorial governments amounting to \$11,136 million.

General expenditures of local governments reached \$28,071 million in 1980. Education expenditures at \$11,611 million accounted for 41.4% of the total expenditure, while expenditure on transportation and communications represented 11.8%, environment 8.5%, protection of persons and property 7.6%, debt charges 7.1% and recreation and culture 6.3%.

Further details of these and other financial management statistics of local governments will be published in *Local Government Finance Actual, 1980* (68-204). Pending release of the publication, further information can be obtained from G.A. Marr (613-995-9897), Local Government Section, Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 21-001** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-June 1983
- 32-011** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables—Monthly**, June 1983
- 32-232** (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Meat and Poultry Products Industries**, 1981
- 35-001** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Construction Type Plywood**, June 1983
- 36-003** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**, June 1983
- 52-001** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Railway Carloadings**, June 1983
- 52-003** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Railway Operating Statistics**, January 1983
- 57-003** (Canada: \$6.35/\$25.40; Other Countries: \$7.60/\$30.50) **Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada**, 1982-IV
- 61-005** (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, May 1983
- 62-003** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, June 1983
- 63-007** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, June 1983
- 81-222** (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Enrolment in Community Colleges**, 1981-82
- 81-254** (Canada: \$7.40; Other Countries: \$8.90) **Educational Staff of Community Colleges and Vocational Schools**, 1981-82
- 85-212E** (Canada: \$21.20; Other Countries: \$25.45) **Manpower, Resources and Costs of Courts and Criminal Prosecutions in Canada**, 1980-82

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- 3 **Mineral Wool**, July 1983



Key Economic Series, September 1983

Key Economic Series data for September 1983 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

Gross National Product, Second Quarter 1983, to be published August 29 to September 2;

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, June 1983, to be published August 29 to September 2;

Industry Selling Price Index, July 1983, to be published August 29 to September 2;

Building Permits, June 1983, to be published August 29 to September 7;

Employment, Earnings and Hours, June 1983, to be published August 29 to September 7;

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Second Quarter 1983, to be published September 2;

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, July 1983, to be published September 8;

Labour Force Survey, August 1983, to be published September 9;

* **Labour Income**, May and June 1983, to be published September 9 to 16;

Retail Trade, July 1983, to be published September 9 to 16;

Wholesale Trade, July 1983, to be published September 9 to 21;

Farm Cash Receipts, January-July 1983, to be published September 12 to 16;

Canadian Composite Leading Index, June 1983, to be published September 13 to 20;

Inventories, Shipments and Orders, July 1983, to be published September 15 to 21;

The Consumer Price Index, August 1983, to be published September 20;

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, September 1983, to be published September 20 to 27;

Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), July 1983, to be published September 21 to 27;

Employment, Earnings and Hours, July 1983, to be published September 22 to 30;

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, July 1983, to be published September 23 to 29;

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, August 1983, to be published September 26 to 30;

Unemployment Insurance, July 1983, to be published September 26 to October 4;

Industry Selling Price Index, August 1983, to be published September 28 to October 4;

Building Permits, July 1983, to be published September 28 to October 6.

Notice of advance information availability: **Field Crop Reporting Series**, No. 6, August Forecast of Production of Principal Field Crops, Canada, to be released September 2, 1983 at 3 p.m.

* *Data users please note: Labour Income, May 1983, release date has been revised.*

The October 1983 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on September 28, 1983. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Jack Kerr (613-992-1548), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Specified Dairy Products: production during July 1982 and 1983, January to July 1982 and 1983; Stocks at August 1, 1982 and 1983

	Production				Stocks	
	July		Jan.-July		August 1	
	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983
	tonnes					
Creamery Butter						
Maritimes	301	213	2 214	2 128	297	302
Quebec	7 086	4 526	38 131	29 646	28 673	26 757
Ontario	3 154	2 714	21 927	20 374	3 572	2 892
Western Prov.	1 700	1 242	12 410	10 968	2 748	3 175
Canada	12 241	8 695	74 682	63 116	35 290	33 126
Cheddar Cheese						
Maritimes	522	569	3 175	3 553	541	600
Quebec	3 306	4 204	20 859	25 267	20 347	20 879
Ontario	3 095	3 242	20 027	21 127	12 977	13 283
Western Prov.	1 254	1 391	7 537	9 950	4 202	5 154
Canada	8 177	9 406	51 598	59 897	38 067	39 916
Skim Milk Powder						
Canada	19 485	12 063	103 189	76 593	60 844	23 461

For further information, contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Mineral Wool, July 1983 — Advance Information

Manufacturers shipped 7 658 953 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during July 1983.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Ms K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 32-013** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **The Sugar Situation, July 1983**
- 32-024** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, July 1983**
- 35-204** (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Sawmills and Planing Mills and Shingle Mills, 1981**
- 51-003** (Canada: \$5.30/\$21.20; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$25.45) **International Air Charter Statistics, October-December 1982**
- 56-204** (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Radio and Television Broadcasting, 1982**

(continued on page 6)

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms, January-June 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures show that during the first half of 1983, Canada's foreign trade in energy commodities showed an increased surplus, compared with the same period in 1982.

Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

During the six first months of 1983, Canadian oil production amounted to 38 924 megalitres, up 6% from the year-earlier period. This increase was made possible by strong external demand: exports increased by 2 543 ML (+48%) to total 7 834 ML. In contrast, oil imports were slashed in half — to 5 445 ML; this latter decrease resulted from the slowdown in activities at refineries in Quebec and the Atlantic Provinces.

Production of petroleum products by Canadian refineries declined by more than 10% during the first half of 1983. Sales figures for refined petroleum products showed about the same decrease (-11%); most of the sales decrease was recorded during the winter months, while in May and June 1983 sales were down by -2.3% and -5.2%, respectively. Changes observed in the crude oil trade balance also occurred for refined petroleum products: exports of these products effectively increased by 29%, while imports decreased by 31%. Thus, the energy trade balance for crude oil and petroleum products was positive during the first half of 1983 by 4 687 ML, while during the same period a year earlier this balance was negative by 4 341 ML. This important turnaround was highly beneficial to the Canadian trade balance.

Natural Gas

As a result of lower sales recorded in the first four months of 1983, sales of natural gas for January to June 1983 decreased by 8%. Mild weather during the winter slowed demand for heating purposes; while increased industrial activity led to higher sales during

May and June. Exports totalled 10 328 gigalitres, down 9% from the first half of 1982. Overall Canadian natural gas production decreased by 8% to 41 872 GL.

Electricity

During the first half of 1983, electricity generation reached 195 074 gigawatts hours, about the same level recorded during the January-June 1982 period. However, electricity generation was down during the first three months of 1983 but higher in April, May and June than during the same months of 1982. Exports increased by 23% to 18 012 GW.h, representing 9% of Canadian electricity generation.

Coal

Canadian coal production during the first half of 1983 amounted to 21 574 kilotonnes, down slightly from 22 413 a year earlier. Exports and imports were down also. However, the surplus on the coal trade balance increased by more than 73% to 3 778 KT; this reflected a significant decrease in imports of coal.

For further information, contact Richard Godin or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see table on next page)

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms

June 1983

	Coal ¹ KT	Crude Oil and Equivalents ML	Natural Gas — Net Withdrawals GL	Electricity GWh	Refined Petroleum Products ML	Gas Plant NGL's ML
Production:						
December 1982	3 828	7 318	8 904	35 062	7 548	1 156
January 1983	3 996	6 760	8 865	36 869	7 409	1 233
February 1983	3 222	6 350	7 541	33 571	6 756	988
March 1983	3 490	6 797	7 372	34 844	6 856	1 129
April 1983	3 430	5 891	6 600	31 125	5 438	1 007
May 1983	3 739	6 217	5 991	29 780	5 992	990
June 1983	3 697	6 909	5 503	28 885	6 983	946
June 1982	3 781	6 805	5 970	26 314	7 805	950
Year to date 1983	21 574	38 924	41 872	195 074	39 434	6 293
Year to date 1982	22 413	36 864	45 661	195 103	43 949	6 540
Year 1982	42 811	79 256	87 105	376 493	90 297	12 727
Exports:						
December 1982	1 208	1 243	2 415	3 041	440	988
January 1983	1 530	1 337	2 428	2 954	311	765
February 1983	853	1 028	2 021	2 989	429	620
March 1983	1 098	1 341	1 778	3 098	489	731
April 1983	1 437	1 237	1 589	3 138	615	561
May 1983	1 521	1 342	1 358	2 801	690	643
June 1983	1 384	1 549	1 154	3 032	662	560
June 1982	1 407	960	1 454	1 850	661	720
Year to date 1983	7 823	7 834	10 328	18 012	3 196	3 880
Year to date 1982	8 361	5 291	11 393	14 688	2 485	4 407
Year 1982	16 002	12 398	22 207	34 226	5 257	9 308
Imports:						
December 1982	653	949	1	146	313	
January 1983	2	1 764	—	185	159	
February 1983	187	958	—	189	294	
March 1983	106	960	—	304	97	
April 1983	609	663	—	424	161	
May 1983	1 449	451	—	542	84	
June 1983	1 692	649	—	374	103	
June 1982	2 284	1 770	—	584	133	
Year to date 1983	4 045	5 445	—	2 018	898	
Year to date 1982	6 180	10 823	3	1 865	1 294	
Year 1982	15 481	19 664	4	2 854	2 655	

KT = Kilotonnes or 1 000 t.

ML = Megalitres or 1 000 m³.GL = Gigalitres or 1 000 000 m³.

GWh = Gigawatt hours.

— Amount too small to be expressed.

¹ Landed imports.

Output Price Indexes of Non-Residential Construction (Selected Buildings)

Second Quarter 1983
(Mid-1976=100)

	Montreal	Ottawa ¹	Toronto	Vancouver	4-City Composite
Commercial Building (Model 1, Office)					
Total Index	157.2	158.2	163.6	179.9	164.7
Percentage Changes					
Quarterly					
Q.3 1982/Q.2 1982	1.6%	2.6%	0.4%	1.0%	1.4%
Q.4 1982/Q.3 1982	0.3%	0.7%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%
Q.1 1983/Q.4 1982	-1.6%	2.0%	0.4%	-0.2%	0.1%
Q.2 1983/Q.1 1983	1.2%	1.3%	2.5%	2.1%	1.8%
Annual					
Q.2 1983/Q.2 1982	1.5%	6.8%	3.4%	3.2%	3.6%
Industrial Building (Model 2, Factory)					
Total Index	148.4	165.7	173.7	172.6	165.1
Percentage Changes					
Quarterly					
Q.3 1982/Q.2 1982	0.3%	-0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	0.1%
Q.4 1982/Q.3 1982	0.1%	0.5%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%
Q.1 1983/Q.4 1982	-1.0%	2.8%	0.1%	0.1%	0.6%
Q.2 1983/Q.1 1983	1.0%	1.7%	1.9%	1.7%	1.6%
Annual					
Q.2 1983/Q.2 1982	0.5%	4.6%	3.1%	3.0%	2.9%
Institutional Building (Model 3, School)					
Total Index	154.5	153.4	179.8	175.3	165.7
Percentage Changes					
Quarterly					
Q.3 1982/Q.2 1982	0.9%	1.6%	1.6%	0.9%	1.3%
Q.4 1982/Q.3 1982	-0.1%	1.0%	-0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Q.1 1983/Q.4 1982	-0.3%	3.8%	0.3%	-0.4%	0.8%
Q.2 1983/Q.1 1983	1.5%	-1.5%	0.9%	2.0%	1.0%
Annual					
Q.2 1983/Q.2 1982	1.9%	4.9%	3.8%	2.6%	3.3%

¹ 1983 Q2 Indexes for Models 1 & 2 for Ottawa are estimated.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Output Price Indexes of Non-Residential Construction (Selected Buildings), Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Prices for selected classes of construction work put in place increased in the second quarter of 1983 by between 1.0% and 1.8% from the first quarter 1983 levels. In Montreal, all three classes of construction showed increases, after declines recorded in the previous quarter. The only decrease among the cities covered was in Ottawa for the institutional building. In general, however, the indexes posted smaller increases than in recent years, advances ranging from a year-over-year change of 0.5% for industrial construction in Montreal to 6.8% for commercial work in Ottawa.

In the four cities surveyed, the mechanical trades showed the largest increases in the latest quarter, ranging from 5.7% for commercial work in Toronto to 1.7% for institutional work in Montreal. In the same period, the electrical trades showed more moderate changes, ranging from a high of 3.2% for commercial work in

Toronto to a 0.6% decline for institutional work in Toronto. The architectural trades showed changes similar to the electrical trade in the quarter, and the structural trades once again registered the smallest overall changes.

It should be noted that union wage increases usually occur in April and these are reflected in the second quarter prices (the average increase over the past five years in the labour index for the April to May period is 5.8%) but this year the depressed state of the market seems to have made it difficult for contractors to pass on these cost increases. Projects coming up for tender are not sufficient in number or size to warrant anything but the smallest of profit margins and this appears to be keeping prices extremely competitive.

Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, Total Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers (Preliminary Statistics)

November 1982

	November 1982	November 1981	% Change
Toronto International	819,500	971,170	-15.6
Montreal International (Dorval)	379,400	472,167	-19.6
Vancouver International	348,800	450,793	-22.6
Calgary International	227,600	303,184	-24.9
Ottawa International	134,800	157,930	-14.6
Winnipeg International	121,400	163,993	-26.0
Edmonton International	118,500	161,791	-26.8
Halifax International	92,100	114,846	-19.8
Edmonton Municipal	63,800	80,039	-20.3
Mirabel International	53,100	59,596	-10.9

Preliminary Statistics: Airport Activity, Scheduled Services, November 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for November 1982 are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.

The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top ten Canadian airports for November 1982, with comparative data for November 1981 and percentage changes between these periods.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Lisa DiPietro (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending August 27, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending August 27, 1983 totalled 259 299 tonnes, an increase of 9.9% from the preceding week's total of 235 957 tonnes and up 8.7% from the year-earlier level of 238 541 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equaling 100 was 156.0 in the current week, 142.0 a week earlier and 143.5 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, June 1983 — Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in June 1983 to 638,050,000 feet board measure (1 505 638 m³) from 509,845,000 (revised) feet board measure (1 023 099 (revised) m³) in June 1982.

Stocks on hand at the end of June 1983 totalled 816,533,000 feet board measure (1 926 803 m³).

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Office Furniture, Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Office furniture shipment statistics by province of destination are now available for the quarter ending June 30, 1983.

For further information, order the second quarter 1983 issue of *Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products* (39-006, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contact M.J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche

The following tables, derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data), are now available on microfiche. It should be noted that the first two characters of the Table ID identify the geographic level of the table: EA = Enumeration Area; CT = Census Tract and Provincial Census Tract; SD = Census Subdivision; SP = Special Series (detailed cross-tabulated data at selected standard geographic levels).

Table ID	Title of Table
CTE81B42	Population 15 years and over by 1980 wage and salary income groups, by weeks worked in 1980 and whether these weeks were mostly full-time (see work activity in 1980), by sex, 1981;
SDE81B11	Labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex and age groups, 1981;
SDE81B24	Labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex, age groups, school attendance and highest degree, certificate or diploma, 1981;
CTY81B12	Number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex and major source of income, 1981;
CTY81B26	Census families in private households by number of persons, and 1980 family income groups, 1981;
CTY81B53	Number and average income of economic families in private households by major source of income, 1981;
CTY81B57	Economic families in private households by number of children, and 1980 family income groups, 1981;
CTY81B62	Number and average income of unattached individuals 15 years and over in private households by sex and major source of income, 1981;
SDY81B23	Number and average income of census families in private households by major source of income, 1981;
SDY81B53	Number and average income of economic families in private households by major source of income, 1981;
SDY81B62	Number and average income of unattached individuals 15 years and over in private households by sex and major source of income, 1981.

The rest of the tables on the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) will gradually become available. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Entrance, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

64-002 (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Housing Starts and Completions**, June 1983

95-943 (Canada: \$24; Other Countries: \$28.80) **Census Metropolitan Areas with Components: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics**, 1981 Census of Canada

Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Aviation Statistics Centre**, Vol. 15, No. 8, Canadian Air Transport Industry, 1981 and 1982

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- 2 **Rigid Insulating Board, July 1983**
- 2 **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, August 1, 1983**
- 6 **The Dairy Review, July 1983**
- 6 **Production of Maple Products, 1983**
- 6 **Gypsum Products, July 1983**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 32-004** (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds — Quarterly, Quarter Ended June 1983**
- 43-001** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, July 1983**
- 43-002** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, July 1983**
- 47-007** (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Shipments of Plastic Film and Bags Manufactured from Resin, Quarter Ended June 1983**

(continued on page 6)

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	June 1983	May 1983	Apr. 1983	June 1982	% Change From	
					May 1983	June 1982
Benefits¹						
Amount paid (\$000)	784,960	931,852	937,455	674,408	-16	16
Weeks of benefit (000)	5,209	6,147	6,162	4,868	-15	7
Average weekly benefit (\$)	153	154	155	142	-1	8
Claims received (000)	242	228	243	309	6	-22
Beneficiaries ³ (000)	1,125p	1,256p	1,438f	1,033f	-10	9

	January to June			% Change From 1983/1982
	1983	1982		
Benefits¹				
Amount paid (\$000)	5,850,642	4,100,352		43
Weeks of benefit (000)	38,588	29,201		32
Average weekly benefit (\$)	155	141		9
Claims received (000)	1,624	1,791		-9
Beneficiaries ^{2 3} (000)	1,407p	1,110f		27

¹ Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing and job creation. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.

² Monthly average.

³ The number of beneficiaries excludes persons receiving job creation benefits and year-round fishermen.

p Preliminary figures.

f Final figures.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, \$6.35/\$25.40), or contact H. Stiebert (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, June 1983 — Advance Information

Unemployment insurance benefits paid out in June 1983 amounted to \$785 million*, a decrease of 16% from the previous month, but up 16% from the \$674 million disbursed in June 1982. Payments for the first six months of 1983 climbed 43% from the same period last year to reach \$5,851 million.

Claims for unemployment insurance benefits received in June rose 6% to 242,000 from the 228,000 reported in May. For the first half year of 1983, the number of claims received declined 9% to 1.624 million from 1.791 million in the year-earlier period.

The number of unemployment insurance beneficiaries* declined 10% in June to 1.125 million from 1.256 million in May. Compared with June 1982, beneficiaries increased by 9%.

* The count of beneficiaries cannot be related directly to the benefit payments. Whereas the latter figure covers all payments made during a month, the number of beneficiaries relates to persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month, regardless of when they received payment.

Asphalt Roofing, July 1983 — Advance Information

Shipments of asphalt shingles in Canada totalled 2 325 380 metric bundles in July 1983, up 20.0% from 1 937 479 metric bundles in July 1982.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Rigid Insulating Board, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian shipments of rigid insulating board in July 1983 were 3 642 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre basis), an increase of 10.8% from 3 286 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre basis) a year earlier.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, August 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories in Canada on August 1, 1983 totalled 28 557 tonnes, up from 25 254 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 49 245 tonnes (44 111 tonnes in 1982).

For further information, order the August 1, 1983 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing

(1971=100)

	Relative Im- portance ²	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change ¹	
		July* 1983	June* 1983	July 1982	July '83/ June '83	July '83/ July '82	July '83/ June '83	July '83/ July '82
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	100.0	300.8	299.6	290.3	0.4	3.6	0.40	3.6
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	302.9	304.2	299.1	-0.4	1.3	-0.08	0.3
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	238.1	238.0	216.9	—	9.8	—	0.1
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	246.9	246.3	242.5	0.2	1.8	—	—
4. Leather Industries	0.9	280.2	278.1	272.4	0.8	2.9	—	—
5. Textile Industries	3.5	240.2	239.0	237.1	0.5	1.3	0.01	—
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	196.4	196.2	193.3	0.1	1.6	—	—
8. Wood Industries	4.7	285.7	288.2	243.5	-0.9	17.3	-0.04	0.7
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	295.2	293.7	283.7	0.5	4.1	—	0.1
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	307.9	305.5	320.7	0.8	-4.0	0.06	-0.4
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	327.4	321.2	308.1	1.9	6.3	0.17	0.6
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	284.2	284.1	279.6	—	1.6	—	0.1
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	263.1	262.2	256.7	0.3	2.5	0.01	0.1
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	224.5	224.4	218.8	—	2.6	—	0.1
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	316.8	318.3	308.6	-0.5	2.7	-0.02	0.1
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries ³	4.2	691.4	684.6	625.4	1.0	10.6	0.09	1.0
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	318.2	314.2	309.0	1.3	3.0	0.08	0.2
Other Major Groups ⁴	15.6	254.7	253.0	243.2	0.7	4.7	0.09	0.6

* These indexes are preliminary.

¹ This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.² Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).³ Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.⁴ Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.**Industry Selling Price Index, July 1983 — Advance Information**

The Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) reached a preliminary level of 300.8 in July 1983, up 0.4% from the revised June index of 299.6. The year-over-year rise was 3.6%, the seventh consecutive month in which the year-over-year increase has been less than 4.0%. The main impetus for the upward movement of the total ISPI in July came from a 1.9% increase in the primary metal industries component; other significant increases were posted in the chemical and chemical products industries (+1.3%) and the petroleum and coal product industries (+1.0%). A decrease of 0.4% in the heavily weighted food and beverage industries major group only partly offset these increases.

The 1.9% rise in the primary metal industries index in July mainly reflected a 4.5% increase in the smelting and refining industries index which resulted from price increases for base and precious metals. As well, a substantial rise of 4.0% occurred during the month in the aluminum rolling, casting and extruding industries as higher costs for input materials were passed on.

The 1.3% rise in the chemical and chemical products industries major group in July was caused by increases in seven of the 11 component industry price indexes; increases varied from 3.5% for the toilet preparations industry to 0.1% for miscellaneous chemi-

cals. Also exhibiting strong increases were the indexes for pharmaceuticals and medicines (+2.6%), plastics and synthetic resins (+2.3%) and organic industrial chemicals (+1.8%); these increases were partly offset by declines in fertilizers (-0.5%) and pigments (-0.4%).

The paper and allied industries index rose 0.8% in July due to a 2.5% increase in prices for white newsprint. Other major group indexes to rise in July were leather industries (+0.8%), transportation equipment industries (+0.6%) and textile industries (+0.5%).

The 0.4% monthly decrease in the food and beverage industries major group in July was largely attributable to a 1.7% drop in the slaughtering and meat processors industries index; this decrease was caused principally by drops of 3.5% in fresh and frozen beef prices and 1.0% for fresh and frozen pork.

The wood industries index declined 0.9% in July following eight consecutive months of increases during which the index had risen 21.8%. The decline in July was mainly due to a 6.9% drop in prices for spruce lumber.

For further information, order the July issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.70/\$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		July 1983 ¹	June 1983 ¹	July 1982	July '83/June '83	July '83/July '82
Raw materials total	100.0	210.1	210.6	204.6	-0.2	2.7
Vegetable products	12	31.0	130.2	128.5	0.6	1.9
Animals and animal products	23	154.6	159.6	167.8	-3.1	-7.9
Textile products	1	141.0	139.0	145.3	1.4	-3.0
Wood products	11	145.8	144.9	138.6	0.6	5.2
Ferrous materials	3	135.8	135.7	133.1	0.1	2.0
Non-ferrous metals	6	181.4	173.5	146.6	4.6	23.7
Non-metallic minerals	4	184.6	184.5	179.0	0.1	3.1
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	300.5	300.7	287.6	-0.1	4.5
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas	60	151.5	152.2	150.8	-0.5	0.5

¹ These indexes are preliminary.**Raw Materials Price Index, July 1983 — Advance Information**

The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) stood at a preliminary level of 210.1 in July 1983, down 0.2% from the revised June level of 210.6. Between July 1982 and July 1983, the index increased 2.7%, the lowest 12-month rise recorded since the index was introduced in 1977. The main reason for the deceleration in the annual percentage change has been the levelling off of prices for coal, crude oil and natural gas. The raw materials price index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas declined by 0.5% in July to stand 0.5% higher than in July 1982.

Six of the eight components in the Raw Materials Price Index increased in July and two decreased. Two components posted significant contributions to the July price change: the animals and animal products index fell 3.1% and the non-ferrous metals index advanced 4.6%.

The 4.6% advance in the non-ferrous metals index in July was attributable to a marked price rise for base metals and to moderate price increases for precious metals. With this latest monthly increase, the index now stands 23.7% higher than in July 1982; the year-over-year rise has been steadily accelerating since January 1983 when it stood at 6.5%.

The 3.1% decrease in the animals and animal products index in July reflected lower prices for cattle and calves, and to a lesser extent, for hogs. Oversupply characterized both groups as higher feed grain prices (induced by the U.S. government PIK program and poor weather) encouraged farmers to bring animals to market earlier. As well, prices for substitute products were lower in Canada — notably those for poultry.

Although the vegetable materials component had little overall impact on the change in the July index, there were many price changes among commodities in the major group: fresh fruit rose 9.9% and oilseeds climbed 6.6% from the previous month. Offsetting these increases were price declines for fresh vegetables (-3.7%) and raw sugar (-6.0%); the drop in raw sugar prices comes after a 57.7% rise registered since January 1983.

For further information, order the July issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.70/\$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Gross National Product, Second Quarter 1983

Gross National Product at market prices rose 2.5% in the second quarter of 1983 to a level of \$384.4 billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates. After allowing for a small quarterly increase in the overall price deflator of 0.7%, real GNP rose 1.8%.

The recovery of economic activity maintained the momentum established in the first quarter and became more widespread as increases were recorded for all major categories of final demand except government expenditure and non-residential construction. This was reflected in an acceleration in employment growth as Labour Force Survey employment rose 1.4% in the second quarter after advancing only 0.2% in the first. The major source of strength in the second quarter was export demand as merchandise exports rose 8.8% in real terms. This was largely attributable to the robust 2.2% increase in real GNP in the United States in the second quarter as nearly 70% of the increase in merchandise exports was accounted for by increased shipments to the U.S. The rate of growth of the volume of final domestic demand rose in the second quarter, to an increase of 1.7%. Personal expenditure rose 1.4% in real terms largely due to higher spending on durable goods. Gross fixed capital formation rose 4.5% in volume due to strong increases in residential investment and a pick-up in business spending on machinery and equipment. Despite the diffuse nature of the recovery in final demand, production did not recover as rapidly and the stock of business non-farm inventories was reduced by a further \$1.8 billion at annual rates. There has now been a cumulative decline of over (continued)

14% in the volume of business inventories since the fourth quarter of 1981. At this stage in the recovery, the continuation of inventory decumulation, particularly at the manufacturing level, may reflect a cautious attitude of producers to keep inventories in line with sales. This has helped to rebuild profit margins by keeping inventory financing costs down.

The merchandise trade surplus increased by \$0.8 billion to \$5.2 billion in volume. The strength in international demand was spread across commodity groups, as an acceleration of trade in crude and fabricated materials offset a slowing in the rate of increase of motor vehicle product exports. The easing in the auto sector was the major contributor to the slowing in the rate of increase of merchandise imports in the second quarter. An increase in the non-merchandise deficit partially offset the strength in merchandise trade, such that the current account balance rose to \$3.5 billion.

Personal expenditure rose 1.4% in volume in the second quarter following a 0.9% increase in the first. As in the previous two quarters, much of the increase in consumer demand was for durable goods. Sales of new passenger cars have recovered 26% since the trough in the third quarter of 1982. Expenditure on furniture and appliances rose sharply in the second quarter, bolstered by increased activity in the housing market and by the removal of Ontario sales tax on these items in mid-May. The recovery of demand for semi- and non-durable goods has showed less vigor as the sum of expenditure on these goods rose only 0.5% following a 0.2% increase in the first quarter.

Residential investment recorded its third consecutive rapid quarterly increase, up 25.9% in volume in the second quarter. New home construction rose sharply in the quarter as housing starts rose 25% in the second quarter, following a similar increase in the first quarter. The number of housing starts peaked in May with the ending of the federal incentives for the construction of new homes. Residential investment has also been stimulated by falling mortgage rates as the average five-year conventional mortgage rate dropped from 15% in the fourth quarter of 1982 to 13% in the second of 1983. Sales of existing homes and expenditures on repairs and alterations also rose sharply in the second quarter.

The rate of decline in the volume of business fixed investment in plant and equipment slowed to a drop of 0.6% in the second quarter. The deceleration was largely the result of a 2% upturn in expenditures on machinery and equipment, reflecting higher motor vehicle sales, following five consecutive quarterly declines. Business spending on non-residential construction fell 3.2%, slowing from the 4.8% decline in the first quarter. The results of the mid-year Public and Private Investment Intentions Survey indicate that firms had not revised their investment plans substantially from the forecast of December 1982; the major source of weakness is expected to continue to be non-residential construction for the remainder of 1983.

The volume of non-farm business inventories was reduced a further \$1.8 billion in the second quarter, a rate of decline similar to that of the first quarter. Irregularly large decumulations were recorded for petroleum and primary metals industries at the manufacturing stage and for the mining and utilities industries. The

inventory correction in the retail industry may be complete as stocks have increased slightly for two consecutive quarters.

The overall implicit deflator continued to rise at moderate rates, up 0.7% in the second quarter. The slowing in the rate of increase was largely attributable to weight shifts in the change in inventories, due to the large decumulations recorded in inventories of the high-priced energy products. The implicit deflator excluding inventory change rose 1.7% compared to 0.5% in the first quarter. An acceleration was recorded for the implicit deflator of government expenditure due to the reversal of the wage roll-back in the Quebec civil service in the first quarter.

Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income rose 2.7% in the second quarter, following an increase of only 0.4% in the first quarter. The acceleration was mostly due to faster employment growth although the recovery from strike activity and the wage roll-back in Quebec in the first quarter also contributed. A notable gain was recorded for wages and salaries in goods-producing industries which rose 4.2% in the second quarter compared to 0.7% growth in the first, in accordance with production.

Corporate profits rose 9.9% in the second quarter, bringing the cumulative increase to 56% since the trough of the third quarter of 1982. Widespread increases recorded for industrial corporations were dampened by a decline in finance, insurance and real estate. Higher profits have resulted from increased sales and improved profit margins. A combination of lower interest rates and continued sharp reductions in the volume of inventories held have lowered short-term interest costs per dollar of sales.

The total government sector deficit was \$16.1 billion on a National Accounts basis in the second quarter, down \$6.2 billion from the first quarter. Revenues rose 4.7% largely due to increased net income tax collections, although a large portion of this increase was due to the fact that income tax refunds, which usually occur in the second quarter, were delayed. Petroleum related taxes and subsidies showed continued weakness in the second quarter. Government expenditures on goods and services rose 2.3%, recovering from the effects of strike activity and wage roll-backs in the first quarter.

The personal saving rate declined sharply in the second quarter to 10.4% of personal disposable income, down from 12.5% in the first quarter of 1983 and 14.3% in the fourth quarter of 1982. Much of the decline in personal savings, however, is attributable to large increases in income tax collections, caused by the delay in personal income tax refund payments until the third quarter of 1983. The sharp increase in the ratio of personal income taxes to personal income to 15.8% from an average of 13.5% over the period of 1971 to 1982 indicates that the magnitude of the irregular tax collections is considerable. On this account, much of the apparent decline in the personal savings rate will likely be reversed in the third quarter.

For further information, contact the Gross National Product Division (613-995-0601), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The Dairy Review, July 1983 — Advance Information
Creamery butter production in Canada totalled 8 695 tonnes in July 1983, a decrease of 29.0% from July 1982.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in June 1983 totalled an estimated 719 634 kilolitres, down 9.6% from June 1982. This brought the total estimate of milk sold from farms during the first six months of 1983 to 3 739 587 kilolitres, a decrease of 1.0% from the January-June 1982 period.

For further information, order the July issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Paul Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gypsum Products, July 1983 — Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 15 221 380 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of July 1983, up from 11 259 018 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Maple Products, 1983 — Advance Information

Maple syrup production for 1983 is estimated to reach 2.0 million gallons, up 5% over the 1982 crop of 1.9 million gallons. The bulk of the maple syrup crop continues to be produced in the province of Quebec, where 1983 tapplings yielded 1.7 million gallons.

The value of Canadian maple products in 1982 was \$28.2 million and prices are anticipated to remain at high levels for 1983.

For further information, order *Production of Maple Products, 1983 and Value of Maple Products, 1982* (22-204, \$3.15), or contact Andrea Landry (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

65-004 (Canada: \$5.30/\$53; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$63.60) **Exports by Commodities**, June 1983

72-002 (Canada: \$5.30/\$53; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$63.60) **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, May 1983

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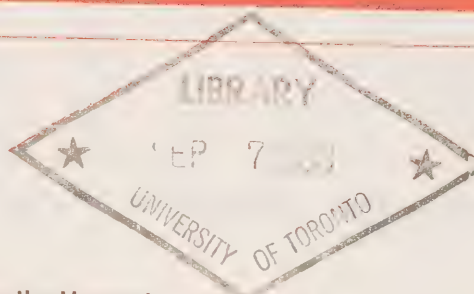
Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Proportion of Beneficiaries to Contributors, by Province

1975 to 1981

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
	Per cent						
Newfoundland	50.6	50.6	52.5	55.3	52.5	51.7	52.6
Prince Edward Island	34.1	43.2	45.0	44.7	43.4	43.4	45.9
Nova Scotia	31.3	32.2	33.6	33.9	31.0	30.0	30.8
New Brunswick	35.9	37.6	40.7	40.7	37.2	36.2	37.7
Quebec	29.2	29.7	31.2	31.6	28.8	27.6	28.8
Ontario	21.0	19.5	19.0	18.6	17.1	17.2	17.2
Manitoba	15.3	15.1	17.2	18.6	17.2	16.5	17.8
Saskatchewan	15.6	15.2	17.3	17.7	15.3	14.8	15.5
Alberta	12.4	10.9	11.7	11.5	10.1	9.4	9.9
British Columbia	28.1	25.9	25.4	25.4	22.2	19.2	19.8
Yukon	26.0	33.7	30.1	28.8	26.2	20.4	21.0
Northwest Territories	9.2	10.9	10.9	13.2	11.9	9.4	9.2
Total	24.1	23.4	23.8	23.9	21.6	20.8	21.3

Average Annual Contributions, by Sex

1975 to 1981

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
	Dollars						
All contributors	83.20	108.09	107.92	116.39	114.38	125.98	183.84
Males	94.57	122.05	121.61	131.42	130.06	143.12	207.45
Females	65.32	86.69	87.32	94.31	91.83	101.72	151.71
Maximum annual contribution	134.68	171.60	171.60	187.20	186.16	203.84	294.84
	Per Cent						
Contributors' proportion of female to male	69	71	72	72	71	71	73
Proportion of average amount to maximum annual contribution	62	63	63	62	61	62	62

Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1981 — Advance Information

Data for 1981 reveal that 11.4 million residents of Canada contributed \$2.1 billion in unemployment insurance premiums (employers contributed at 1.4 times the employee rate). The employee contributions increased by 52% over 1980, mainly reflecting an advance in the premium rate to 1.80% from 1.35% of insurable earnings; the number of contributors rose by 4.5%.

Some 2.4 million persons or 21.3% of all contributors drew unemployment insurance benefits in 1981. Thus, more than one in five persons who contributed, also received benefits. In Newfoundland 53% of the contributors received unemployment insurance payments while in Alberta the proportion was 10%.

A total of 2.2 million benefit periods were established in 1981, up 11% from 1980. Most of the periods (85%) were established by claimants seeking "regular" benefits. The remaining 15% was mainly for sickness and maternity benefits.

The average duration for unemployment insurance claims terminating in 1981 was 19.7 weeks, up from 19.1 in 1980. Females remained on claim longer than males — 21.0 weeks versus 18.8 weeks. The average duration was 26.5 weeks in New Brunswick, while it was only 11.9 weeks in Alberta. The average benefit

Note for Users

Annual data for 1981 on unemployment insurance contributors, contributions, beneficiaries, benefit periods established and benefit periods terminated are now available. The data are based on a 10% sample of records from the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission and Revenue Canada. The publication *Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act*, containing data for the years 1975 to 1981, will be released later this year. To order, send money order or cheque (\$6.35 Canada, \$7.60 other countries) payable to Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Service, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, stating the title and catalogue number.

paid per terminated claim in 1981 was \$2,389 — males received \$2,519 and females \$2,189.

Detailed information will be published in *Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act* (catalogue 73-201). For additional information, contact Horst Stiebert or George Fincham (613-995-8445), Unemployment Insurance Statistics Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over

Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

July 1982 and 1983

	Actual 1982					SAAR ¹ (000)	Actual 1983					SAAR ¹ (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
May	3,478	493	679	3,640	8,290	91.0	14,453	1,052	814	6,238	22,557	231.0
June	3,883	475	1,289	3,641	9,288	94.0	10,097	801	787	4,669	16,354	156.0
July												
Canada	3,040	288	529	4,208	8,065	93.0	5,684	412	975	3,455	10,526	116.0
Nfld.	51	18	—	—	69	—	93	8	—	—	101	1.0
P.E.I.	3	—	—	—	3	—	7	2	—	—	9	—
N.S.	163	8	—	54	225	2.0	182	36	—	210	428	3.0
N.B.	57	—	4	34	95	1.0	107	2	—	—	109	1.0
Que.	443	74	78	517	1,112	15.0	1,531	261	88	1,191	3,071	38.0
Ont.	1,332	124	128	503	2,087	24.0	1,962	65	593	1,267	3,887	41.0
Man.	57	4	—	—	61	1.0	126	—	—	517	643	6.0
Sask.	229	4	12	548	793	8.0	190	2	12	101	305	3.0
Alta.	382	30	161	1,958	2,531	26.0	595	22	44	94	755	7.0
B.C.	323	26	146	594	1,089	16.0	891	14	238	75	1,218	16.0
Cumulative												
Jan.-July												
Canada	17,872	3,370	7,419	32,309	60,970		51,737	4,048	4,988	24,655	85,428	
Nfld.	187	116	12	105	420		655	78	3	194	930	
P.E.I.	22	—	—	—	22		78	14	—	68	160	
N.S.	631	92	40	408	1,171		1,511	165	64	602	2,342	
N.B.	230	—	4	100	334		1,076	16	176	180	1,448	
Que.	3,230	724	386	4,640	8,980		10,559	2,333	505	7,196	20,593	
Ont.	6,085	1,094	2,193	8,128	17,500		19,287	864	2,021	7,953	30,125	
Man.	421	46	—	382	849		2,348	28	50	1,202	3,628	
Sask.	780	208	85	2,794	3,867		2,540	54	166	2,091	4,851	
Alta.	3,759	682	2,540	8,713	15,694		5,609	256	878	2,962	9,705	
B.C.	2,527	408	2,159	7,039	12,133		8,074	240	1,125	2,207	11,646	
SAAR¹ (000)	May	111.0	June	114.0	July	108.0	May	275.0	June	200.0	July	146.0

¹ SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Report on Livestock Surveys, July 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Total pig numbers in Canada at July 1, 1983 were an estimated 9,857,100, little changed from the year-earlier figure of 9,809,500. Sows for breeding and bred gilts at an estimated 1,050,700, also showed almost no change from 1,046,900 at July 1, 1982.

Total cattle and calves in Canada decreased 3% to an estimated 12,585,700 head at July 1, 1983 from 13,035,900 head a year earlier. Beef cows, estimated at 3,302,000 head were also 3% less than the 3,413,100 head total at July 1, 1982. Beef cow levels in the East were almost unchanged while in the Western provinces numbers decreased by 4%.

Sheep and lamb numbers in Canada at July 1, 1983 were estimated at 809,000, down 2% from the July 1,

1982 total of 821,900. Sheep one year and over decreased by 1% and lambs under one year dropped by 2%.

For further information, order the July 1, 1983 issue of *Report on Livestock Surveys* (23-008, \$4.20/\$16.95), or contact Bernard E. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending August 21, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 991 698	2 369 077	4 360 775
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 240 939	1 984 025	3 224 964
% change	60.5	19.4	35.2
Cars, 1983	32,269	34,449	66,718
Cars, 1982	23,462	29,934	53,396
% change	37.5	15.1	24.9
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	147 199	50 167	197 366
Metric tonnes, 1982	104 286	42 035	146 321
% change	41.1	19.3	34.9
Cars, 1983	4,828	1,981	6,809
Cars, 1982	3,575	1,681	5,256
% change	35.0	17.8	29.5
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	56 550 933	68 499 161	125 050 094
Metric tonnes, 1982	64 092 369	69 458 999	133 551 368
% change	-11.8	-1.4	-6.4
Cars, 1983	947,783	1,010,744	1,958,527
Cars, 1982	1,039,992	1,021,288	2,061,280
% change	-8.9	-1.0	-5.0
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	4 266 158	1 645 249	5 911 407
Metric tonnes, 1982	3 875 855	1 746 403	5 622 258
% change	10.1	-5.8	5.1
Cars, 1983	142,399	63,371	205,770
Cars, 1982	124,499	66,105	190,604
% change	14.4	-4.1	8.0

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending August 21, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending August 21, 1983 totalled 4.4 million t, a jump of 35.2% from the 1982 figure. Loadings climbed in the East by 60.5% and in the West by 19.4%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 41.1% and in the West by 19.3%, with an overall national rise of 34.9%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-August 21, 1983 at 125.0 million t showed a decrease of 6.4% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 8.0%.

For further information, contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

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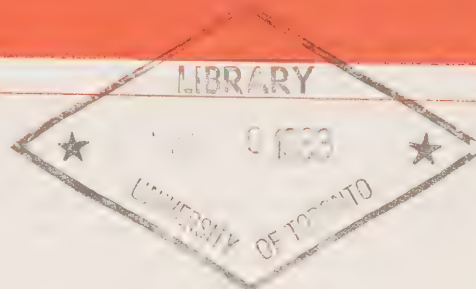
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daily



Friday, September 2, 1983

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Survey of 1981 Work History

Statistics Canada in January 1982 conducted a survey (as a supplement to the Labour Force Survey) which examined in detail the jobs held by Canadians in 1981. For each job (up to a maximum of four held during the year), the respondent was asked questions pertaining to industry, occupation, job tenure, and months in 1981 in which some work was done. For those working as employees (rather than employers), additional questions were asked on work schedule, union membership and wages or salary. Employment and Immigration Canada and Labour Canada aided in the funding of this enquiry.

A limited amount of data from the survey was published in an article in *The Labour Force* publication ("Work Schedules in 1981: Results of a Special Survey", October 1982). Additional material will be presented in an article entitled "Hourly Earnings in 1981: Results of a Special Survey", to appear in the September 1983 issue of *The Labour Force* (Statistics Canada catalogue no. 71-001, \$3.70/\$37).

A public use microdata tape consisting of two files, a JOB FILE and a PERSON FILE, is now available at a cost of \$500. The JOB FILE contains information on paid worker jobs, and is designed to produce estimates describing jobs held at some time in 1981. The PERSON FILE contains information of all jobs held by individual respondents in 1981 as well as data on their demographic and family characteristics. Both files include a substantial amount of detailed information on industry, occupation and hourly earnings of employees.

For further information about the Survey of 1981 Work History, contact Doreen Duchesne or Maryanne Webber (613-995-9381), Labour Force Activity Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 6

The Canadian Balance of International Payments — Summary

(\$ millions)

	II 1982	III 1982	IV 1982	I 1983	II 1983	1981	1982
	Seasonally adjusted						
Merchandise trade balance	4,755	5,051	5,010	4,048	5,186	7,368	18,338
Balance on non-merchandise transactions	-3,790	-3,939	-3,956	-3,795	-4,076	-13,134	-15,321
Current account balance	965	1,112	1,054	253	1,110	-5,766	3,017
	Not seasonally adjusted						
Current account balance	987	2,059	1,205	-636	1,022	-5,766	3,017
Capital movements in long-term forms	1,899	1,986	703	959	1,333	147	9,090
Capital movements in short-term forms	-5,562	1,435	-3,044	-1,009	1,439	15,884	-8,758
Net capital movements ¹	-3,663	3,422	-2,342	-51	2,772	16,031	332
Net errors and omissions	-373	-2,002	1,680	1,261	-3,614	-9,047	-4,044
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	—	—	—	—	—	210	—
Net official monetary movements	-3,050	3,479	545	575	181	1,426	-695

¹ Excluding items shown below.

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Second Quarter 1983

The surplus on the current account, on a seasonally adjusted basis, more than quadrupled to \$1.1 billion during the second quarter of 1983, almost reaching the record level posted in the third quarter of 1982. This was due to a sharp increase in Canada's merchandise exports, which brought the trade surplus to a new quarterly high; imports continued to increase, for the second consecutive quarter, but at a much lower rate.

In the capital account¹, new bond borrowings from abroad continued to be a major source of funds. In addition, a large net inflow was recorded from the foreign currency operations of the chartered banks. Throughout the quarter, the Canadian dollar remained relatively stable against the United States dollar, in spite of a substantial narrowing of the interest rate differential between the two countries.

The main quarterly features were:

- On a **seasonally adjusted** basis, an increase of \$0.9 billion in the **current account** surplus to \$1.1 billion. This balance was composed of a merchandise trade surplus of \$5.2 billion and a deficit of \$4.1 billion on non-merchandise transactions (services and transfers);
- A sharp advance of 9% (\$1.8 billion) in **merchandise exports** coupled with a more moderate increase of 4% (\$0.7 billion) in **imports**. This pattern contrasts with the previous quarter when the increase in imports far exceeded that of exports:
 - among exports, a large increase in automotive products — which accounted for 30% of the overall increase in exports — with smaller increases for barley, coal and industrial machinery. A noticeable decline in exports of natural gas was recorded.
 - among imports, large increases in automotive products, communication and related equipment, agricultural and industrial machinery and metal fabricated products. Imports of crude petroleum declined substantially.
- An increase of \$0.3 billion in the deficit on **service transactions** to \$4.3 billion. Slightly more than half of this increase was due to a combination of lower dividend receipts and higher payments on dividends and interest on bond borrowings from abroad. The remainder was largely attributable to higher payments by Canadian residents on travel abroad;

- **Unadjusted** for seasonal variations, a **current account** surplus of \$1 billion, virtually the same as in the second quarter of 1982;

- In the **capital account**, a net inflow of \$2.8 billion, of which \$1.3 billion was in long-term forms. As in the previous quarter, the bulk (\$2.8 billion) of the long-term capital inflows came from gross new issues of Canadian securities sold abroad. Half of these proceeds were raised by the provincial governments and their enterprises;

- On **direct investment**, no major acquisition or disposal of existing interests, the flows being channelled directly to the subsidiaries. On foreign direct investment in Canada, there was a net inflow of \$0.4 billion, a shift of \$0.6 billion from the previous quarter. On Canadian direct investment abroad, a net outflow of \$0.6 billion was recorded, about the same as in the previous quarter;

- A net inflow of \$1.8 billion from the **foreign currency operations** of the chartered banks. This inflow was largely to finance their Canadian dollar operations, as the banks redeemed, on a net basis, only \$0.3 billion of their foreign currency claims with residents;

- An additional net inflow in the **Canadian money market**, which amounted to half a billion dollars for the current quarter. These funds came from several countries and were invested among the various categories of short-term paper;

- A **statistical discrepancy** — net errors and omissions in the recorded estimates of current and capital transactions — equivalent to a net outflow of \$3.6 billion;

- An increase of \$181 million in Canada's **official international reserves** compared to an increase of \$575 million in the previous quarter;

- A relatively stable **Canadian dollar** which traded around 81 U.S. cents, to close the quarter at 81.48 U.S. cents. In line with the United States currency, the Canadian dollar strengthened vis-à-vis most major overseas currencies — except the British pound.

¹ Capital transactions are not seasonally adjusted.

For further information, contact L. Laliberté (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The main tables can be obtained in machine-readable form from the CANSIM base.

Advance Statistics of Education, 1983-84

Statistics Canada estimates that enrolment in Canadian postsecondary institutions will rise again this year, while the number of elementary-secondary students will continue to decline.

According to *Advance Statistics of Education, 1983-84*, total full-time postsecondary enrolment is expected to increase by approximately 14,000 (1.9%) to 736,000, despite growth of only 0.3% for the relevant age group (18-24). This trend is expected to continue in 1984. Unfavourable labour market conditions — high unemployment, particularly among young people — may have contributed to the decision by many to stay in school.

Universities are expected to experience a 3.2% increase in enrolment over the 1982 academic year. Community college enrolment will level off at about 296,000.

Colleges and universities are expected to employ 58,900 full-time teachers, an increase of 850 over last year.

It is estimated that about 88,100 bachelor's and first professional degrees will be awarded in 1983, 1,800 more than in the previous year. Women will earn more than half of them.

Elementary and secondary school enrolment is continuing to decline. The 4,950,000 students expected to register this September represent a 0.7% drop from last year and a 15% decline from the 1970 peak. The latest decrease brings total elementary-secondary enrolment down to the 1964 level. The elementary-secondary teaching force is predicted to number 271,800. Compared to the previous year, this represents a somewhat smaller decline (0.5%) than that observed for students (0.7%). Developments in the education system, including lower pupil-teacher ratios, have prevented the teaching force from declining parallel with the number of students. As a result, in 1983 about 24% more teachers are available in the school system than there were in 1964 to teach about the same number of students.

Alberta stands alone as the only province to make steady annual gains in elementary-secondary enrolment. A rise of nearly 1% is projected to bring this year's total to an all-time high.

As a consequence of adding Grade 12 to the school system of Newfoundland, the province is expected to show an upturn in elementary-secondary enrolment. This structural change will produce a temporary decline at the postsecondary level by reducing first-year enrolment.

The decade-long decrease in national elementary-secondary enrolment has not affected Canada's private schools (which account for 0.8% of all elementary-secondary students), as enrolment in these institutions is projected to increase by 1.1% this year.

In 1982, the total education bill amounted to an estimated 8.1% of the Gross National Product, a 0.5 percentage point increase over the previous year. This is partially due to the relatively small increase of the GNP compared with total education expenditures. In fact, the 1982 GNP at market prices increased by a little more than 5%, while expenditures on education are estimated to have increased almost 13% in 1982-83.

The per capita cost of education to Canadians in 1982 was \$1,174. For 1983-84, the cost of education in Canada is estimated at \$30.3 billion (a \$1.4 billion or 5% increase over 1982) and the following year it is expected to rise to \$32.3 billion. Of these amounts, 92% comes from governments.

For further information, contact Z. Zsigmond (613-995-9685), Education, Culture and Tourism Section, or Kathy Kennedy (613-593-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Building Permits, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian municipalities issued building permits valued at a seasonally adjusted \$1,060.0 million in June 1983, down 4.0% from the revised May level of \$1,105.2 million. A moderate advance in permits for non-residential construction was more than offset by a decline in residential construction intentions. However, the June 1983 figure was 19.8% higher than the year-earlier total of \$884.5 million.

Residential building permits, after reaching a record level of \$1,060.8 million (seasonally adjusted) in April — coinciding with the termination of the Canadian Home Ownership Stimulation Plan — continued to decline in June, dropping 11.7% to \$583.9 million from \$661.3 million in May. Construction authorizations were down for both singles and multiples but the drop was more pronounced in the single-detached category — to 4,666 units compared to 6,225 in May — while multiple dwellings decreased to 4,855 units from 6,017.

The value of non-residential permits continued to increase moderately, reaching a seasonally adjusted total of \$476.1 million in June, up 7.2% from \$443.9 million in May. The increase reflected plans for the construction of several government office and community service buildings in Alberta; however, building permits for industrial and commercial construction — an indicator of future business investment — were down in most provinces. By category, the value of non-residential permits in June was as follows: industrial, \$67.6 million (\$73.4 million in May); commercial, \$164.0 million (\$220.7 million); governmental and institutional, \$244.8 million (\$149.8 million).

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.70/\$37), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see tables on pages 4 and 5)

Building Permits

June 1983

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residen- tial	Indus- trial	Commer- cial	Institu- tional and govern- mental	Total
						(\$'000)		
Newfoundland	70	5	75	4,527	193	1,693	8,652	15,065
Prince Edward Island	51	2	53	1,867	362	959	16	3,204
Nova Scotia	406	293	699	39,133	2,764	6,896	1,362	50,155
New Brunswick	205	85	290	16,010	346	3,301	8,457	28,114
Quebec	1,070	871	1,941	108,659	9,507	20,743	17,795	156,704
Ontario	2,140	1,981	4,121	274,740	45,067	78,574	33,247	431,628
Manitoba	228	421	649	27,479	779	4,968	2,504	35,730
Saskatchewan	185	31	216	16,295	714	4,904	20,302	42,215
Alberta	770	246	1,016	63,436	5,498	30,609	105,475	205,018
British Columbia	854	411	1,265	86,080	5,295	16,261	18,754	126,390
Yukon	3	—	3	415	7	308	1,224	1,954
Northwest Territories	29	—	29	1,749	—	1,074	—	2,823
Canada — Unadjusted	6,011	4,346	10,357	640,390	70,532	170,290	217,788	1,099,000
Canada — Adjusted	4,666	4,855	9,521	583,924	67,584	164,003	244,472	1,059,983
Metropolitan Areas	3,078	3,676	6,754	427,252	41,986	125,612	114,932	709,782
Calgary	143	27	170	12,512	1,803	11,451	1,544	27,310
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	52	45	97	4,587	251	349	96	5,283
Edmonton	214	152	366	20,579	498	10,921	42,436	74,434
Halifax	86	278	364	22,667	1,900	4,163	293	29,023
Hamilton	124	237	361	15,078	511	3,425	1,567	20,581
Hull	95	35	130	7,723	8	699	2,757	11,187
Kitchener	42	33	75	4,130	1,275	982	1,696	8,083
London	51	1	52	4,447	1,401	1,573	1,867	9,288
Montreal	263	275	538	32,755	5,488	11,098	2,395	51,736
Oshawa	45	99	144	6,037	129	328	246	6,740
Ottawa	260	196	456	34,543	41	8,165	5,140	47,889
Quebec	128	301	429	20,811	467	3,693	3,747	28,718
Regina	54	—	54	4,436	257	1,558	1,152	7,403
St. Catharines-Niagara	31	63	94	4,746	893	4,078	1,536	11,253
Saint John	15	69	84	5,750	—	1,707	5,098	12,555
St. John's	30	3	33	2,202	95	1,231	8,643	12,171
Saskatoon	58	12	70	5,469	1	1,858	13,782	21,110
Sudbury	20	—	20	1,645	18	93	18	1,774
Thunder Bay	25	—	25	2,052	—	607	49	2,708
Toronto	789	1,085	1,874	137,850	21,329	41,236	15,422	215,837
Trois-Rivières	24	46	70	3,565	7	353	163	4,088
Vancouver	243	264	507	36,673	2,817	9,488	2,587	51,565
Victoria	110	36	146	11,587	108	1,173	342	13,210
Windsor	15	—	15	2,408	2,007	937	392	5,744
Winnipeg	161	419	580	23,000	682	4,446	1,964	30,092

Preliminary figures.

For further information, order *Building Permits*, June 1982 (64-001, \$3.70/\$37).**Cement, July 1983 — Advance Information**

Canadian manufacturers shipped 801 008 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of July 1983, down from 834 236 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oil Pipeline Transport, June 1983 — Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines in June 1983 totalled 10 796 115 cubic metres, down 5.8% from 11 464 800 cubic metres in June 1982.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

		1982					1983				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada — Unadjusted	Apr.	575.2	97.6	309.7	148.7	1,128.2	1,329.7	62.0	183.1	77.9	1,652.7
	May	544.7	102.0	275.5	136.1	1,058.3	888.9	82.2	233.4	137.1	1,341.6
	June	503.4	76.7	346.7	160.7	1,087.5	640.4	70.5	170.3	217.8	1,099.0
Canada — Adjusted	Apr.	450.1	91.7	332.7	164.1	1,038.6	1,060.8	62.1	207.9	89.3	1,420.1
	May	413.7	93.6	261.0	158.1	926.4	661.3	73.4	220.7	149.8	1,105.2
	June	379.4	65.7	285.1	154.3	884.5	583.9	67.6	164.0	244.5	1,060.0
Canada Jan.-June Unadjusted		2,718.7	555.0	2,034.8	820.3	6,128.8	4,674.2	381.4	1,044.0	929.0	7,028.6
Newfoundland		15.0	3.2	6.1	4.1	28.4	34.9	0.8	6.9	15.4	58.0
Prince Edward Island		5.8	0.9	7.2	2.8	16.7	16.8	1.6	10.1	2.3	30.8
Nova Scotia		73.3	8.3	38.2	44.3	164.1	166.8	6.8	20.5	29.4	223.5
New Brunswick		28.4	6.9	17.9	24.9	78.1	74.7	7.1	19.2	26.9	127.9
Quebec		441.4	86.7	181.5	108.7	818.3	992.2	79.3	149.6	102.0	1,323.1
Ontario		804.0	232.8	698.1	171.1	1,906.0	1,655.1	197.3	358.5	260.3	2,471.2
Manitoba		52.3	21.9	34.0	21.6	129.8	166.9	7.8	30.3	23.0	228.0
Saskatchewan		110.9	9.9	62.6	46.1	229.5	241.7	7.8	37.9	50.4	337.8
Alberta		555.6	61.5	702.5	224.3	1,543.9	507.4	37.0	214.4	282.7	1,041.5
British Columbia		629.6	122.6	284.2	166.9	1,203.3	811.6	35.8	193.7	129.0	1,170.1
N.W.T. and Yukon		2.4	0.3	2.5	5.5	10.7	6.1	0.1	2.9	7.6	16.7

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Index of Constant Dollar Value of Building Permits Issued¹ Canada

(1971=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Total	Residential	Non-residential			
			Total	Industrial	Commercial	Governmental
1972	103.5	103.4	103.6	103.2	122.5	83.2
1973	123.8	120.7	127.7	154.8	157.1	83.4
1974	119.8	106.6	136.5	206.2	156.9	82.2
1975	125.9	132.4	117.6	123.5	140.0	90.8
1976	131.3	145.9	112.7	128.8	143.9	71.8
1977	122.6	135.7	105.9	118.6	128.0	76.2
1978	119.2	123.3	114.1	114.2	153.0	72.2
1979	115.9	114.8	117.3	128.5	162.9	63.2
1980	117.6	104.6	134.1	166.7	173.4	76.8
1981	130.9	125.8	137.4	139.7	192.0	77.8
1982	83.5	74.4	95.0	81.5	118.8	75.8
1983						
Jan.	110.7	95.5	129.9	100.6	179.5	90.3
Feb.	91.4	68.5	120.3	109.4	192.6	47.8
Mar.	94.8	66.7	130.3	129.3	182.9	74.3
Apr.	83.3	67.3	103.4	83.8	139.0	74.3
May	73.2	61.3	88.2	83.9	106.9	70.2
June	68.4	55.0	85.3	57.8	114.3	67.1
July	81.6	60.7	108.1	83.9	152.4	71.7
Aug.	66.0	61.6	71.6	70.5	73.2	70.3
Sept.	72.1	65.7	80.3	64.1	90.0	77.4
Oct.	82.7	80.7	85.1	70.4	61.0	117.9
Nov.	86.4	99.9	69.4	68.6	69.0	70.1
Dec.	91.9	110.3	68.7	56.2	65.3	78.3
1983						
Jan.	98.4	109.9	83.9	57.3	87.7	92.4
Feb.	97.0	108.6	82.3	95.9	56.1	104.0
Mar.	98.6	122.4	68.5	50.5	75.6	69.3
Apr.	106.7	144.4	59.0	53.0	81.3	37.8
May	79.4	86.9	69.9	60.1	82.7	60.7
June	75.5	75.4	74.8	55.2	61.2	98.6

The constant dollar value was estimated by deflating the current permit values with the building construction input price index.

Biscuit Manufacturers

1981 and 1982 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1071		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	28	28	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,324	4,428	2.4
Man-hours paid	000's	8,642	8,731	1.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	67,356	74,935	11.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	6,504	7,872	21.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	199,957	194,244	-2.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	411,845	426,655	3.6
Value added	\$000	204,548	224,709	9.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,371	6,420	0.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	110,350	123,847	12.2
Total value added	\$000	244,859	275,931	12.7

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Biscuit Manufacturers*, 1982 (32-202, \$4.75).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$12.70) **Field Crop Reporting Series**, No. 6, August Forecast of Production of Principal Field Crops, Canada — Available Friday, September 2, 1983 at 3 p.m.

36-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, July 1983

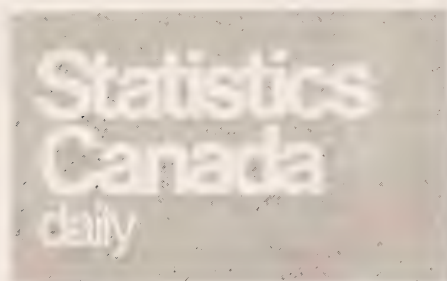
56-205 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Cable Television**, 1982

73-001 (Canada: \$6.35/\$25.40; Other Countries: \$7.60/\$30.50) **Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act**, October-December 1982 and Annual Supplement

81-258S (N/C) **Salaries and Salary Scales of Full-time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities**, 1982-83

92-916 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Population — Work Activity in 1980**, 1981 Census of Canada

95-944 (Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$36) **Census Agglomerations with Components: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics**, 1981 Census of Canada



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Tuesday, September 6, 1983

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- 4 **Coastwise Shipping Statistics**, 1982
- 5 **1981 Census User Summary Tapes**



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 23-003** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry**, June 1983
- 32-012** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, August 1983
- 35-006** (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products**, Quarter Ended June 30 1983
- 43-009** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, July 1983

(continued on page 6)

Railway Carloadings, July 1983 — Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in July 1983 totalled 15.0 million tonnes, a decrease of 7.6% from the year-earlier level. The carriers received an additional 0.9 million tonnes from the United States, down 3.5% from July 1982.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: lumber (+55.4%); grain, other than wheat (-12.8%); coal (-29.0%); and iron ore and concentrates (-58.2%).

Rail freight loadings in Canada during January-July 1983 showed a decrease of 8.7% from the 1982 period, while receipts from U.S. connections decreased by 3.5%.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.55/\$15.50). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Coal and Coke Statistics, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of coal declined by 2.2% to 3 697.4 kilotonnes in June 1983 from 3 780.6 KT a year earlier. Exports of coal decreased by 1.6% to 1 383.8 KT from 1 406.8 KT, while landed imports were down 25.9% to 1 692.4 KT from 2 284.2 KT in June 1982.

Production of coal in the first six months of 1983 totalled 21 575.6 KT, down 3.7% from 22 412.1 KT in the January-June 1982 period. Exports of coal dropped 6.4% to 7 822.9 KT from 8 361.8 KT and landed imports were down 65.5% to 4 046.0 KT from 6 180.5 KT.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Urban Transit, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian urban transit systems (59) collected 94,342,237 initial passenger fares in July 1983. The total distance run was 55 422 500 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to \$54.8 million.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Railway Operating Statistics, March 1983 — Advance Information

The seven major railways in Canada reported a combined net income from operations of \$68.1 million in March 1983. Operating revenues of \$634.3 million were up 14.2% from the 1982 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down by 4.9% from a year earlier in March 1983, freight train-kilometres decreased by 8.7% and freight car-kilometres by 4.0%. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.404 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres increased by 1.4% to 170.8 million.

For further information, order the March 1983 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Fruit and Vegetable Production, September 1983 — Advance Information

The September issue of the *Fruit and Vegetable Production* publication contains the second area estimate for potatoes. This latest estimate is based on several surveys conducted during the month of August.

Also available in this publication are the latest estimates on fruit production in Canada.

For further information on fruit and vegetable area, production and value, order *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact A. Landry (613-995-4877), Horticultural Crops Unit, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1982		1983	
		Year-to-date	July	Year-to-date	July
Carriers Reporting		18	17⁵	18	18
Passenger Revenue Earned					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	125,578,352 ^r	22,759,455 ^r	132,717,340 ²	24,235,652 ²
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	35,219,183 ^r	4,575,651 ^r	36,599,449	5,160,308
Fare Passengers Carried					
Intercity & Rural Services ³	No.	18,238,095 ^r	2,700,468 ^r	17,774,322	2,761,042
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	1	1	1	1
Total Distance Run					
Intercity & Rural Services	km	114 432 716 ^r	18 744 115 ^r	115 028 825	18 981 810
Urban-Suburban Services	km	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km	26 524 183 ^r	3 579 391 ^r	24 918 374	3 511 741
Fuel Consumed					
Diesel Oil	L	51 542 993 ^r	8 424 800 ^r	50 939 430	8 620 846
Gasoline	L	7 889 295 ^r	410 246 ^r	7 686 796	310 520
Propane ⁴	L	4 814 ^r	818 ^r	5 502	727

¹ The numbers of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.

² Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

³ Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.

⁴ As of the month of July some carriers reported "propane" as fuel consumption.

⁵ One carrier reported no services during the period because of a labour dispute.

^r Revised figures.

x Confidential.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), July 1983 — Published only in Statistics Canada *Daily*

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.

- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.

- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, Total Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers (Preliminary Statistics)

December 1982

	December 1982	December 1981	% Change
Toronto International	840,000	990,806	-15.2
Vancouver International	426,700	522,662	-18.4
Montreal International (Dorval)	377,200	465,817	-19.0
Calgary International	275,600	356,711	-22.7
Winnipeg International	149,300	191,108	-21.9
Edmonton International	146,900	193,499	-24.1
Ottawa International	128,700	148,193	-13.2
Halifax International	107,100	123,043	-13.0
Mirabel International	68,300	69,778	-2.1
Edmonton Municipal	61,000	78,165	-22.0

Airport Activity: Scheduled Services, December 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for December 1982 are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.

The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top 10 airports for December 1982, with comparative data for December 1981 and percentage changes between the periods.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Lisa DiPietro (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Footwear Statistics, July 1983 — Advance Information

Monthly production of footwear of all kinds in July 1983 was 1,876,758 pairs.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Paper Checkstand Sacks, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 186,686,000 standard grocery bags in July 1983, down 6.5% from 199,560,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks in July 1983 totalled 84,121,000, a decrease of 7.3% from 90,740,000 in July 1982.

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Coastwise Shipping Statistics, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary 1982 coastwise shipping statistics are now available. (The publication, *Coastwise Shipping Statistics 1982*, catalogue 54-210, \$8.45, will be released at a later date.)

For further information, contact W. Reinhard (613-996-9274), Head, Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V9.

1981 Census User Summary Tapes

Seven more User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample are now available. These files are rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File EAW81B10 Dwellings for Enumeration Areas with occupied private dwellings by main type of heating equipment, 1981; occupied private dwellings by tenure, showing condition of dwelling, 1981; occupied private dwellings showing number of bathrooms, 1981; occupied private dwellings showing number of rooms, 1981; occupied private dwellings showing period of construction, 1981; occupied private dwellings showing principal fuels for water and house heating, 1981; owner-occupied private non-farm dwelling by value of dwellings, 1981.
- File SDW81B10 Dwellings for Census Subdivisions with occupied private dwellings by structural type, showing condition of dwelling, 1981; occupied private dwellings showing number of rooms, 1981; occupied private dwellings showing number of bathrooms, 1981; occupied private dwellings by principal fuels for water and house heating, 1981; occupied private dwellings by main type of heating equipment, 1981; owner-occupied private non-farm dwellings by value of dwelling, 1981; occupied private dwellings showing period of construction, 1981.
- File CTW81B20 Dwellings for Census Tracts with occupied private dwellings by tenure, showing period of construction, 1981; occupied private dwellings by structural type and tenure, showing period of construction, 1981; occupied private dwellings showing principal fuels for water and house heating, 1981; occupied private dwellings by tenure, showing principal fuels for water and house heating, 1981; occupied private dwellings by period of construction, showing principal fuels for water and house heating, 1981; occupied private dwellings by tenure, showing main type of heating equipment, 1981; occupied private dwellings by principal fuels for water and house heating, showing main type of heating equipment, 1981; occupied private dwellings by condition of dwelling and average household income, showing period of construction, 1981.
- File SDE81B20 Economic Characteristics for Census Subdivisions with labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex and highest level of schooling, 1981; labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex, age groups and highest degree, certificate or diploma, 1981; labour force activity of population 15 to 24 years by sex and school attendance, 1981; labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex, age groups, school attendance and highest degree, certificate or diploma, 1981.
- File EAY81B20 Income for Enumeration Areas with number, aggregate income and average income of census families in private households, 1981; number, aggregate income and average income of non-family persons 15 years and over in private households by sex, 1981.
- File EAY81B30 Income for Enumeration Areas with number, aggregate income and average income of economic families in private households, 1981; number, aggregate income and average income of unattached individuals 15 years and over in private households by sex, 1981.
- File EAY81B40 Income for Enumeration Areas with number, aggregate income and average income of private households, 1981.

Each file is available covering all of Canada for \$150, or per region or province for \$75.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

44-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation**, July 1983

47-006 (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles**, Quarter Ended June 30, 1983

51-005 (Canada: \$7.95/\$31.80; Other Countries: \$9.55/\$38.15) **Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports**, Second Quarter 1982

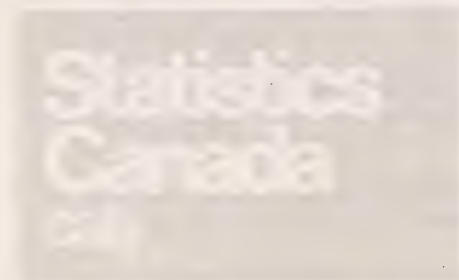
52-003 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Railway Operating Statistics**, February 1983

57-202 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Electric Power Statistics. Volume II — Annual Statistics**, 1981

63-011 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, June 1983

71-202S (N/C) **Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act: Report for 1981. Part II — Labour Unions, Supplement**

73-001P (N/C) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, May 1983



Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

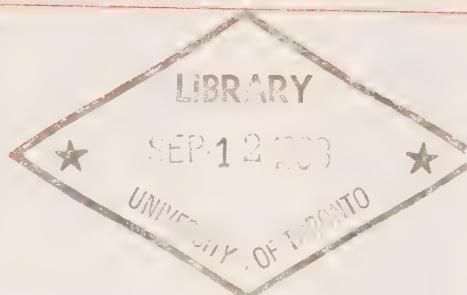
Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, \$79.50 a year; other countries, \$95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, June 1983**

44-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Gypsum Products, July 1983**

63-008 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Wholesale Trade, June 1983**

Service Bulletin:

52-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Railway Transport, Vol. 13, No. 6: Railway Carloadings, June 1983; Railway Operating Statistics, January 1983 and February 1983**

New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

	Weights	% Change					
		July 1983	June 1983	July 1982	July '83/ June '83	July '83/ July '82	Aug. '82-July '83/ Aug. '81-July '82
St. John's	1.0	127.9	128.1	129.7	-0.2	-1.4	-1.5
Quebec	3.6	169.8	169.1	157.7	0.4	7.7	5.8
Montreal	9.5	161.2	160.4	154.0	0.5	4.7	3.7
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	141.2	141.2	129.7	—	8.9	6.7
Toronto	21.2	117.4	117.4	124.2	—	-5.5	-6.0
Hamilton	4.2	133.4	x	124.4	x	7.2	x
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	134.4	134.4	125.0	—	7.5	3.6
Kitchener	2.9	124.0	123.6	117.8	0.3	5.3	5.6
London	2.4	135.4	133.7	134.6	1.3	0.6	-0.4
Windsor	1.0	129.3	129.3	132.0	—	-2.0	-4.2
Thunder Bay	0.9	138.0	138.0	130.7	—	5.6	2.6
Winnipeg	3.7	140.7	138.5	134.5	1.6	4.6	5.3
Regina	2.3	122.1	122.1	119.1	—	2.5	1.6
Saskatoon	1.9	138.4	140.8	139.5	-1.7	-0.8	-2.0
Calgary	9.9	127.1	127.2	150.0	-0.1	-15.3	-10.1
Edmonton	9.8	126.6	126.8	135.0	-0.2	-6.2	-8.1
Vancouver	10.6	117.8	117.5	118.1	0.3	-0.3	-14.9
Victoria	1.9	109.5	108.4	108.6	1.0	0.8	-12.1
Canada Composite¹ (22 cities)	100.0	130.4	130.2	132.2	0.2	-1.4	-3.1
Canada Composite (House Only)		129.3	129.1	131.2	0.2	-1.4	-2.2
Canada Composite (Land Only)		133.2	133.0	134.6	0.2	-1.0	-5.3

¹ Surveys in Halifax, New Brunswick, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sampling reliability.

x From March 1983 to June 1983, the index for Hamilton was secured due to insufficient sampling reliability.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Housing Price Index, July 1983 — Advance Information

The Canada New Housing Price Index (1976=100) advanced 0.2% to 130.4 in July 1983 from 130.2 in June. However, the index still stood 1.4% lower than its year-earlier level of 132.2. In July, the estimated Canada "house only" index increased 0.2% to 129.3 and the "land only" index also increased 0.2% to 133.2.

Between June and July, the largest increases posted for new housing prices were in Winnipeg (1.6%), London (1.3%), and Victoria (1.0%); other increases occurred in Montreal (0.5%), Quebec City (0.4%), Kitchener (0.3%) and Vancouver (0.3%). Monthly decreases were recorded in Saskatoon (-1.7%), St. John's (-0.2%) and Calgary (-0.1%).

On a year-over-year basis — July 1983 compared with July 1982 — significant drops in the price of new houses were recorded in Calgary (-15.3%), Edmonton (-6.2%) and Toronto (-5.5%); smaller declines were registered in Windsor (-2.0%), St. John's (-1.4%), Saskatoon (-0.8%) and Vancouver (-0.3%). During the same period, new housing price increases were posted in Ottawa-Hull (8.9%), Quebec City (7.7%), St. Catharines-Niagara (7.5%), Hamilton (7.2%), Thunder Bay (5.6%), Kitchener (5.3%), Montreal (4.7%), Winnipeg (4.6%), Regina (2.5%), Victoria (0.8%) and London (0.6%).

Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, June 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Canada's population at June 1, 1983 totalled an estimated 24,889,800 persons. Population figures for the provinces and territories were as follows:

- Ontario, 8,815,900
- Quebec, 6,521,600
- British Columbia, 2,823,900
- Alberta, 2,350,000
- Manitoba, 1,047,200
- Saskatchewan, 992,700
- Nova Scotia, 859,300
- New Brunswick, 706,700
- Newfoundland, 577,900
- Prince Edward Island, 124,000
- Northwest Territories, 48,400
- Yukon, 22,300.

These preliminary postcensal estimates are based on the June 1, 1982 estimates released in the *Statistics Canada Daily* on May 6, 1983.

For information concerning data, contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns

July 1983

	July 1982	June 1983	July 1983	July '83/ July '82
		\$ millions		%
Canada	916.2	914.9	973.9	6.3
Newfoundland	13.2	12.8	13.5	1.9
Prince Edward Island	5.7	3.8	6.4	11.1
Nova Scotia	26.8	23.6	27.7	3.5
New Brunswick	20.0	17.6	19.1	-4.7
Quebec	206.9	219.4	232.1	12.2
Ontario	357.8	358.5	375.7	5.0
Manitoba	30.8	30.7	30.9	0.3
Saskatchewan	30.4	29.5	32.2	6.1
Alberta	99.7	94.0	100.5	0.8
British Columbia	122.9	123.2	133.9	9.0
Yukon	1.1	0.8	0.9	-15.0
Northwest Territories	0.9	1.0	1.0	12.4
Licensed restaurants	407.9	394.9	424.0	3.9
Unlicensed restaurants	255.4	273.1	294.7	15.4
Take outs	123.8	117.9	127.3	2.8
Caterers	68.7	65.3	61.9	-9.9
Taverns	60.4	63.7	66.2	9.5

For further information on provincial totals by kind of business and on chains versus independents, order *Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns* (63-011, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, July 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show that restaurant, caterer and tavern establishments in Canada had receipts for July 1983 totalling \$973.9 million, up 6.3% from July 1982.

Revised total receipts for June 1983 were \$914.9 million, an increase of 5.7% over June 1982.

For further information on provincial totals by kind of business and on chains versus independents, order the July 1983 issue of *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics* (63-011, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending September 3, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production in Canada for the week ending September 3, 1983 totalled 255 142 tonnes, a decrease of 1.6% from the preceding week's total of 259 299 tonnes but up 4.5% from the year-earlier level of 244 186 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 153.5 in the current week, 156.0 a week earlier and 146.9 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canadian Honey Production, August 1983 Forecast — Advance Information

Now available is the August 1983 forecast of honey production in Canada. The forecast is based on information collected in late August and is subject to revision. A survey will be conducted in October to establish final yields and values for honey and wax.

For further information, order *Honey Production, 1983 — August Forecast* (23-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact A. Landry (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 3,627,388 phonograph records in July 1983, down marginally from 3,650,576 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes rose to 1,973,060 in the latest month from 1,300,991 in July 1982.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche

The following tables derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) are now available on microfiche. It should be noted that the first two characters of the Table ID identify the geographic level of the table: EA = Enumeration Area; CT = Census Tract and Provincial Census Tract; SD = Census Subdivision; SP = Special Series (detailed cross-tabulated data at selected standard geographic levels).

Table ID	Title of Table
CTH81B21	Private households in owner-occupied non-farm dwellings by type of household, showing owner's major payments, 1981;
CTH81B25	Private households by age groups of household maintainer, showing selected dwelling and household characteristics, 1981;
SDH81B14	Private households in tenant-occupied non-farm dwellings by type of household, showing gross rent, 1981;
CTE81B38	Population 15 years and over who worked in 1980 by 1980 employment income groups, by age groups, by sex, 1981;
SDE81B22	Labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex, age groups and highest degree, certificate or diploma, 1981;
SDE81B44	Population 15 years and over who worked in 1980 by 1980 employment income groups, by age groups, by sex, 1981;
CTY81B14	Number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex, 1980 income groups and highest level of schooling, 1981;
CTY81B56	Economic families in private households by number of persons, and 1980 family income groups, 1981;
SDY81B14	Number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex, 1980 income groups and highest level of schooling, 1981.

The rest of the tables on the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) will gradually become available. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Entrance, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, July 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of July 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the July issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, July 1983 — Advance Information

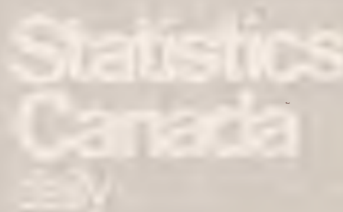
Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of July 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the July issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Motor Carrier Freight (For-hire Trucking), 1982 — Advance Information

For 1982, 32 of the largest motor carrier freight (for-hire trucking) companies in Canada reported operating revenues of \$1,253,214,444 and operating expenses of \$1,263,454,623. In 1981, operating revenues were \$1,252,132,868 and operating expenses amounted to \$1,253,487,857.

For further information, contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.



Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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- 15 Telephone Statistics, 1982
- 15 Report on Fur Farms, 1982

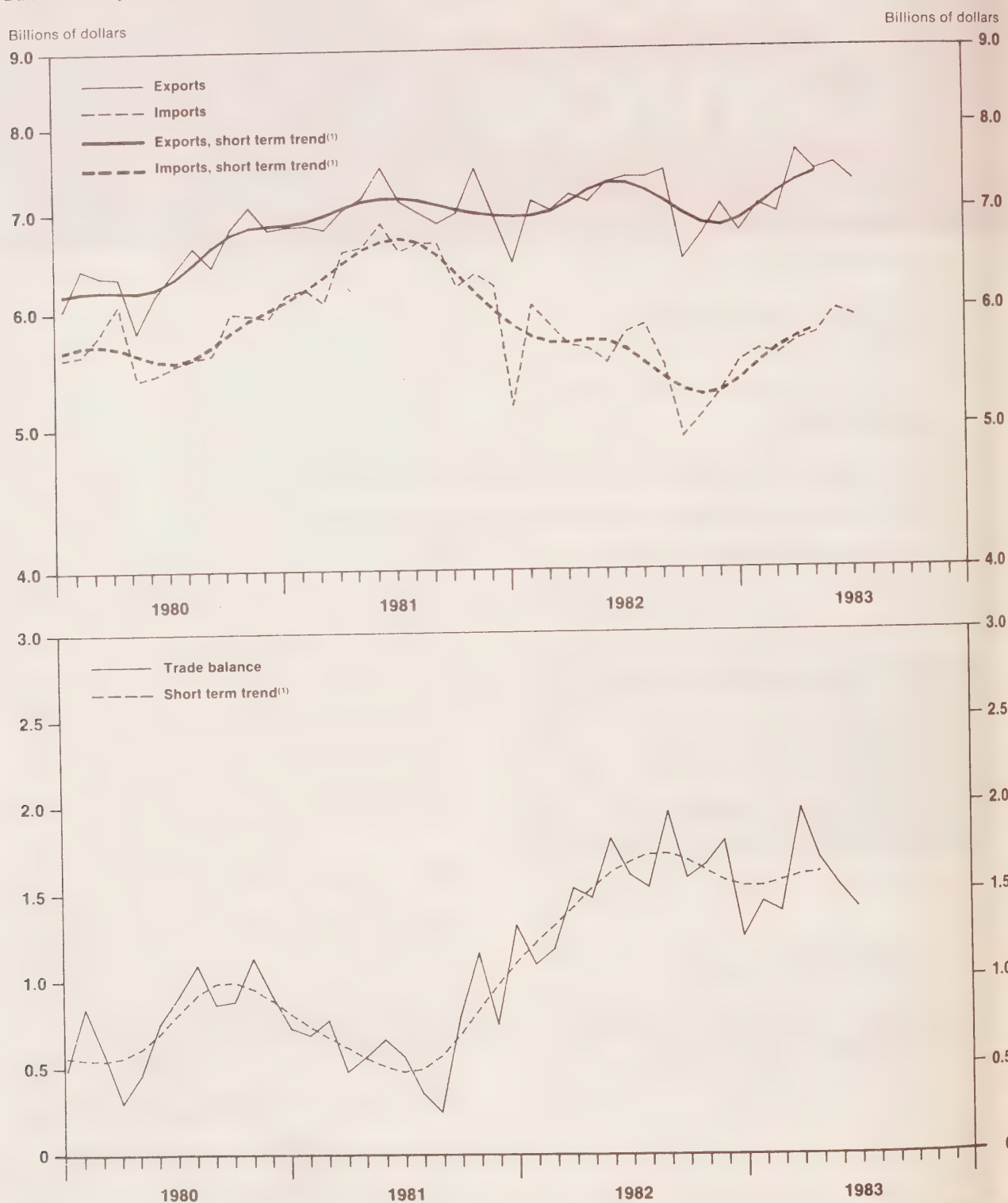
PUBLICATION RELEASED

63-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) Department Store Sales by Regions, July 1983



Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis



(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The short term trend is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the short term trend for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

(\$ millions)

	Customs Basis ¹		Balance of Payments Basis ¹				
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Balance
1982							
First Quarter	20,431	17,615	20,316	16,939	20,555	17,033	3,522
Second Quarter	22,649	18,242	22,470	17,825	21,571	16,816	4,755
Third Quarter	20,890	16,503	20,980	16,014	22,182	17,131	5,051
Fourth Quarter	20,564	15,567	20,811	15,461	20,269	15,259	5,010
1983							
First Quarter	20,676	16,903	20,650	16,540	20,784	16,736	4,048
Second Quarter	23,567	19,087	23,555	18,479	22,633	17,447	5,186
1983							
January	6,414	5,302	6,460	5,122	6,763	5,528	1,235
February	6,818	5,456	6,662	5,256	7,056	5,623	1,433
March	7,444	6,145	7,528	6,162	6,965	5,585	1,380
April	7,371	6,184	7,393	6,013	7,675	5,702	1,973
May	7,970	6,448	7,946	6,139	7,443	5,760	1,683
June	8,226	6,455	8,216	6,327	7,515	5,985	1,530
July	6,678	5,754	6,659	5,579	7,326	5,922	1,404

¹ In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment; deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6.35/\$25.40).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, July 1983

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's exports decreased 2.5% to a level of \$7.3 billion in July 1983 after a 1.0% increase in June and a 3.0% decrease in May. Imports were down 1.0% to \$5.9 billion following a 3.9% increase in June and a 1.0% increase in May. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus narrowed by \$125 million to \$1.4 billion in July, after retracting by \$150 million in June and \$290 million in May. However, the merchandise trade surplus for January-July 1983 stood at a level of \$10.6 billion, \$0.8 billion higher than in the corresponding 1982 period.

Short Term Trend

The export trend, which reached a low point in December 1982, increased at a faster pace in the first quarter of 1983 — up from a 1.1% increase in January to one of 2.3% in March — and then slowed with increases of 1.8% in April and 1.3% in May. Imports, which had picked up a month earlier than exports, increased at a faster pace — up from a 0.5% increase in December 1982 to one of 2.7% in February — and then slowed from a 2.4% increase in March to one of 1.3% in May. As a result, the trend for the merchandise trade balance, which had declined \$60 million in December 1982 and \$30 million in January, stabilized in February and increased \$30 million in March, \$35 million in April and \$15 million in May to a level of a \$1.6 billion surplus.

The April-May slowdown in total exports was mainly the result of slower growth (over several periods now) for motor vehicle products (23.9% of domestic exports), wheat (6.5% share) and lumber (5.6% share). Decreases from recent peaks for natural gas (4.7% share), chemicals (4.9% share), metal ores, concentrates and scrap (3.1% share), aircraft and other transportation equipment (2.6% share), telecommunication equipment (1.7% share) and agricultural machinery (0.6% share) also contributed to the export slowdown. Commodities that have registered slower growth more recently include non-ferrous metals (6.2% share) and petroleum and coal products (3.5% share).

The slowdown in imports was mainly attributable to a slower growth for motor vehicle products (25.7% share of imports), other equipment and tools (6.7% share), chemicals (6.1% share), telecommunication equipment (4.4% share), aircraft and other transportation equipment (2.6% share), textiles (2.0% share) and iron and steel (1.6% share). Continued decreases in crude petroleum (2.8% share) and petroleum and coal products (1.1% share) also contributed to the overall import slowdown.

Commodity Analysis**Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis**

The largest export increases posted in July 1983 were for wheat (up 50% or \$125 million to \$380 million follow-

(continued on page 10)

Table 1
Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)							
1982							
First Quarter	17,576.4	14,087.5	11,927.8	537.0	5,111.6	1,047.7	943.5
Second Quarter	17,283.4	12,957.2	12,329.2	531.8	4,422.5	939.9	874.7
Third Quarter	17,666.7	13,281.2	12,699.4	433.6	4,533.7	938.0	922.0
Fourth Quarter	15,399.6	12,430.7	10,960.5	401.3	4,037.8	879.1	796.0
1983							
First Quarter	16,957.2	12,746.8	12,198.2	369.0	4,390.0	903.9	980.6
Second Quarter	18,111.5	13,275.9	13,303.5	381.8	4,426.3	992.5	1,013.9
1983							
February	5,772.2	4,130.9	4,282.0	107.7	1,382.5	290.8	346.5
March	5,500.2	4,155.5	3,880.2	124.8	1,495.2	302.2	329.6
April	6,002.8	4,381.8	4,411.3	130.4	1,461.1	322.7	328.1
May	6,009.3	4,369.4	4,415.3	114.7	1,479.3	347.5	355.6
June	6,099.4	4,524.7	4,476.8	136.7	1,485.9	322.2	330.2
July	6,128.6	4,636.4	4,544.1	185.7	1,398.8	340.2	353.2
Percent changes							
July-June	0.4	2.4	1.5	35.8	-5.8	5.5	6.9
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	5.5	6.8	6.8	20.4	0.5	10.2	3.4
July '83/July '82	4.5	3.3	9.1	17.6	-9.3	2.6	16.7

Table 2
Total Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	July 1983	June 1983	May 1983	July 1982	June 1982	May 1982	July	June	May
(\$ millions)									
United States	4,115.6	4,900.8	4,903.2	3,775.6	4,514.4	4,410.6	9.0	8.5	11.1
United Kingdom	166.2	131.8	128.7	146.9	148.7	197.7	13.1	-11.3	-34.8
Other E.E.C.	338.4	334.2	347.6	338.5	315.8	309.2	0.0	5.8	12.4
Japan	311.5	329.7	334.2	281.1	225.8	275.5	10.8	46.0	21.3
Other O.E.C.D.	137.3	154.0	187.2	194.4	163.9	137.9	-29.3	-6.0	35.7
Other America	304.5	225.4	244.3	384.1	307.3	278.5	-20.7	-26.6	-12.2
Other Countries	380.6	378.7	302.9	460.9	429.2	342.6	-17.4	-11.7	-11.5
All Countries	5,754.0	6,454.6	6,448.2	5,581.5	6,105.1	5,952.1	3.0	5.7	8.3
	Year-to-Date						July-July Percent Changes		
	July 1983	June 1983	July 1982	June 1982	July 1981	June 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81	
United States	30,571.2	26,455.7	29,030.5	25,254.9	33,017.0	28,485.7	5.3	-12.0	
United Kingdom	931.9	765.7	1,235.5	1,088.6	1,229.3	1,056.5	-24.5	0.5	
Other E.E.C.	2,267.9	1,929.5	2,361.7	2,023.2	2,352.0	1,972.2	-3.9	0.4	
Japan	2,288.1	1,976.6	2,098.7	1,817.6	2,341.6	1,999.3	9.0	-10.3	
Other O.E.C.D.	1,109.0	971.7	1,167.1	972.8	1,279.5	1,111.0	-4.9	-8.7	
Other America	2,103.5	1,798.9	2,596.2	2,212.1	3,125.4	2,627.7	-18.9	-16.9	
Other Countries	2,472.3	2,091.7	2,948.6	2,487.7	4,156.2	3,516.2	-16.1	-29.0	
All Countries	41,743.9	35,989.8	41,438.4	35,857.0	47,501.1	40,768.7	0.7	-12.7	

Table 3

**Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	July 1983	June 1983	May 1983	July 1982	June 1982	May 1982	July	June	May
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	10.7	12.2	12.9	12.0	13.1	17.4	-10.3	-6.8	-25.5
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	408.3	444.6	408.7	408.3	452.6	400.8	0.0	-1.7	1.9
Meat and fish	65.2	69.2	58.8	65.7	61.6	49.6	-0.7	12.2	18.3
Fruits and vegetables	180.4	190.7	173.2	164.7	189.6	184.7	9.5	0.5	-6.2
Raw sugar	16.8	12.4	23.6	15.5	29.5	13.4	8.4	-57.9	76.3
Crude Materials, Inedible	563.0	475.9	407.1	819.9	784.0	658.0	-31.3	-39.3	-38.1
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	163.4	125.6	141.1	143.3	139.6	126.9	14.0	-10.0	11.1
Coal	90.3	101.2	77.7	118.5	151.1	90.7	-23.7	-33.0	-14.3
Crude petroleum	220.1	131.0	71.4	477.3	382.6	324.2	-53.8	-65.7	-77.9
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	1,022.3	1,161.3	1,255.8	992.6	915.7	978.0	2.9	26.8	28.4
Wood and paper	90.9	111.0	104.8	58.8	71.7	74.4	54.6	54.8	40.8
Textiles	102.3	127.3	132.5	84.5	98.5	103.5	20.9	29.2	27.9
Chemicals	298.6	372.3	407.4	255.3	277.0	317.8	16.9	34.3	28.1
Iron and steel	96.4	103.9	95.0	99.1	97.5	118.6	-2.7	6.6	-19.8
Bars and rods, steel	13.0	13.1	15.7	8.5	10.6	10.3	53.1	24.5	53.4
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	33.9	36.1	33.1	31.5	28.8	46.4	7.6	25.1	-28.6
Non-ferrous metals	181.0	169.3	167.9	165.5	106.5	80.8	9.3	58.9	107.6
End Products, Inedible	3,656.9	4,275.1	4,277.2	3,276.4	3,862.9	3,814.5	11.6	10.6	12.1
General purpose machinery	174.8	187.6	184.7	172.2	186.8	196.6	1.5	0.4	-6.0
Special industry machinery	267.2	296.1	263.4	272.5	296.2	310.9	-1.9	0.0	-15.2
Machine tools, metalworking	19.8	21.3	20.6	20.7	21.8	26.9	-4.4	-2.2	-23.4
Agricultural machinery and tractors	138.6	158.6	157.1	119.2	168.2	174.6	16.2	-5.6	-10.0
Transportation equipment	1,497.5	2,028.6	2,173.0	1,332.8	1,802.2	1,815.4	12.3	12.5	19.7
Passenger automobiles and chassis	438.1	570.9	656.7	348.1	386.6	526.4	25.8	47.6	24.7
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	72.2	109.6	98.0	85.8	92.3	104.4	-15.8	18.6	-6.1
Other motor vehicles	34.2	42.0	29.9	21.1	21.0	35.2	62.0	99.7	-15.0
Motor vehicle engines	93.1	121.1	136.8	81.8	154.4	120.1	13.8	-21.5	13.8
Motor vehicle engine parts	44.5	59.7	56.2	30.7	40.4	41.8	44.7	47.8	34.6
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	656.1	894.6	918.4	603.7	929.7	797.8	8.6	-3.7	15.1
Aircraft, complete with engines	9.6	55.4	122.8	30.3	51.4	26.4	-68.4	7.7	364.9
Other equipment and tools	902.4	942.8	902.5	751.5	846.6	775.7	20.0	11.3	16.3
Electronic computers	228.4	242.6	206.2	213.4	231.0	205.2	7.0	5.0	0.4
Special Transactions, Trade	92.7	85.6	86.5	72.2	76.8	83.5	28.3	11.4	3.6
Total	5,754.0	6,454.6	6,448.2	5,581.5	6,105.1	5,952.1	3.0	5.7	8.3

Table 3 (Continued)

**Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Year-to-Date						July-July Percent Changes	
	July 1983	June 1983	July 1982	June 1982	July 1981	June 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	79.5	68.7	75.7	63.7	138.8	123.8	5.0	-45.4
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	2,711.8	2,303.5	2,776.7	2,368.3	2,912.6	2,439.8	-2.3	-4.6
Meat and fish	402.3	337.1	366.8	301.1	376.0	311.5	9.6	-2.4
Fruits and vegetables	1,124.1	943.7	1,149.7	985.0	1,065.4	890.9	-2.2	7.9
Raw sugar	93.7	76.9	149.5	134.0	272.7	223.6	-37.3	-45.1
Crude Materials, Inedible	3,680.7	3,117.6	5,276.2	4,456.3	7,316.3	6,279.3	-30.2	-27.8
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	891.7	728.3	854.3	710.9	1,207.8	1,033.9	4.3	-29.2
Coal	331.8	241.5	452.3	333.8	299.4	208.1	-26.6	51.0
Crude petroleum	1,609.0	1,388.9	3,180.3	2,703.0	4,805.0	4,150.5	-49.4	-33.8
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	7,826.1	6,803.7	7,139.7	6,147.1	8,592.9	7,403.0	9.6	-16.9
Wood and paper	657.7	566.8	519.1	460.3	718.5	620.8	26.7	-27.7
Textiles	826.2	723.9	725.1	640.6	851.2	743.4	13.9	-14.8
Chemicals	2,560.0	2,261.4	2,187.2	1,931.9	2,293.6	1,990.6	17.0	-4.6
Iron and steel	621.3	524.8	857.6	758.5	1,117.2	928.9	-27.5	-23.2
Bars and rods, steel	84.4	71.4	97.7	89.2	89.3	75.1	-13.5	9.4
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	214.0	180.0	282.6	251.1	431.9	338.7	-24.2	-34.5
Non-ferrous metals	1,197.2	1,016.2	793.1	627.7	1,422.9	1,260.2	50.9	-44.2
End Products, Inedible	26,868.2	23,211.4	25,620.5	22,344.0	28,016.0	24,090.2	4.8	-8.5
General purpose machinery	1,173.0	998.2	1,397.3	1,225.1	1,586.2	1,342.1	-16.0	-11.9
Special industry machinery	1,810.0	1,542.8	2,212.4	1,939.8	2,854.1	2,459.3	-18.1	-22.4
Machine tools, metalworking	144.5	124.8	214.4	193.7	454.4	396.6	-32.5	-52.8
Agricultural machinery and tractors	900.7	762.1	1,170.0	1,050.8	1,525.8	1,314.5	-23.0	-23.3
Transportation equipment	12,516.3	11,018.8	11,023.9	9,691.1	12,186.1	10,605.5	13.5	-9.5
Passenger automobiles and chassis	3,550.4	3,112.3	2,598.6	2,250.6	3,364.8	2,920.7	36.6	-22.7
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	606.9	534.6	648.8	563.0	883.4	773.3	-6.4	-26.5
Other motor vehicles	306.4	272.3	283.7	262.6	303.1	270.5	8.0	-6.4
Motor vehicle engines	762.7	669.6	796.5	714.7	738.4	635.9	-4.2	7.8
Motor vehicle engine parts	378.1	333.6	255.1	224.3	309.5	255.5	48.2	-17.5
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	5,342.3	4,686.1	5,018.3	4,414.6	4,453.8	3,850.4	6.4	12.6
Aircraft, complete with engines	478.5	468.9	339.0	308.7	813.1	755.1	41.1	-58.3
Other equipment and tools	6,111.6	5,209.2	5,791.4	5,039.9	5,674.4	4,824.4	5.5	2.0
Electronic computers	1,513.8	1,285.4	1,603.3	1,389.9	1,267.5	1,064.0	-5.5	26.4
Special Transactions, Trade	577.6	484.9	549.6	477.4	524.5	432.6	5.0	4.8
Total	41,743.9	35,989.8	41,438.4	35,857.0	47,501.1	40,768.7	0.7	-12.7

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	Total Excluding Cars and Wheat	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)								
1982								
First Quarter	20,595.4	16,903.8	15,975.8	13,707.7	809.2	6,078.5	1,254.0	1,169.0
Second Quarter	21,588.6	16,958.6	15,795.6	14,683.7	724.2	6,180.7	1,222.1	1,170.1
Third Quarter	22,098.3	17,476.3	16,373.9	15,425.1	613.3	6,060.0	1,221.6	1,179.9
Fourth Quarter	20,252.3	16,688.7	15,595.5	13,862.1	578.8	5,811.4	1,153.1	1,075.4
1983								
First Quarter	20,729.8	16,059.6	15,076.1	15,078.1	607.2	5,044.5	961.1	1,046.3
Second Quarter	22,475.3	17,333.0	16,087.1	16,262.4	596.4	5,616.5	1,034.7	1,237.8
1983								
February	7,147.8	5,450.0	5,099.4	5,167.7	171.3	1,808.8	329.8	401.7
March	6,850.6	5,305.3	4,911.0	4,996.1	217.8	1,636.7	314.3	319.7
April	7,582.6	5,901.3	5,393.2	5,259.2	200.8	2,122.6	354.5	429.7
May	7,499.5	5,725.4	5,206.3	5,535.8	201.0	1,762.7	337.1	415.0
June	7,393.2	5,706.3	5,487.7	5,467.3	194.6	1,731.2	343.1	393.1
July	7,384.5	5,714.9	5,223.3	5,505.9	184.6	1,694.0	310.8	424.7
Percent changes								
July/June	-0.1	0.1	-4.8	0.7	-5.1	-2.1	-9.4	8.0
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	3.2	2.9	3.3	7.0	-1.6	-6.8	-0.7	7.1
July '83/July '82	1.0	-2.6	-3.7	10.3	-20.1	-19.0	-24.0	14.1

Table 5
Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	July 1983	June 1983	May 1983	July 1982	June 1982	May 1982	July	June	May
(\$ millions)									
United States	4,802.7	5,892.2	5,661.4	4,432.8	5,356.7	4,995.0	8.3	9.9	13.3
United Kingdom	171.4	213.8	215.3	226.7	210.8	262.5	-24.3	1.4	-18.0
Other E.E.C.	282.6	378.1	350.7	404.0	398.0	437.8	-30.0	-5.0	-19.8
Japan	418.0	504.1	417.7	372.1	481.8	401.1	12.3	4.6	4.1
Other O.E.C.D.	116.3	186.4	149.6	191.8	171.0	194.3	-39.3	9.0	-23.0
Other America	239.2	253.9	276.1	343.3	369.2	215.1	-30.3	-31.2	28.3
Other Countries	647.7	797.1	899.7	866.0	963.9	1,006.0	-25.2	-17.2	-10.5
All Countries	6,677.9	8,225.7	7,970.5	6,836.7	7,951.3	7,511.8	-2.3	3.4	6.1
	Year-to-Date						July-July Percent Changes		
	July 1983	June 1983	July 1982	June 1982	July 1981	June 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81	
United States	37,193.9	32,391.2	33,801.8	29,369.0	32,700.5	28,298.9	10.0	3.3	
United Kingdom	1,388.9	1,217.4	1,751.9	1,525.2	1,964.1	1,726.3	-20.7	-10.8	
Other E.E.C.	2,303.4	2,020.8	2,896.8	2,492.8	3,368.9	2,922.4	-20.4	-14.0	
Japan	2,770.7	2,352.7	2,782.6	2,410.5	2,741.9	2,368.5	-0.4	1.4	
Other O.E.C.D.	966.9	850.6	1,357.6	1,165.8	1,423.3	1,249.2	-28.7	-4.6	
Other America	1,633.2	1,393.9	1,995.2	1,651.8	2,466.6	2,043.3	-18.1	-19.1	
Other Countries	4,663.7	4,016.1	5,331.1	4,465.1	4,565.2	3,888.9	-12.5	16.7	
All Countries	50,920.7	44,242.8	49,917.1	43,080.4	49,230.6	42,497.6	2.0	1.3	

Table 6

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	July 1983	June 1983	May 1983	July 1982	June 1982	May 1982	July	June	May
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	22.8	32.0	35.6	25.4	23.7	24.4	-10.2	35.0	45.7
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	882.3	980.0	1,064.6	933.5	1,127.6	939.8	-5.4	-13.0	13.2
Meat and fish	206.6	263.1	221.0	220.0	257.2	196.6	-6.1	2.2	12.3
Cereals and preparations	554.8	569.9	684.9	562.9	693.7	613.7	-1.4	-17.8	11.6
Wheat	444.8	458.0	559.0	454.2	531.8	435.2	-2.0	-13.8	28.4
Crude Materials, Inedible	979.6	1,206.6	1,157.9	1,139.4	1,217.0	1,243.4	-14.0	-0.8	-6.8
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	185.4	300.3	252.4	295.0	258.7	353.9	-37.1	16.0	-28.6
Crude petroleum	314.8	276.5	240.6	200.7	196.8	153.9	56.8	40.5	56.3
Natural gas	220.7	259.9	318.3	325.3	338.8	376.2	-32.1	-23.2	-15.3
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	2,385.9	2,659.5	2,565.4	2,319.7	2,374.5	2,370.5	2.8	12.0	8.2
Wood and paper	1,102.5	1,180.6	1,100.5	992.3	1,048.8	1,066.8	11.1	12.5	3.1
Lumber, softwood	373.3	400.5	349.5	268.6	279.7	263.0	38.9	43.1	32.8
Wood pulp and similar pulp	242.2	274.6	244.3	264.3	294.8	301.9	-8.3	-6.8	-19.0
Newsprint paper	336.8	344.4	347.8	325.2	339.6	370.8	3.5	1.4	-6.1
Textiles	18.4	20.9	20.9	23.9	20.8	18.7	-22.9	0.7	11.6
Chemicals	283.2	320.6	381.6	349.8	343.0	385.0	-19.0	-6.5	-0.8
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	55.9	59.9	108.6	86.2	74.5	119.1	-35.1	-19.6	-8.8
Petroleum and coal products	232.6	252.9	249.1	232.6	178.3	171.1	0.0	41.8	45.5
Iron and steel	124.9	158.5	135.5	145.4	221.2	158.6	-14.0	-28.3	-14.5
Non-ferrous metals	402.6	508.4	449.3	396.4	339.5	373.4	1.5	49.7	20.3
Copper and alloys	40.0	102.4	34.6	43.0	36.5	37.3	-7.0	180.5	-7.3
Nickel and alloys	20.6	63.8	44.9	24.8	21.2	65.4	-16.8	201.1	-31.4
End Products, Inedible	2,225.4	3,085.8	2,916.8	2,138.0	2,953.1	2,692.9	4.0	4.4	8.3
Industrial machinery	178.7	270.5	172.8	211.9	215.9	207.2	-15.6	25.2	-16.5
Agricultural machinery and tractors	32.3	45.3	58.3	54.4	58.4	78.0	-40.6	-22.3	-25.1
Transportation equipment	1,489.1	2,215.2	2,128.6	1,377.3	2,156.6	1,937.8	8.1	2.7	9.8
Passenger automobiles and chassis	583.5	908.6	929.2	453.4	864.6	716.6	28.6	5.0	29.6
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	287.0	423.8	400.4	214.4	481.5	401.8	33.8	-11.9	-0.3
Other motor vehicles	19.8	21.5	14.7	50.7	29.4	21.1	-60.8	-26.7	-30.4
Motor vehicle engines and parts	67.2	138.2	125.5	82.5	126.2	114.0	-18.4	9.4	10.0
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	394.6	498.2	464.0	333.1	393.3	377.2	18.4	26.6	23.0
Other equipment and tools	219.6	224.2	249.5	208.9	219.7	195.6	5.0	2.0	27.5
Special Transactions, Trade	16.2	24.3	20.3	23.6	20.8	28.8	-31.6	16.8	-29.6
Total	6,512.1	7,988.2	7,760.6	6,579.6	7,716.7	7,299.9	-1.0	3.5	6.3

Table 6 (Continued)

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	July 1983	June 1983	Year-to-Date		July 1981	June 1981	July-July Percent Changes	
			July 1982	June 1982			'83/'82	'82/'81
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	223.9	201.1	177.3	151.9	109.8	93.9	26.2	61.5
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	5,605.1	4,722.8	5,514.7	4,581.2	4,936.8	4,254.9	1.6	11.7
Meat and fish	1,370.4	1,163.9	1,250.9	1,030.9	1,175.3	994.1	9.5	6.4
Cereals and preparations	3,247.5	2,692.7	3,259.4	2,696.6	2,805.0	2,429.7	-0.3	16.1
Wheat	2,581.2	2,136.4	2,377.2	1,923.0	1,956.2	1,713.6	8.5	21.5
Crude Materials, Inedible	8,324.4	7,344.8	8,775.6	7,636.2	8,879.5	7,721.2	-5.1	-1.1
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	1,474.1	1,288.7	1,915.1	1,620.0	2,237.4	1,930.2	-23.0	-14.4
Crude petroleum	1,889.3	1,574.5	1,453.5	1,252.8	1,522.3	1,364.9	29.9	-4.5
Natural gas	2,685.0	2,464.3	2,911.0	2,585.7	2,584.4	2,257.3	-7.7	12.6
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	16,917.2	14,531.4	16,565.1	14,245.3	18,819.1	16,282.2	2.1	-11.9
Wood and paper	7,273.0	6,170.5	7,094.7	6,102.4	7,801.6	6,819.5	2.5	-9.0
Lumber, softwood	2,310.2	1,936.9	1,665.1	1,396.5	1,927.8	1,723.7	38.7	-13.6
Wood pulp and similar pulp	1,675.6	1,433.4	2,029.0	1,764.8	2,413.6	2,099.7	-17.4	-15.9
Newsprint paper	2,258.7	1,921.8	2,492.1	2,166.8	2,469.1	2,128.6	-9.3	0.9
Textiles	132.0	113.6	149.3	125.3	160.7	135.1	-11.5	-7.1
Chemicals	2,504.4	2,221.2	2,477.5	2,127.7	2,830.9	2,399.3	1.0	-12.4
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	648.7	592.8	685.3	599.1	864.7	744.6	-5.3	-20.7
Petroleum and coal products	1,652.8	1,420.2	1,393.7	1,161.1	1,580.2	1,384.8	18.5	-11.8
Iron and steel	893.7	768.8	1,165.9	1,020.6	1,542.3	1,323.9	-23.3	-24.4
Non-ferrous metals	2,966.1	2,563.5	2,820.2	2,423.7	3,311.3	2,838.0	5.1	-14.8
Copper and alloys	349.9	309.9	357.3	314.3	417.3	367.5	-2.0	-14.3
Nickel and alloys	259.2	238.6	364.8	340.0	438.0	402.6	-28.9	-16.7
End Products, Inedible	18,296.2	16,070.8	17,159.0	15,021.0	14,572.2	12,519.9	6.6	17.7
Industrial machinery	1,286.3	1,107.6	1,535.9	1,324.0	1,564.3	1,323.6	-16.2	-1.8
Agricultural machinery and tractors	314.4	282.1	469.0	414.7	539.1	466.0	-32.9	-13.0
Transportation equipment	13,026.5	11,537.4	11,693.5	10,316.2	8,991.8	7,771.1	11.3	30.0
Passenger automobiles and chassis	5,273.0	4,689.4	4,330.3	3,876.9	3,143.0	2,694.7	21.7	37.7
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	2,489.3	2,202.3	2,404.8	2,190.4	1,521.2	1,337.3	3.5	58.0
Other motor vehicles	119.9	100.0	238.7	188.0	270.3	220.8	-49.7	-11.7
Motor vehicle engines and parts	794.0	726.8	599.1	516.7	304.2	268.7	32.5	96.9
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	2,941.2	2,546.6	2,332.3	1,999.3	2,197.8	1,912.6	26.1	6.1
Other equipment and tools	1,468.3	1,248.7	1,388.0	1,179.0	1,341.5	1,125.2	5.7	3.4
Special Transactions, Trade	128.6	112.4	177.6	153.9	444.4	381.5	-27.5	-60.0
Total	49,495.3	42,983.2	48,369.2	41,789.6	47,761.8	41,253.6	2.3	1.2

ing a \$400 million decrease in June), trucks (up 26% or \$100 million to \$470 million, after a \$45 million decrease in June), crude petroleum (up 24% or \$70 million to \$365 million following a \$45 million increase in June) and for newsprint (up 19% or \$60 million to \$385 million). The largest decreases were for passenger cars (down 10% or \$75 million to \$685 million, after a \$65 million decrease in June), industrial machinery (down 30% or \$75 million to \$175 million following a \$90 million increase in June), and for motor vehicle parts (down 12% or \$70 million to \$530 million after a \$60 million increase in June). Other large decreases were registered for fabricated copper (down 60% or \$60 million to \$40 million following a \$70 million increase in June), coal (down 44% or \$60 million to \$75 million), and for nickel ores, concentrates and scrap (down 98% or \$55 million to \$1 million).

Short Term Trend

After a December 1982 low point, end product exports (36.9% share of domestic exports) increased at a faster pace in January and February and then slowed — from a 4.3% increase in March to one of 1.7% in May. The main contributors to this movement were motor vehicle products (23.9% share) and telecommunication equipment (1.7% share). Exports of office machinery and equipment (1.2% share) and other equipment and tools (1.9% share) continued to accelerate up to April and then slowed in May. Agricultural machinery (0.6% share), which reached a plateau in the first quarter of 1983, declined again in April and May to reach a level of \$40.4 million, half the October 1981 peak level. Exports of aircraft and other transportation equipment (2.6% share) peaked in August 1982, and declined at a rate of 4.5% a month between January and May 1983. Offsetting this, industrial machinery (2.6% share), after a February low point, increased at a faster pace with increases accelerating from 0.7% in March to 5.1% in May.

The trend for fabricated material exports (33.9% share) continued to accelerate from a January low point: this was mainly attributable to pulp and paper products (9.2% share). Petroleum and coal products (3.5% share), non-ferrous metals (6.2% share) and hardware (0.7% share), which had accelerated up to April, slowed slightly in May. Exports of iron and steel (1.8% share) and electricity (1.3% share), after a March low point, contributed as well to the fabricated material recovery in April and May. Although growth in exports of lumber products (5.6% share) slowed, these products registered a seventh consecutive monthly increase to reach \$400 million in May, \$50 million higher than the March 1981 former peak level. Chemicals (4.9% share), which reached a low point in October 1982, peaked in March 1983 and decreased 2.5% in April and 5.0% in May.

Crude material exports, after a February 1983 high, decreased at a faster pace — from a 0.8% decrease in March to one of 2.4% in May — mainly as a result of natural gas exports (4.7% share). Metal ores, concentrates and scrap (3.1% share), which had shown some signs of a recovery between February and April, declined again in May. Coal exports (1.6% share) after a

six-month pickup, declined in May. Counterbalancing this, crude petroleum (3.8% share) and oilseed exports (0.7% share), after low points at the beginning of 1983, continued to register faster-paced increases.

The trend for food, feed, and beverages (12.7% share), after a November 1982 low, continued to increase in April and May but at a slower pace, mainly as a result of a marked slowdown in exports of wheat (6.5% share). Fish and fish products (2.0% share) and barley exports (1.0% share), which both accelerated in the three months up to April, slowed in May.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increases recorded in July 1983 imports were for motor vehicle parts (up 10% or \$90 million to \$950 million, following a \$135 million decrease in June), crude petroleum (up 60% or \$85 million to \$230 million after a \$75 million increase in June), metal ores, concentrates and scrap (up 65% or \$70 million to \$175 million), passenger cars (up 12% or \$55 million to \$505 million, following a \$65 million decrease in June) and for telecommunication equipment (up 19% or \$50 million to \$300 million).

Short Term Trend

The trend for end products (33.9% share) reached a low point in November 1982, increased at a faster pace up to February and then slowed from March to May, partly as a result of imports of motor vehicle products (25.7% share) and television sets and radios (0.9% share). Other contributors to the slowdown were telecommunication equipment (4.4% share), aircraft and other transportation equipment (2.6% share) and other equipment and tools (6.7% share). Offsetting this, imports of industrial machinery (7.0% share) and agricultural machinery (2.1% share) continued to accelerate in the recent months up to May, from low points at the beginning of 1983, which followed about 18 months of continuous declines. Office machinery and equipment (4.1% share) continued to pick up from a November 1982 low point.

After an October 1982 low point, growth in imports of fabricated materials (18.8% share) slowed between March and May: the main contributors to this slowdown were chemicals (6.1% share), textiles (2.0% share), iron and steel (1.6% share) and hardware (1.7% share). Another contributor to the slowdown was imports of petroleum and coal products (1.1% share), which peaked in January 1983 and declined at a faster pace in recent months. Imports of non-ferrous metals (2.8% share) continued to pick up from a January 1983 low point.

(continued)

Crude material imports (8.1% share), which reached the \$525 million mark in March — \$555 million lower than the April 1981 peak level — continued to decline in April and May but at a much slower pace. The main contributors to the smaller decreases were coal imports (1.0% share) which reached a low point in February and increased at a faster pace since then, and metal ores, concentrates and scrap (2.4% share). Crude petroleum imports (2.8% share) continued to decline at a very rapid rate and reached a level of \$170 million in May, \$565 million lower than the June 1981 peak.

Imports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (6.8% share), after a November 1982 low point, increased at a faster pace up to February and then slowed between March and May. This was partly attributable to imports of cocoa, coffee and tea (0.7% share) which peaked in January 1983 and declined at a faster pace thereafter, and to meat and fish (0.5% share) for which growth slowed in April and May. Counterbalancing this, imports of fruits and vegetables (2.6% share) continued to accelerate in the recent months up to May.

Trading Partner Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Exports to the United States increased 0.7% or \$40 million to \$5.5 billion in July, following a 1.2% decrease in June. Exports to Japan were up 8.0% to \$425 million after a 5.3% decline in June. Exports to the United Kingdom declined for the second consecutive month to \$185 million and exports to "Other E.E.C." countries declined 9.4% to \$310 million.

Short Term Trend

After accelerating in the first quarter of 1983, exports continued to increase in April and May but at a slower pace, mainly as a result of exports to the United States (73.0% share), Japan (5.4% share) and "Other America" countries (3.4% share), which followed a similar pattern. Exports to the "Other O.E.C.D." countries (1.9% share) increased again for the third consecutive month. Exports to "Other E.E.C." countries (4.5%

share) turned up again in May, following 17 months of continuous declines. Exports to the United Kingdom (2.7% share), after a pickup in the November 1982-February 1983 period, declined at a faster pace in the three months up to May.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increases recorded in July 1983 imports were those from the United States (up 1.5% or \$65 million to \$4.5 billion, following a \$60 million increase in June) and for imports from the United Kingdom (up 36% or \$50 million to \$185 million, after a 19% increase in June).

Short Term Trend

Imports accelerated up to February and continued to increase up to May but at a slower pace: this was mainly as a result of imports from the United States (73.3% share), Japan (5.7% share) and "Other O.E.C.D." countries (2.8% share). Imports from "Other E.E.C." countries (5.5% share) continued to accelerate up to April and then slowed in May. Imports from the United Kingdom (2.2% share), which reached a low point in February 1983, increased at a faster pace — up from increases of 0.2% in March to one of 6.1% in May. Imports from "Other America" countries (4.8% share) continued to decline in April and May but at a slower pace.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, Henry Glouchkow or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province¹

July 1983

	Total			Passenger cars			Commercial vehicles ³		
	1982	1983	Change	1982	1983	Change	1982	1983	Change
	(Units)		%	(Units)		%	(Units)		%
Canada	65,076	83,221	27.9	51,581	64,963	25.9	13,495	18,258	35.3
Newfoundland	1,454	1,945	33.8	1,095	1,410	28.8	359	535	49.0
Prince Edward Island	305	414	35.7	244	314	28.7	61	100	63.9
Nova Scotia	2,254	3,387	50.3	1,729	2,633	52.3	525	754	43.6
New Brunswick	1,668	2,687	61.1	1,210	2,019	66.9	458	668	45.9
Quebec	17,875	22,885	28.0	15,707	19,496	24.1	2,168	3,389	56.3
Ontario	23,367	30,522	30.6	19,503	24,761	27.0	3,864	5,761	49.1
Manitoba	2,253	3,027	34.4	1,691	2,232	32.0	562	795	41.5
Saskatchewan	2,669	2,994	12.2	1,585	1,910	20.5	1,084	1,084	--
Alberta	6,768	7,826	15.6	4,133	4,888	18.3	2,635	2,938	11.5
British Columbia ²	6,463	7,534	16.6	4,684	5,300	13.2	1,779	2,234	25.6
	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%
Canada	679,446	941,425	38.6	500,459	706,110	41.1	178,987	235,315	31.5
Newfoundland	13,834	20,319	46.9	10,044	14,261	42.0	3,790	6,058	59.8
Prince Edward Island	2,758	3,981	44.3	2,123	2,928	37.9	635	1,053	65.8
Nova Scotia	23,065	34,966	51.6	15,566	26,285	68.9	7,499	8,681	15.8
New Brunswick	15,927	27,956	75.5	10,870	20,240	86.2	5,057	7,716	52.6
Quebec	176,682	239,873	35.8	145,886	199,267	36.6	30,796	40,606	31.9
Ontario	244,904	353,744	44.4	190,413	278,550	46.3	54,491	75,194	38.0
Manitoba	23,541	34,097	44.8	16,700	24,466	46.5	6,841	9,631	40.8
Saskatchewan	30,843	36,987	19.9	16,668	22,478	34.9	14,175	14,509	2.4
Alberta	79,879	99,513	24.6	44,940	58,723	30.7	34,939	40,790	16.7
British Columbia ²	68,013	89,989	32.3	47,249	58,912	24.7	20,764	31,077	49.7

¹ These data are unadjusted for seasonal variations.² Data for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.³ Including buses and coaches.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, July 1983 — Advance Information

Unadjusted Sales

For the fifth consecutive month this year, retail sales of new motor vehicles (without seasonal adjustment) in July 1983 showed a significant improvement compared to the same month a year earlier: total sales jumped 27.9% to 83,221 units. This was due primarily to the fact that Canadian consumers benefited from strengthening economic conditions (relatively lower nominal interest and inflation rates) and good weather in general during the month. North American manufacturers led the surge with passenger cars rising by 46.2% to 50,940 units and commercial vehicle sales up 37.2% to 14,721 units. Sales of overseas manufactured passenger cars dropped by 16.2% to 14,023 units, while those of overseas commercial vehicles increased 28.0% to 3,537 units.

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in July 1983 (based on unit sales) was 78.4%, up from 67.6% in July 1982 and the highest level posted since the October 1980 share of 79.9%. In contrast, Japanese manufacturers with 15.9% of the market posted their lowest share since October 1980 (14.4%); the July percentage was markedly lower than the 25.0% taken in the same month last year. European models accounted for 5.7% of total passenger car sales in July, also a decline from the 7.4% registered in July 1982.

The retail value of all new motor vehicles sold in July 1983 climbed 38.6% from a year earlier to reach \$941.4 million. North American passenger cars sold for \$547.5 million (up 61.2%) and commercial vehicles for \$201.2 million (up 30.5%). Sales of passenger cars

from overseas decreased 1.3% to \$158.6 million, while those of overseas commercial vehicles were up 37.5% to \$34.1 million. Included in total commercial vehicle sales were 374 coaches or buses (down 14.6%) valued at \$12.3 million (down 12.0%).

Total unit sales of all new passenger cars and commercial vehicles for the first seven months of 1983 showed an increase of 12.8% compared with the same period last year and reached 636,581 units valued at \$7,024.5 million (up 16.0%).

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Preliminary seasonally adjusted¹ estimates for July 1983 show sales of new passenger cars built in North America decreased 0.1% to a level of 55,478 units from the revised estimate of 55,536 units in June 1983. Seasonally adjusted sales of passenger cars from overseas decreased 22.9% to a preliminary level of 13,927 units in July from the previous month's revised sales of 18,070 units. Similarly adjusted total sales of all new commercial vehicles were 2.2% higher with 19,520 units sold compared with the previous month's revised sales of 19,104 units.

¹ Since February 1983, the seasonal factors used to derive the seasonally adjusted data are revised monthly, based on the most current information available.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions

1978 to 1983

Seasonally Adjusted

(1981=100)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Monthly Average
Canada													
1978	80	83	81	81	76	85	84	87	83	86	98	101	85
1979	91	87	87	90	92	95	85	91	104	116	93	84	93
1980	103	99	95	100	86	89	99	92	95	101	100	97	96
1981	99	105	107	77	102	109	106	108	103	101	94	83	100
1982	76	71	64	55	54	41	40	39	35	35	34	39	48
1983	38	33	36	41	43	48	51	44					
Atlantic Provinces													
1978	119	76	102	99	90	126	120	107	107	112	136	135	111
1979	110	128	132	143	102	111	66	90	108	166	81	75	109
1980	103	113	103	149	107	93	100	120	127	104	93	122	111
1981	119	107	94	76	88	85	94	104	106	117	131	91	100
1982	64	93	66	63	76	75	61	77	54	61	62	44	66
1983	79	42	64	62	92	89	166	76					
Quebec													
1978	123	138	133	136	111	132	133	142	129	116	150	158	133
1979	128	111	110	109	118	124	92	101	123	149	110	99	115
1980	127	112	125	123	104	103	126	110	116	123	112	107	116
1981	102	114	112	74	115	114	104	104	99	90	87	79	100
1982	72	73	62	56	52	40	41	43	37	41	37	48	50
1983	48	38	38	52	49	64	47	54					
Ontario													
1978	59	60	57	60	64	65	64	64	67	73	78	78	66
1979	79	81	80	87	92	88	85	89	105	98	92	82	88
1980	101	102	83	89	76	84	88	82	85	93	96	93	89
1981	94	103	109	70	93	108	106	114	100	109	102	87	100
1982	81	70	73	59	65	45	46	42	38	34	34	42	52
1983	35	33	42	42	41	46	53	45					
Prairie Provinces													
1978	60	59	61	57	63	60	65	66	65	72	76	81	65
1979	73	75	76	82	80	86	92	95	99	109	96	90	88
1980	90	90	89	92	85	87	95	89	90	92	105	99	92
1981	94	96	101	88	102	107	108	105	105	99	93	94	100
1982	81	70	58	51	45	34	33	29	28	26	29	29	43
1983	29	26	27	27	33	28	31	29					
British Columbia													
1978	39	40	41	42	41	48	40	42	44	46	42	49	43
1979	45	43	47	46	49	56	62	67	64	67	61	56	55
1980	61	60	65	66	67	68	72	70	74	75	88	87	71
1981	111	101	106	87	106	111	99	100	118	88	85	78	100
1982	72	60	50	42	34	27	22	22	23	23	22	23	35
1983	21	24	23	24	29	29	27	28					

Help-wanted Index, August 1983 (Published in the *Daily* and *Infomat* and on CANSIM)

The seasonally adjusted Canada Help-wanted Index (1981=100) declined to 44 in August 1983 from 51 in July.

By region, help-wanted indexes increased from July to August in Quebec to 54 from 47 and British Columbia to 28 from 27. Indexes declined in the Atlantic region to 76 from 166, Ontario to 45 from 53 and the Prairie provinces to 29 from 31.

Data users should note that the significant decrease recorded in the Atlantic region index resulted from an exceptionally large ad volume observed in July in the *St. John's Evening Telegram* newspaper.

Inquiries about the index should be directed to H. Stiebert (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Employment, Earnings and Hours, Unpublished Information, March 1982-February 1983 — Advance Information

Data from the revised Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours were produced commencing with the reference month of March 1982 but officially replaced the estimates of previous employment surveys beginning with the reference month of April 1983.

During the concurrent period — March 1982 to March 1983 — the changes made in fine tuning methodology and processing systems and procedures resulted in inconsistencies and inaccuracies in the estimates produced that cannot be corrected. These data will not be published but will be provided upon request — with qualifications regarding their limitations. Simple requests will be fulfilled without charge; for those requiring a substantial amount of work, charges will be made.

Data can be obtained by contacting R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Department Store Sales by Regions, July 1983

Department stores in Canada had sales in July 1983 totalling \$813.8 million, up 6.5% from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for January-July 1983 amounted to \$5,364.6 million, an increase of 6.7% from the first seven months of 1982.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from July 1982 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$302.5 million (+12.6%)
- Quebec, \$138.5 million (+2.8%)
- British Columbia, \$133.1 million (unchanged)
- Alberta, \$113.6 million (+2.3%)
- Atlantic provinces, \$58.6 million (+12.2%)
- Manitoba, \$41.7 million (+0.9%)
- Saskatchewan, \$25.9 million (+12.6%).

Data users should note that figures for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia. See the July 1983 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.55/\$15.50).

Export Clearances of Major Grains, July 1983 — Advance Information

Export clearances of the major grains during July 1983 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 2 069 700 tonnes
- Oats, 31 700 tonnes
- Barley, 372 300 tonnes
- Rye, 63 200 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 45 200 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 124 300 tonnes.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wheat Flour Production, July 1983 — Advance Information

Wheat flour and millfeeds produced during July 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced, 127 300 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced, 44 500 tonnes.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oils and Fats, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in July 1983 totalled 31 119 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month were 9 844 tonnes and shortening sales amounted to 8 218 tonnes.

For further information, order the July issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Telephone Statistics, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary results show Canada's telephone systems had 1982 operating revenues totalling \$7.9 billion, up 12.6% from the 1981 level of \$7.0 billion. Total operating expenses increased 14.1% over the period to \$5.5 billion from \$4.8 billion. After-tax profits decreased 2.2% to \$649.1 million in 1982 from \$663.9 million in 1981.

The number of telephones in operation, as reported by the telephone industry, totalled 16,802,000, down 0.8% from 16,944,000 in 1981.

For further information, order *Telephone Statistics, 1982* (56-203, \$6.35), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Report on Fur Farms, 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian mink production in 1982 amounted to 1,465,961 pelts, up from 1,390,689 pelts in 1981. The value of mink pelts sold in 1982 declined to \$40,930,523 from \$44,450,500 in 1981.

For further information, order *Report on Fur Farms, 1982* (23-208, \$4.75), or contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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- 23-204 (Canada: \$3.15; Other Countries: \$3.80) **Shorn Wool Production**, 1983
 - 26-006 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, May 1983
 - 32-010 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, August 1, 1983
 - 35-002 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, June 1983
 - 36-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Rigid Insulating Board**, July 1983
 - 43-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, July 1983
- (continued on page 12)

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Quarter

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)
(\$ millions)

	II 1982	III 1982	IV 1982	I 1983	II 1983
Gross Domestic Product	116,466.3	114,895.7	113,846.1	115,574.6	117,730.8
Agriculture	3,302.2	3,396.6	3,399.3	3,403.8	3,377.7
Forestry	615.7	543.6	611.0	707.5	731.5
Fishing and trapping	167.1	189.7	205.7	216.1	216.7
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	2,940.7	2,614.0	2,757.1	2,804.8	2,924.2
Manufacturing industries	23,350.0	23,001.8	21,953.5	23,329.2	23,915.9
Construction industry	6,764.3	6,379.9	6,422.7	6,526.7	6,825.0
Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,477.0	16,255.5	15,934.5	16,095.9	16,453.1
Transportation	7,016.4	6,909.6	6,659.1	6,722.0	6,880.8
Storage	247.0	248.3	242.7	245.3	251.8
Communication	5,301.2	5,257.3	5,224.3	5,275.4	5,339.3
Electric power, gas and water utilities	3,912.5	3,840.3	3,808.3	3,853.2	3,981.2
Trade	14,194.9	13,866.6	13,949.4	14,160.8	14,516.6
Wholesale trade	5,744.7	5,503.1	5,556.2	5,658.1	5,861.4
Retail trade	8,450.2	8,363.4	8,393.2	8,502.6	8,655.2
Finance, insurance and real estate	16,296.5	16,383.2	16,480.3	16,280.4	16,334.8
Finance industries	3,509.3	3,494.2	3,438.5	3,440.9	3,377.8
Insurance carriers	1,610.1	1,603.2	1,573.0	1,550.5	1,526.5
Insurance agencies and real estate industry	5,379.5	5,461.5	5,616.2	5,421.8	5,542.4
Community, business and personal industries	23,958.5	23,836.2	23,671.0	23,543.9	23,891.1
Education and related services	5,887.2	5,883.7	5,919.2	5,834.0	5,990.2
Health and welfare services	6,396.2	6,444.8	6,492.0	6,568.0	6,647.4
Amusement and recreation services	978.4	986.8	960.3	969.4	980.9
Services to business management	5,344.1	5,231.3	5,151.1	5,103.3	5,161.6
Personal services	942.4	942.8	942.3	941.3	942.2
Accommodation and food services	2,920.9	2,866.7	2,761.6	2,711.8	2,768.0
Public administration and defence	8,399.3	8,428.7	8,461.5	8,505.7	8,544.2
Federal administration	3,864.8	3,888.4	3,910.3	3,920.4	3,961.1
Provincial administration	2,548.6	2,558.1	2,563.9	2,567.6	2,572.4
Local administration	1,986.0	1,982.2	1,987.4	2,017.8	2,010.8
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	41,052.5	39,965.9	39,157.7	40,841.1	41,972.1
Service-producing industries	75,413.7	74,929.9	74,688.4	74,733.5	75,758.7
Commercial industries	97,637.3	96,018.9	94,887.5	96,625.3	98,555.8
Non-commercial industries	18,828.9	18,876.8	18,958.6	18,949.2	19,174.9
Industrial production	30,203.2	29,456.1	28,519.0	29,987.1	30,821.2
Durable manufacturing industries	11,697.6	11,400.7	10,432.4	11,382.6	11,803.3
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11,652.4	11,601.1	11,521.1	11,946.6	12,112.6
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	40,972.1	40,867.4	40,296.7	41,012.7	41,176.4
Non-durable goods	12,469.2	12,461.1	12,388.3	12,594.2	12,614.7
Durable goods	5,381.1	5,363.9	5,082.8	5,705.0	5,775.9
Services	23,121.7	23,042.4	22,825.6	22,713.5	22,785.8
Capital formation	13,447.7	12,809.6	12,929.2	12,717.8	13,083.1
Construction	8,188.7	7,831.1	8,074.6	7,962.5	8,304.3
Machinery and equipment	5,259.0	4,978.6	4,854.6	4,755.2	4,778.8
Intermediate inputs	43,734.9	42,862.5	42,181.8	43,414.8	44,817.1
Raw materials	5,624.5	5,276.8	5,478.0	5,704.4	5,879.3
Construction-oriented industries	3,045.0	2,946.8	2,932.5	3,221.9	3,432.5
Energy	6,274.2	6,250.0	6,148.5	6,156.1	6,289.4
Other goods	10,957.0	10,722.6	10,289.9	10,877.9	11,459.8
Other services	17,834.3	17,665.3	17,332.7	17,454.5	17,756.1
Government	18,311.5	18,356.3	18,438.4	18,429.2	18,654.2

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates), Second Quarter 1983 and June 1983 — Advance Information

Gross Domestic Product in constant (1971) prices increased 1.9% to \$117.7 billion in the second quarter of 1983, a higher rate of growth than the revised estimate of 1.5% for the first quarter. Over the latest quarter, the rate of growth accelerated each month — 0.4% in April, 0.9% in May and 1.5% in June. The June

advance was the second highest monthly increase recorded since the economic recovery began in October 1982 (the January 1983 advance was the highest at 1.8%).

The overall gain in output from the October 1982 low point in the economy to June 1983 was 4.8%, a record (continued)

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices, by Industry, by Month(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)
(\$ millions)

1970 S.I.C.	Industry	June 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	115,758.3	116,048.4	116,472.7	117,468.9	119,250.7
1	Agriculture	3,313.0	3,380.4	3,369.6	3,356.1	3,407.4
2	Forestry	590.5	718.4	717.7	739.8	737.1
3	Fishing and trapping	200.5	202.1	194.5	219.6	235.9
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	2,755.4	2,839.8	2,823.4	2,925.6	3,023.5
5	Manufacturing industries	23,233.2	23,336.9	23,660.0	23,817.0	24,270.7
6	Construction industry	6,597.9	6,462.3	6,490.0	6,826.5	7,158.4
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,366.9	16,248.4	16,325.8	16,472.7	16,560.9
8	Trade	14,077.8	14,387.3	14,213.8	14,334.4	15,001.6
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	16,343.8	16,218.2	16,328.0	16,317.6	16,358.7
10	Community, business and personal service industries	23,888.1	23,733.4	23,809.1	23,899.8	23,964.5
11	Public administration and defence	8,391.1	8,521.2	8,540.9	8,559.7	8,532.1
	Industry groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	40,524.6	40,839.0	41,196.1	41,899.1	42,821.1
	Service-producing industries	75,233.7	75,209.3	75,276.6	75,569.8	76,429.6
	Commercial industries	96,929.6	96,917.6	97,313.4	98,285.7	100,068.4
	Non-commercial industries	18,828.7	19,130.8	19,159.3	19,183.2	19,182.3
	Industrial production	29,822.7	30,075.9	30,424.3	30,757.0	31,282.3
	Groupings of industries by demand category:					
	Consumer goods and services	40,874.0	41,041.6	40,880.0	41,095.9	41,553.2
	Non-durable goods	12,484.9	12,718.4	12,487.5	12,490.1	12,866.5
	Durable goods	5,323.7	5,600.9	5,629.7	5,790.0	5,907.9
	Services	23,065.3	22,722.4	22,762.8	22,815.7	22,778.9
	Capital formation	13,142.1	12,618.5	12,710.7	12,986.8	13,551.7
	Construction	8,034.4	7,886.2	7,926.0	8,277.7	8,709.1
	Machinery and equipment	5,107.7	4,732.2	4,784.7	4,709.1	4,842.6
	Intermediate inputs	43,433.2	43,777.7	44,243.2	44,723.7	45,484.5
	Raw materials	5,406.4	5,739.9	5,752.8	5,897.3	5,987.8
	Construction-oriented industries	3,033.2	3,259.0	3,362.4	3,373.6	3,561.5
	Energy	6,279.0	6,201.2	6,192.8	6,300.0	6,375.4
	Other goods	10,918.1	11,087.4	11,268.7	11,420.0	11,690.8
	Other services	17,796.5	17,490.3	17,666.6	17,732.8	17,869.0
	Government	18,309.0	18,610.6	18,638.8	18,662.6	18,661.3

very of almost three-fifths of the drop in output during the downturn. Labour Force Survey data indicate that employment increased 2.6% over the same period.

Growth in the latest quarter was broadly based. Some of the major increases were related to increased demand for housing. Residential construction was up almost 26% in the quarter and increased 5.7% in June. Buoyant sales of existing homes also pushed output of insurance and real estate agencies 8.6% higher in the quarter. High rates of housing starts in May and June will lead to continued high levels of residential construction activity in July. The construction oriented industries — many are in manufacturing — were also up 6.5% in the quarter.

Retail trade increased 1.8% in the second quarter and 5.7% in June. Almost all of the quarterly increase was due to a 13.8% gain in sales of new motor vehicle dealers following a 7.8% gain in the first quarter. For other retail stores there was a strong increase of 6.5% in June (the sales tax concessions in Ontario were a factor in increased sales of some stores in May and June).

Output increased notably in both forestry and mining in the second quarter. The rate of growth in forestry was strong but slower than in the first quarter.

For metal mines the second quarter increase of 15% was substantial and followed quarterly jumps in output of 11% and 19% (the gains originated with copper-nickel and iron mining; both industries were still producing at low levels but iron mining at only 50% of its 1971 level was the weaker of the two). Other non-metal mining (mainly potash mining) also increased output significantly by 32.1% in the quarter.

Manufacturing production increased 2.5% in the second quarter following a 6.3% increase in the first quarter. The June increase of 1.9% was the second largest monthly increase in the current recovery period. In the first quarter a substantial part of the recovery was due to an almost 50% increase in motor vehicle manufacturing. In the second quarter increases were posted in most other manufacturing industries, including some of the machinery industries. There was also a sharp production increase in primary metals manufacturing in the quarter as growth accelerated in iron and steel mills and continued to advance in smelting and refining.

(continued on page 5)

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	June 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983
Gross Domestic Product	139.0	139.4	139.9	141.1	143.2
Agriculture	122.9	125.4	125.0	124.5	126.4
Forestry	88.2	107.3	107.2	110.5	110.1
Fishing and trapping	136.1	137.1	131.9	149.0	160.1
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	87.6	90.3	89.7	93.0	96.1
Manufacturing industries	122.0	122.6	124.3	125.1	127.5
Construction industry	112.9	110.5	111.0	116.8	122.4
Transportation, communication and other utilities	162.3	161.1	161.9	163.3	164.2
Transportation	134.1	130.6	131.5	131.9	133.5
Storage	134.9	135.9	130.5	133.6	131.8
Communication	211.9	211.8	211.8	213.6	215.0
Electric power, gas and water utilities	174.8	177.7	179.6	183.0	181.8
Trade	143.6	146.7	145.0	146.2	153.0
Wholesale trade	137.6	138.2	142.8	140.8	145.1
Retail trade	147.8	152.9	146.5	150.1	158.7
Finance, insurance and real estate	170.4	169.1	170.3	170.2	170.6
Finance industries	183.2	176.3	180.5	177.3	175.0
Insurance carriers	210.4	200.9	200.3	199.3	197.3
Insurance agencies and real estate agencies	168.2	169.2	170.2	171.9	173.9
Community, business and personal service industries	148.5	147.6	148.1	148.6	149.0
Education and related services	110.5	112.0	112.2	112.4	112.9
Health and welfare services	145.0	149.6	149.8	150.4	150.7
Amusement and recreation services	190.8	190.2	190.6	189.1	190.9
Services to business management	267.2	256.1	258.1	259.9	261.3
Personal services	113.9	114.8	113.8	113.8	113.7
Accommodation and food services	133.5	126.7	128.3	129.6	129.2
Public administration and defence	136.4	138.5	138.8	139.1	138.7
Federal administration	122.8	124.2	124.9	125.5	125.5
Provincial administration	161.1	161.4	161.7	161.8	162.1
Local administration	139.0	144.7	144.3	144.1	141.8
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	120.1	121.0	122.1	124.2	126.9
Service-producing industries	151.9	151.9	152.0	152.6	154.3
Commercial industries	142.5	142.5	143.1	144.5	147.1
Non-commercial industries	123.4	125.4	125.6	125.8	125.7
Industrial production	122.3	123.4	124.8	126.2	128.3
Durable manufacturing industries	119.2	118.0	119.7	122.0	125.4
Non-durable manufacturing industries	124.9	127.2	129.0	128.2	129.6
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	151.5	152.1	151.5	152.3	154.0
Non-durable goods	134.0	136.5	134.1	134.1	138.1
Durable goods	141.9	149.2	150.0	154.3	157.4
Services	165.7	163.2	163.5	163.9	163.7
Capital formation	134.2	128.9	129.8	132.6	138.4
Construction	123.8	121.5	122.2	127.6	134.2
Machinery and equipment	154.7	143.3	144.9	142.6	146.7
Intermediate inputs	137.1	138.2	139.6	141.2	143.6
Raw materials	100.3	106.5	106.8	109.4	111.1
Construction-oriented industries	113.1	121.5	125.4	125.8	132.8
Energy	140.9	139.1	138.9	141.3	143.0
Other goods	118.0	119.8	121.8	123.4	126.3
Other services	179.7	176.6	178.4	179.1	180.4
Government	123.7	125.8	125.9	126.1	126.1

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Quarter

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates) (\$ millions)

	II 1982	III 1982	IV 1982	I 1983	II 1983
Industrial Production	30,203.2	29,456.1	28,519.0	29,987.1	30,821.2
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	2,940.7	2,614.0	2,757.1	2,804.8	2,924.2
Metal mines	975.0	591.0	659.8	786.7	905.1
Mineral fuels	1,403.4	1,465.0	1,456.9	1,433.8	1,415.7
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	220.4	231.1	257.6	231.4	284.5
Services incidental to mining	251.1	237.0	288.6	259.7	224.4
Manufacturing industries	23,350.0	23,001.8	21,953.5	23,329.2	23,915.9
Food and beverage industries	3,204.7	3,239.8	3,177.6	3,256.1	3,216.0
Tobacco products industries	207.2	202.5	206.4	209.8	192.1
Rubber and plastic products industries	749.5	762.6	739.1	782.9	810.4
Leather industries	160.2	166.6	155.0	160.2	170.9
Textile industries	702.7	682.7	717.1	773.1	775.6
Knitting mills	185.4	191.5	192.5	206.8	206.4
Clothing industries	622.9	627.1	647.1	668.6	688.8
Wood industries	1,057.7	1,084.9	1,090.9	1,201.0	1,263.6
Furniture and fixture industries	368.5	352.0	375.5	402.7	404.6
Paper and allied industries	1,803.4	1,788.8	1,762.4	1,839.5	1,922.2
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1,484.2	1,442.8	1,434.3	1,447.5	1,468.3
Primary metal industries	1,630.9	1,562.3	1,460.7	1,522.4	1,751.7
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1,782.1	1,689.0	1,601.6	1,669.0	1,715.9
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1,458.6	1,314.7	1,241.0	1,119.4	1,127.7
Transportation equipment industries	2,988.7	3,024.0	2,413.0	3,087.0	3,107.6
Electrical products industries	1,683.2	1,670.1	1,562.3	1,639.7	1,648.3
Non-metallic mineral products industries	727.8	703.6	687.2	741.3	783.9
Petroleum and coal products industries	237.6	237.1	227.5	221.9	208.2
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,636.2	1,622.2	1,603.1	1,716.8	1,795.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	658.5	637.3	659.1	663.5	658.1
Electric power, gas and water utilities	3,912.5	3,840.3	3,808.3	3,853.2	3,981.2
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	11,697.6	11,400.7	10,432.4	11,382.6	11,803.3
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11,652.4	11,601.1	11,521.1	11,946.6	12,112.6

A number of other industries also benefited from the improved level of economic activity — rail, truck and air transport all increased in the quarter along with electric utilities, gas distribution and telephone systems.

In finance, insurance and real estate, most of the increase originated with insurance and real estate agencies. In contrast, banking declined for the sixth consecutive quarter.

Data users should note that data have been revised back to 1976 to incorporate revisions to data underlying the GDP estimates, to introduce some changes in methodology and — in the case of the monthly and quarterly data — to include new seasonal factors. These revisions will be included in catalogue 61-213,

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1982 for the period 1976-1982 and in the June 1983 issue of catalogue 61-005, Gross Domestic Product by Industry for 1983.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3.70/\$37), or contact R. Martel, R. Kennedy or Erika Young (613-995-0568), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see tables on pages 6 to 9)

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates) (\$ millions)

	June 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983
Industrial Production	29,822.7	30,075.9	30,424.3	30,757.0	31,282.3
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	2,755.4	2,839.8	2,823.4	2,925.6	3,023.5
Metal mines	767.7	800.1	809.6	930.4	975.3
Mineral fuels	1,468.8	1,417.6	1,399.5	1,402.8	1,444.8
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	190.8	286.2	290.3	289.8	273.4
Services incidental to mining	238.6	243.7	230.6	208.3	234.4
Manufacturing industries	23,233.2	23,336.9	23,660.0	23,817.0	24,270.7
Food and beverage industries	3,241.1	3,190.4	3,232.2	3,174.4	3,241.3
Tobacco products industries	211.1	185.5	198.7	191.8	185.9
Rubber and plastic products industries	754.3	823.8	815.7	795.0	820.6
Leather industries	152.5	167.2	166.6	166.2	179.9
Textile industries	722.2	774.4	792.8	761.6	772.4
Knitting mills	186.8	208.3	222.5	203.4	193.4
Clothing industries	615.9	697.3	702.7	701.9	661.7
Wood industries	1,073.5	1,201.4	1,225.8	1,242.9	1,322.0
Furniture and fixture industries	363.5	409.3	401.5	396.9	415.4
Paper and allied industries	1,800.8	1,855.9	1,877.8	1,917.7	1,971.1
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1,465.0	1,458.9	1,455.4	1,474.9	1,474.5
Primary metal industries	1,577.4	1,602.7	1,662.9	1,745.0	1,847.2
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1,758.6	1,658.5	1,696.6	1,689.4	1,761.6
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1,365.4	1,124.6	1,086.7	1,129.1	1,167.4
Transportation equipment industries	2,976.7	2,986.8	3,075.1	3,174.6	3,073.1
Electrical products industries	1,666.7	1,640.8	1,626.2	1,610.9	1,707.8
Non-metallic mineral products industries	716.6	758.6	766.4	781.9	803.4
Petroleum and coal products industries	249.1	215.3	198.7	205.0	220.8
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,687.1	1,739.6	1,779.8	1,794.2	1,812.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	648.8	637.5	675.8	660.0	638.4
Electric power, gas and water utilities	3,834.1	3,899.2	3,941.0	4,014.4	3,988.1
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	11,498.5	11,382.8	11,541.2	11,770.8	12,097.9
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11,734.7	11,954.1	12,118.8	12,046.2	12,172.7

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	June 1982	Mar. 1983	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983
Industrial Production	122.3	123.4	124.8	126.2	128.3
Mines (Including milling), quarries and oil wells	87.6	90.3	89.7	93.0	96.1
Metal mines	58.3	60.8	61.5	70.7	74.1
Mineral fuels	114.9	110.9	109.5	109.7	113.0
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	64.0	96.0	97.3	97.2	91.7
Services incidental to mining	142.3	145.3	137.5	124.2	139.8
Manufacturing industries	122.0	122.6	124.3	125.1	127.5
Food and beverage industries	122.8	120.8	122.4	120.2	122.8
Tobacco products industries	117.1	102.9	110.2	106.4	103.1
Rubber and plastic products industries	139.8	152.7	151.2	147.4	152.1
Leather industries	87.4	95.9	95.5	95.3	103.2
Textile industries	110.1	118.1	120.9	116.1	117.8
Knitting mills	104.9	116.9	124.9	114.2	108.6
Clothing industries	101.9	115.4	116.3	116.2	109.5
Wood industries	129.2	144.5	147.5	149.5	159.0
Furniture and fixture industries	104.0	117.1	114.9	113.5	118.8
Paper and allied industries	115.0	118.5	119.9	122.4	125.8
Printing, publishing and allied industries	159.4	158.8	158.4	160.5	160.5
Primary metal industries	95.2	96.7	100.4	105.3	111.5
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	107.2	101.1	103.4	103.0	107.4
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	163.3	134.5	130.0	135.0	139.6
Transportation equipment industries	132.4	132.9	136.8	141.2	136.7
Electrical products industries	124.7	122.8	121.7	120.5	127.8
Non-metallic mineral products industries	96.1	101.7	102.8	104.9	107.7
Petroleum and coal products industries	94.9	82.0	75.7	78.1	84.1
Chemical and chemical products industries	149.1	153.8	157.3	158.6	160.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	119.2	117.1	124.1	121.2	117.3
Electric power, gas and water utilities	174.8	177.7	179.6	183.0	181.8
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	119.2	118.0	119.7	122.0	125.4
Non-durable manufacturing industries	124.9	127.2	129.0	128.2	129.6

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983
Gross Domestic Product	136.7	136.9	136.6	139.1	138.0
Agriculture	127.1	125.6	125.6	127.9	125.5
Forestry	91.6	93.1	89.1	111.3	98.4
Fishing and trapping	116.0	135.8	166.9	156.7	146.0
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	85.1	88.8	89.0	88.7	88.5
Manufacturing industries	115.7	115.3	114.9	122.7	122.3
Construction industry	108.7	108.2	112.6	114.1	110.3
Transportation, communication and other utilities	157.9	158.8	157.3	159.0	158.7
Transportation	128.4	128.4	127.4	129.4	127.8
Storage	126.0	125.6	130.0	129.1	120.7
Communication	208.8	209.2	208.7	210.0	210.9
Electric power, gas and water utilities	172.6	176.2	171.9	173.6	175.6
Trade	142.5	142.4	141.9	143.1	143.4
Wholesale trade	138.3	135.2	132.8	137.5	138.1
Retail trade	145.5	147.6	148.4	147.2	147.2
Finance, insurance and real estate	171.6	173.5	170.5	171.1	169.1
Finance industries	182.7	183.1	176.7	185.5	181.1
Insurance carriers	205.6	205.5	204.0	203.8	201.6
Insurance agencies and real estate agencies	172.3	177.6	172.9	169.3	166.3
Community, business and personal service industries	147.3	147.0	147.2	146.6	145.0
Education and related services	111.1	110.8	111.6	111.4	105.3
Health and welfare services	146.7	146.3	147.4	147.4	148.6
Amusement and recreation services	186.8	186.2	185.6	186.1	187.7
Services to business management	260.6	259.2	257.9	257.7	256.6
Personal services	113.8	113.7	113.7	113.3	112.8
Accommodation and food services	128.6	129.4	128.1	125.6	126.9
Public administration and defence	137.5	137.2	137.8	137.9	138.4
Federal administration	123.8	123.5	123.8	123.8	124.0
Provincial administration	161.4	160.8	161.8	161.4	161.9
Local administration	141.4	141.5	142.3	142.8	144.2
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	115.8	116.0	116.4	121.7	120.4
Service-producing industries	150.9	151.1	150.4	150.9	150.0
Commercial industries	139.4	139.8	139.3	142.3	141.4
Non-commercial industries	124.3	123.9	124.6	124.4	122.8
Industrial production	116.9	117.4	116.7	122.9	122.8
Durable manufacturing industries	109.6	107.4	107.4	119.0	117.0
Non-durable manufacturing industries	121.9	123.4	122.6	126.4	127.8
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	149.2	149.1	149.6	152.3	151.6
Non-durable goods	132.2	133.6	133.2	134.2	134.8
Durable goods	136.4	131.6	138.3	156.9	149.9
Services	164.1	164.2	163.7	163.1	163.2
Capital formation	130.6	132.4	133.2	132.6	128.2
Construction	121.8	124.4	127.1	126.0	120.6
Machinery and equipment	147.9	148.0	145.1	145.6	143.2
Intermediate inputs	133.5	133.9	132.1	136.5	136.4
Raw materials	100.8	101.9	102.3	106.9	104.2
Construction-oriented industries	109.5	107.6	111.0	118.2	120.8
Energy	137.3	140.3	136.2	137.5	137.7
Other goods	112.2	112.3	109.1	115.3	117.5
Other services	175.9	175.5	173.7	176.8	175.4
Government	124.6	124.2	124.9	124.8	123.1

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1983
Industrial Production	116.9	117.4	116.7	122.9	122.8
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	85.1	88.8	89.0	88.7	88.5
Metal mines	46.8	51.3	52.3	56.5	62.0
Mineral fuels	113.6	115.8	112.4	113.8	111.8
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	89.2	87.7	82.3	73.4	63.5
Services incidental to mining	145.6	170.4	200.2	165.9	153.4
Manufacturing industries	115.7	115.3	114.9	122.7	122.3
Food and beverage industries	118.9	121.9	120.3	125.8	123.3
Tobacco products industries	114.0	114.8	114.7	125.1	121.1
Rubber and plastic products industries	136.7	140.4	133.9	136.9	145.8
Leather industries	89.0	89.3	88.3	82.2	97.5
Textile industries	108.4	108.4	111.1	116.9	118.6
Knitting mills	107.7	113.8	102.8	116.0	115.4
Clothing industries	104.9	107.3	109.1	105.5	111.0
Wood industries	134.0	124.5	135.2	143.8	145.1
Furniture and fixture industries	102.1	107.9	112.2	117.5	111.0
Paper and allied industries	112.6	113.3	111.7	115.9	117.9
Printing, publishing and allied industries	154.1	156.5	157.7	156.9	156.9
Primary metal industries	94.5	93.1	76.9	88.3	90.6
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	98.5	98.8	95.6	102.6	101.5
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	140.2	148.1	157.0	134.7	132.5
Transportation equipment industries	110.2	101.6	110.3	142.0	137.1
Electrical products industries	118.1	117.1	115.6	124.7	120.6
Non-metallic mineral products industries	93.2	94.0	89.3	99.6	96.9
Petroleum and coal products industries	86.9	88.1	85.0	86.2	85.4
Chemical and chemical products industries	143.0	140.8	141.3	148.5	153.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	119.4	120.3	123.5	123.6	124.9
Electric power, gas and water utilities	172.6	176.2	171.9	173.6	175.6
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	109.6	107.4	107.4	119.0	117.0
Non-durable manufacturing industries	121.9	123.4	122.6	126.4	127.8

Financial Institutions

Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

	Second Quarter 1983	Change From Same Period a Year Earlier		Change from First Quarter 1983
	\$'000	Amount \$'000	%	\$'000
Trust Companies				
Mortgages	29,536,041	1,797,743	6.4	804,482
Total assets	50,103,663	3,898,185	8.4	1,404,368
Demand deposits	11,173,148	1,042,488	10.3	714,596
Term deposits	33,526,430	2,234,821	7.2	659,740
Mortgage Companies				
Mortgages	27,812,136	7,539,890	37.5	1,630,185
Total assets	34,346,743	9,960,126	41.2	2,902,505
Demand deposits	574,636	27,858	5.1	44,985
Term deposits	19,693,950	3,798,752	23.9	1,557,881
Real Estate Investment Trusts				
Mortgages	378,002	-231,735	-37.8	-58,366
Total assets	658,825	-431,471	-39.5	-79,228
Financial Corporations				
Retail sales financing:				
Industrial & commercial	2,531,866	-717,318	-21.3	-128,728
Consumer	3,037,067	-163,788	-5.1	106,542
Wholesale financing	2,264,096	-240,739	-9.5	55,325
Small Loans Act	8,920	-5,056	-36.2	-997
Other personal loans	916,899	-88,548	-8.8	-11,518
Total assets	12,361,792	-323,662	-2.4	225,272
Finance Leasing Corporations				
Lease contracts	2,069,618	39,685	2.2	9,097
Total assets	2,402,798	-31,144	-1.5	-10,749
Investment Funds (Cost)				
Canadian preferred shares	279,054	23,602	9.2	14,666
Canadian common shares	1,601,823	258,916	20.4	108,965
Foreign preferred & common shares	1,456,270	201,159	17.6	61,005
Total assets	5,888,444	751,862	15.2	211,215
Total portfolio:				
Cost	5,621,756	675,396	14.3	220,417
Market	6,935,832	2,456,265	54.8	734,142
Closed-end Funds (Cost)				
Canadian common shares	350,274	-3,872	-1.2	8,128
Total portfolio:				
Cost	877,213	173,987	27.9	166,713
Market	1,519,890	703,473	86.1	300,041
Property & Casualty Insurance Cos.				
Net premiums earned	1,807,719	185,136	11.4	80,784
Underwriting gains	47,717	170,689	...	32,740
Total assets	14,584,284	1,200,074	9.3	575,760

Further information will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication, *Financial Institutions*, Second Quarter 1983 (61-006, \$7.95/\$31.80).

1981 Census User Summary Tapes

One more spatial reference product is now available on tape.

- CARTLIB files are digital cartographic libraries of the boundaries and related features of various geostatistical areas, stored on magnetic tape for use by computer mapping programs. A CARTLIB file is now available at the federal electoral district (FED) level, based on the 1976 Representation Order. The file contains the boundaries of the 282 FEDs, as well as the provincial and territorial boundaries.

The file is available for all of Canada for \$200. For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, July 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Canada's population at July 1, 1983 totalled an estimated 24,907,100 persons. Population figures for the provinces and territories were as follows:

- Ontario, 8,822,200
- Quebec, 6,524,700
- British Columbia, 2,826,800
- Alberta, 2,350,100
- Manitoba, 1,048,300
- Saskatchewan, 994,000
- Nova Scotia, 860,100
- New Brunswick, 707,600
- Newfoundland, 578,600
- Prince Edward Island, 124,200
- Northwest Territories, 48,400
- Yukon, 22,200.

Data users should note that these estimates are based on the June 3, 1981 Census, adjusted to June 1.

These preliminary postcensal estimates, which will be published in the next few weeks in catalogue 91-001, are available from CANSIM. Current quarterly figures on immigration and interprovincial migration can also be retrieved from CANSIM.

To obtain information on population estimates, contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 50 237 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in July 1983, up from 49 778 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the East-West production of selected chemicals for July 1983 is also available.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Provincial Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1981 — Advance Information

Annual estimates of Provincial Gross Domestic Product at factor cost for goods-producing industries plus education and related services, hospitals and accommodation and food services for the period 1971 to 1981 are now available from CANSIM matrix 4006.

Annual constant (1971) price estimates of Provincial Gross Domestic Product at factor cost are also available from CANSIM matrix 4007 for the following industries: agriculture, fishing, hunting and trapping, manufacturing, electric power, gas distribution, education and related services, hospitals and accommodation and food services. Estimates have been revised from 1976 onwards.

For further information, order *Provincial Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1981* (catalogue 61-202), or contact M. Vallières (613-995-0581), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Vending Machine Operators, 1982 — Advance Information

Vending machine operators in Canada reported 1982 sales through vending machines (122,607 units) totalling \$363.4 million, down 4.4% from \$380.1 million in 1981.

A breakdown of sales in the latest year follows, with percentage changes from 1981 in brackets:

- Cigarette machines (27,508 units), \$135.6 million (-4.6%)
- Coffee machines (15,729 units), \$65.0 million (-6.6%)
- Soft drink machines (26,656 units), \$66.0 million (+4.4%)
- Packaged confections, pastry, snack and confectionery combination machines (14,532 units), \$48.9 million (-0.4%)
- Milk, juices and hot and cold beverage combination machines (4,053 units), \$18.6 million (-13.9%)
- Fresh food combination machines (4,824 units), \$20.4 million (-12.6%).

Further information will be contained in *Vending Machine Operators, 1982* (63-213, \$6.35), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304) or (Telex 053-5585), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

44-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Cement**, July 1983

45-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Asphalt Roofing**, July 1983

47-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada**, July 1983

61-003P (N/C) **Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics**, Second Quarter 1983 — Preliminary Data

63-002 (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, June 1983



Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

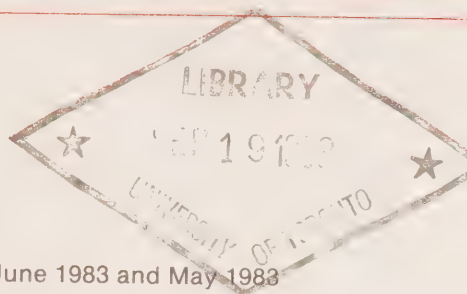
Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, \$79.50 a year; other countries, \$95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

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Monday, September 12, 1983



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Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	June 1983f	May 1983p	Apr. 1983r
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	242.4	232.3	196.3
Prince Edward Island	51.6	48.8	45.8
Nova Scotia	439.9	430.7	412.5
New Brunswick	333.5	325.6	307.1
Quebec	3,926.1	3,862.6	3,699.7
Ontario	6,875.8	6,749.8	6,554.3
Manitoba	645.3	636.1	612.7
Saskatchewan	552.8	534.4	509.3
Alberta	1,743.9	1,712.0	1,677.5
British Columbia	2,047.8	2,012.4	1,939.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories	64.6	63.0	59.8
Total Wages and Salaries	16,923.6	16,607.6	16,014.1
Supplementary Labour Income	1,805.2	1,768.1	1,703.8
Labour Income	18,728.8	18,375.7	17,717.9
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	229.4	230.7	202.8
Prince Edward Island	48.1	49.2	49.0
Nova Scotia	426.4	426.2	420.4
New Brunswick	320.2	319.4	316.8
Quebec	3,813.5	3,822.6	3,734.7
Ontario	6,682.9	6,698.8	6,608.9
Manitoba	624.9	629.5	622.7
Saskatchewan	523.7	521.5	519.4
Alberta	1,712.9	1,716.0	1,723.5
British Columbia	2,007.9	1,983.6	1,938.6
Yukon and Northwest Territories	63.2	63.2	61.9
Total Wages and Salaries	16,453.1	16,460.8	16,198.8
Supplementary Labour Income	1,755.1	1,752.1	1,722.6
Labour Income	18,208.2	18,212.9	17,921.3

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

Estimates of Labour Income, June 1983 and May 1983 — Advance Information

Labour income for the month of June 1983 was estimated at \$18,728.8 million, an increase of \$858.4 million or 4.8% from June 1982.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries decreased by \$7.7 million between May and June 1983 to \$16,453.1 million.

For the month of May 1983, labour income was estimated at \$18,375.7 million, up \$1,013.8 million or 5.8% from May 1982.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$262.0 million between April and May 1983 to \$16,460.8 million.

The estimates will be published in the April-June 1983 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$5.30/\$21.20). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on next page)

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour IncomeBasis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	June 1983f	May 1983p	Apr. 1983r	June 1982
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	229.7	166.0	125.3	181.7
Forestry	151.9	134.6	112.7	143.2
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	475.9	465.7	453.8	498.3
Manufacturing Industries	3,536.0	3,496.2	3,373.8	3,416.4
Construction Industry	1,041.7	958.4	863.0	1,000.5
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,869.9	1,854.8	1,808.3	1,854.3
Trade	2,015.5	2,004.1	1,951.1	2,001.7
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,236.4	1,220.8	1,201.2	1,157.6
Commercial and Personal Services	1,699.8	1,675.0	1,606.2	1,662.2
Education and Related Services	1,776.7	1,764.5	1,726.7	1,693.1
Health and Welfare Services	1,204.3	1,221.5	1,186.6	1,108.3
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	696.7	683.0	673.6	624.7
Provincial Administration	559.4	543.8	517.2	501.0
Local Administration	429.7	419.2	414.7	405.6
Total Wages and Salaries	16,923.6	16,607.6	16,014.1	16,248.5
Supplementary Labour Income	1,805.2	1,768.1	1,703.8	1,621.9
Labour Income	18,728.8	18,375.7	17,717.9	17,870.4
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	206.5	165.2	158.7	153.8
Forestry	137.8	137.4	139.0	125.4
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	463.6	468.2	464.0	483.6
Manufacturing Industries	3,447.7	3,462.1	3,377.3	3,340.3
Construction Industry	975.9	958.7	953.5	928.0
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,812.2	1,838.1	1,836.8	1,798.1
Trade	1,982.8	1,989.0	1,956.1	1,967.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,219.4	1,214.4	1,194.2	1,142.2
Commercial and Personal Services	1,647.0	1,657.2	1,629.4	1,612.1
Education and Related Services	1,720.0	1,713.2	1,662.3	1,641.5
Health and Welfare Services	1,183.9	1,209.6	1,190.6	1,089.6
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	689.1	681.6	677.9	617.4
Provincial Administration	545.4	544.5	534.9	487.4
Local Administration	421.8	421.6	423.8	393.5
Total Wages and Salaries	16,453.1	16,460.8	16,198.8	15,780.3
Supplementary Labour Income	1,755.1	1,752.1	1,722.5	1,573.4
Labour Income	18,208.2	18,212.9	17,921.3	17,353.7

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

Franchising in the Canadian Economy — Current vs Constant Dollars, 1976-1981

Thousands of Dollars

		Thousands of Dollars										
		1976 (BASE)	1977	1978	1979		1980		1981			
Retail trade ³	Current \$	1,188,544	1,359,227	1,597,565	2,003,277		2,559,490		3,234,928			
	%		14.4 ¹	14.4 ²	17.5	34.4	25.4	68.6	28.8	115.4	26.4	172.2
	Constant \$	1,188,544	1,294,553	1,409,421	1,635,143		1,947,497		2,246,260			
	%		8.9	8.9	8.9	18.6	16.0	37.6	19.1	63.9	15.3	89.0
Construction, home improvement, maintenance & cleaning services	Current \$	719,803	832,848	998,254	1,170,667		1,363,398		1,532,164			
	%		15.7	15.7	19.9	38.7	17.3	62.6	16.5	89.4	12.4	112.9
	Constant \$	719,803	764,894	816,371	853,292		929,063		958,243			
	%		6.3	6.3	6.7	13.4	4.5	18.6	8.9	29.1	3.1	33.1
Hotels, motels & campgrounds	Current \$	480,974	517,414	579,456	662,358		752,667		851,613			
	%		7.6	7.6	12.0	20.5	14.3	37.7	13.6	56.5	13.1	77.1
	Constant \$	480,974	487,207	504,753	526,517		533,050		523,104			
	%		1.3	1.3	3.6	4.9	4.3	9.5	1.2	10.8	(1.9)	8.8
Business services	Current \$	496,999	760,658	1,420,969	3,321,033		7,713,227		11,174,473			
	%		53.1	53.1	86.8	185.9	133.7	558.2	132.3	1,452.0	44.9	2,148.4
	Constant \$	496,999	719,677	1,277,504	2,720,424		5,693,816		7,213,841			
	%		44.8	44.8	77.5	157.0	113.0	447.4	109.3	1,045.6	26.7	1,351.5
Automotive products & services	Current \$	1,188,494	1,339,716	1,596,504	1,935,216		2,373,805		2,928,561			
	%		12.7	12.7	19.2	34.3	21.2	62.8	22.7	99.7	23.4	146.4
	Constant \$	1,188,494	1,266,503	1,407,916	1,570,543		1,657,869		1,919,113			
	%		6.6	6.6	11.2	18.5	11.6	32.2	5.6	39.5	15.8	61.5
Restaurants	Current \$	800,844	1,018,241	1,308,259	1,706,528		2,008,262		2,349,121			
	%		27.1	27.1	28.4	163.4	30.4	113.1	17.6	150.8	16.9	193.3
	Constant \$	800,844	973,462	1,170,178	1,328,037		1,413,274		1,492,453			
	%		21.6	21.6	37.9	46.1	13.4	65.9	6.4	76.4	5.6	86.3
Sub-total	Current \$	4,875,658	5,828,104	7,501,007	10,799,079		16,770,849		22,070,860			
	%		19.5	19.5	28.7	53.8	44.0	121.5	55.3	244.0	31.6	352.7
	Constant \$	4,875,658	5,506,296	6,586,143	8,633,956		12,174,569		14,353,014			
	%		12.9	12.9	19.6	35.1	31.1	77.1	41.0	149.7	17.9	194.4
Traditional (motor vehicle dealers, service stations, soft drink bottlers)	Current \$	15,237,654	16,315,999	18,403,795	20,976,014		22,127,755		24,705,729			
	%		7.1	7.1	12.8	20.8	14.0	37.7	5.5	45.2	11.7	62.1
	Constant \$	15,237,654	16,132,545	15,673,007	16,088,193		15,167,936		14,589,569			
	%		5.9	5.9	(2.8)	2.9	2.6	5.6	(5.7)	(.05)	(3.8)	(4.3)
Total	Current \$	20,113,312	22,144,103	25,904,802	31,775,113		38,898,604		46,776,589			
	%		10.1	10.1	17.0	28.8	22.7	58.0	22.4	93.4	20.3	132.6
	Constant \$	20,113,312	21,638,841	22,259,150	24,722,149		27,342,505		28,942,583			
	%		7.6	7.6	2.9	10.7	11.1	22.9	10.6	35.9	5.9	43.9

¹ Yearly.² Accumulative.³ Includes: record, audio, computer and video stores, bakeries, convenience and grocery stores, drugstores and clothing stores.

Franchising in the Canadian Economy, 1976-1981

Net sales and receipts of franchise operations in Canada amounted to \$46,776.6 million in 1981, up 20.3% from \$38,898.6 million in 1980 (see accompanying table).

Now available is a bulletin that presents selected data covering franchise operations in the Canadian economy for the years 1976-1981. The surveys were conducted by Statistics Canada during 1981 and 1982 at the request of the Construction and Consulting Services Branch of the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

The objectives of the surveys were to:

- Measure the overall impact of franchising in Canada;
- Determine the rate of growth by sector.

The statistical summaries provide information concerning the number and sales of franchised locations by sector and sub-sector, for Canada, the pro-

vinces and territories for the years 1976-1981 inclusive.

In order to maintain confidentiality, but at the same time provide the maximum information, sales figures are sometimes shown at further aggregations beyond those of province and territory. Where data are still sensitive despite these measures, an 'X' replaces the actual values.

All information in the study was supplied by franchisors who reported for company-owned locations and their franchised operations. No contact was made by Statistics Canada with any franchisees.

For further information, contact W.H. Birbeck (613-996-9301), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Summary of Net Shipments¹ of Rolled Steel Products

July 1983

	Domestic	Exports	Total
		Tonnes	
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	7 503	39 191	46 694
Rails and heavy structural shapes	34 140	1 605	35 745
Wire rods	58 597	22 881	81 478
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	10 860	6 092	16 952
Bar-sized shapes	6 208	1 423	7 631
Concrete reinforcing bars	36 730	400	37 130
Other hot rolled bars	49 199	11 045	60 244
Tie plates and track material	5 219	—	5 219
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	73 620	4 474	78 094
Hot rolled sheets and strip	121 759	18 464	140 223
Cold finished bars	5 121	1 147	6 268
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	77 185	7 085	84 270
Galvanized sheets	71 965	14 611	86 576
Tin plate and T.P.S.	34 440	6 847	41 287
Total	592 546	135 265	727 811

¹ Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, August 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production in Canada rose 18.3% in August 1983 to 1 093 439 tonnes from 924 360 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production increased 17.2% in the latest month to 737 622 tonnes from 629 129 tonnes in August 1982.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, July 1983 — Advance Information

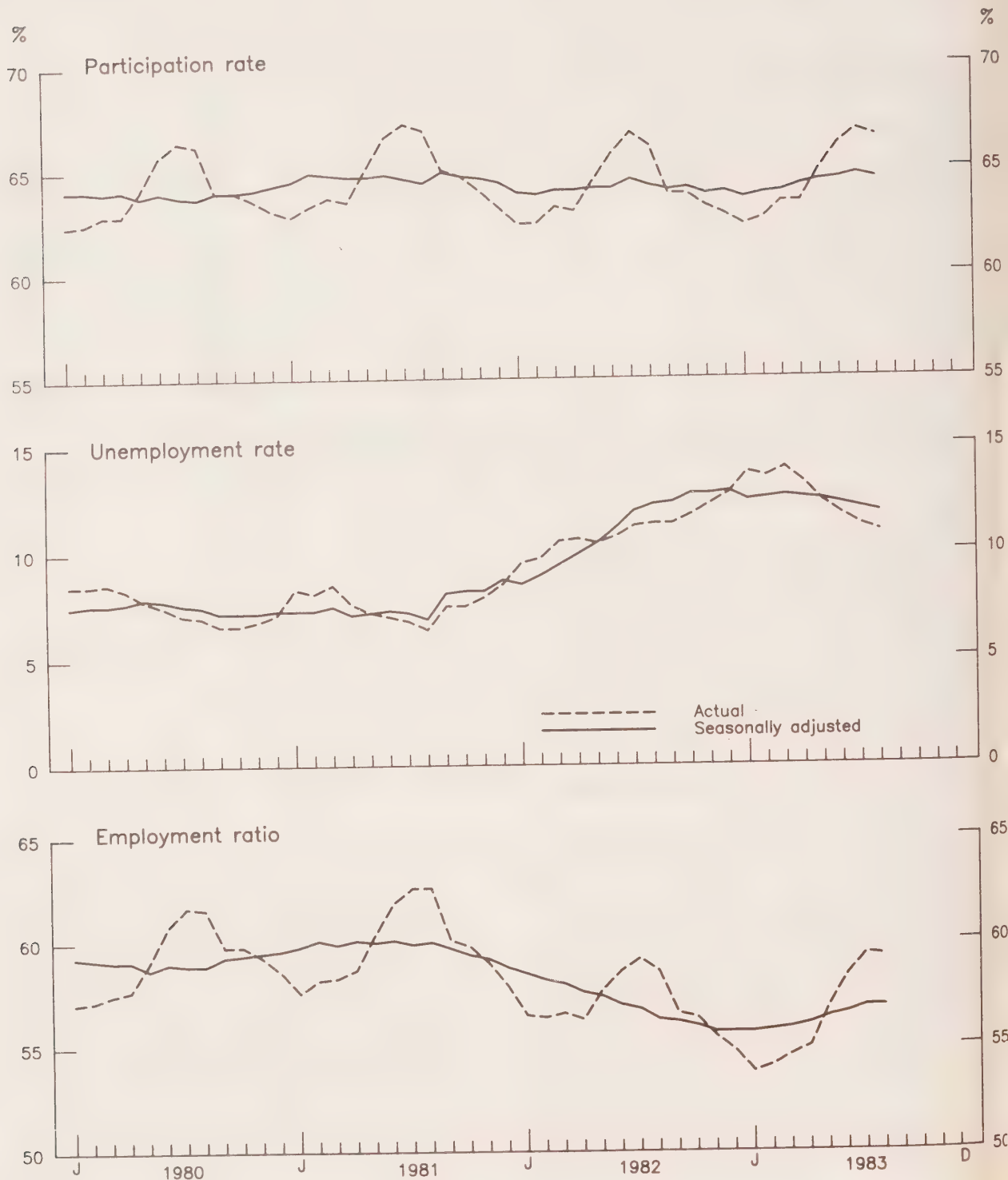
Canadian production of rubber in July 1983 totalled 8 390 000 kilograms, up from 16 834 000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in Canada in July 1983 amounted to 15 064 000 kilograms.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-96-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



Labour Force Survey, August 1983

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased to 11.8% in August 1983 from 12.0% in July. The participation rate decreased to 64.5% from 64.7% in the preceding month, while the employment/population ratio remained unchanged at 56.9%.

For the week ending August 20, 1983, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was estimated at 10,727,000, up slightly by 15,000 from July. Employment increased 20,000 for males 25 years of age and over and by 8,000 for females of the same age group. Among persons aged 15 to 24, employment declined by 8,000 for males and by 5,000 for females. Employment increased by 15,000 in the manufacturing sector, while declines were recorded in the construction (-5,000) and finance, insurance and real estate industries (-7,000). On a provincial basis, the estimated level of employment increased by 28,000 in Ontario, by 7,000 in Nova Scotia and by 5,000 in Manitoba; marginal decreases occurred in Quebec and British Columbia.

Seasonally adjusted, unemployment was estimated at 1,429,000 in August 1983, down by 31,000 from July. Unemployment decreased 19,000 for males 25 and over, by 5,000 for males 15 to 24, and by 8,000 for females 15 to 24. The estimated level of unemployment showed little change from July in most provinces.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in August 1983 were as follows, with July rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 19.0% (19.2%); Prince Edward Island, 13.1% (13.5%); Nova Scotia, 13.0% (13.5%); New Brunswick, 14.8% (15.1%); Quebec, 14.0% (13.9%); Ontario, 10.1% (10.4%); Manitoba, 8.8% (9.6%); Saskatchewan, 7.3% (6.7%); Alberta, 11.1% (11.1%); and British Columbia, 14.1% (13.7%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 11,176,000 in August 1983, an increase of 269,000 (+2.5%) from a year earlier. Unemployment declined 1.7% over the 12-month period to 1,365,000 from 1,388,000. The unemployment rate at 10.9% was down from 11.3% in August 1982, while the participation rate rose to 66.5% from 66.1% and the employment/population ratio to 59.3% from 58.6%.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.70/\$37). (see graph on preceding page)



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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 11-003E** (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Canadian Statistical Review**, August 1983
- 32-006** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Oils and Fats**, July 1983
- 33-002** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Footwear Statistics**, July 1983
- 43-005** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, July 1983

(continued on page 6)

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

July 1983

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers ¹			
	July		January-July		July		January-July	
	Number 1983	% Change from 1982	Number 1983	% Change from 1982	Number 1983	% Change from 1982	Number 1983	% Change from 1982
Non-residents								
All countries	5,756,407	-1.5	19,505,061	0.1	2,603,285	-0.9	7,143,927	1.1
United States	5,430,645	-0.7	18,503,881	0.8	2,309,371	0.7	6,232,890	2.8
Other countries	325,762	-13.4	1,001,180	-10.9	293,914	-11.7	911,037	-8.9
Europe, total	199,707	-18.3	606,756	-16.0	180,585	-17.1	553,421	-14.0
Belgium	4,309	-7.6	10,511	-14.8	3,902	-3.6	9,757	-9.1
France	19,077	-29.2	57,154	-23.4	17,455	-27.6	52,600	-21.8
Germany (W)	40,522	-18.3	113,603	-14.9	36,410	-15.4	100,963	-11.2
Italy	10,349	3.5	31,326	-4.6	8,517	5.7	26,009	0.4
Netherlands	15,499	-18.6	41,116	-12.2	14,362	-17.7	38,441	-10.7
Sweden	3,121	-21.7	11,958	-23.9	2,568	-14.5	9,911	-16.7
Switzerland	10,710	7.7	27,476	-4.4	9,995	12.8	25,563	-0.4
United Kingdom	68,035	-26.6	220,426	-21.1	62,081	-27.6	205,084	-20.7
Asia, total	65,902	7.1	208,619	7.8	57,673	9.3	184,273	9.5
Hong Kong	8,552	19.2	23,516	19.0	8,368	19.6	22,943	19.5
Israel	12,404	14.1	27,709	8.9	9,992	15.7	22,813	10.0
Japan	21,594	-4.4	74,644	0.8	18,671	-1.1	64,374	3.7
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	21,609	0.7	50,564	1.1	20,763	0.6	48,922	1.7
South America, total	10,646	-24.5	37,032	-13.5	9,405	-17.3	33,787	-8.2
Africa, total	8,874	12.6	28,038	5.7	8,426	15.0	26,816	6.5
Central & North America, total	8,249	-42.9	23,773	-35.6	7,266	-41.5	21,474	-32.4
Mexico	5,937	-51.7	15,342	-45.8	5,115	-51.0	13,586	-43.1
Oceania and Other Isl., total	10,775	-12.0	46,398	-10.4	9,796	-8.1	42,344	-7.7
Australia	7,910	-10.2	36,064	-9.3	7,171	-6.9	32,911	-6.7
Residents of Canada								
All countries	5,104,940	26.4	23,603,313	17.5	1,976,292	36.4	7,973,803	12.1
United States	4,956,066	26.4	22,569,082	17.7	1,827,418	37.3	6,939,572	11.8
Other Countries	148,874	26.7	1,034,231	13.5	148,874	26.7	1,034,231	13.5

¹Figures for the "United States" include: total plane, auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, July 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for the month of July 1983 show that 5.4 million United States residents entered Canada, down 0.7% from July 1982. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. dropped by 13.4% to 325,800. Canadian residents re-entering Canada after visits to the U.S. numbered 5.0 million, up 26.4% from July 1982, while residents returning from other countries increased by 26.7% to 148,900.

For the first seven months of 1983, the international travel flows were as follows: 18.5 million U.S. residents entered Canada, up 0.8% from January-July 1982; visitors from countries other than the U.S. were down 10.9% to 1.0 million; Canadians returning from the U.S. advanced by 17.7% to 22.6 million, while residents re-entering from other countries numbered 1.0 million, 13.5% above the same seven-month period of 1982.

On a year-to-date basis, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic

and all plane, train and boat entries) increased by 2.8% from 1982 to 6.2 million. Residents of countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and intending to stay less than 24 hours) declined by 8.9% to 911,000. Canadian tourist re-entries from the U.S. numbered 6.9 million in the first seven months of 1983, up 11.8%, while residents returning from countries other than the U.S. increased by 13.5% to 1.0 million.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for July 1983 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1982. For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price IndexesJuly 1983 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	July 1983	June 1983	July 1982	% Change		
				July '83/ June '83	July '83/ July '82	Aug. '82-July '83/ Aug. '81-July '82
Total Index	302.7	303.8	283.7	-0.4	6.7	8.0
Materials	281.8	284.4	276.8	-0.9	1.8	4.5
Steel and metal work	280.8	280.7	277.5	--	1.2	2.3
Plumbing, heating and air conditioning	258.7	257.8	250.4	0.3	3.3	4.6
Electrical equipment	276.0	291.5	291.4	-5.3	-5.3	2.6
Concrete products	330.2	337.0	325.4	-2.0	1.5	8.8
Lumber and lumber products	268.3	267.1	241.6	0.4	11.1	3.1
Other	292.6	290.6	279.0	0.7	4.9	5.9
Labour	325.8	325.3	291.4	0.2	11.8	11.8

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index, July 1981 — Advance Information

The Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) fell 0.4% in July 1983 to 302.7 from the revised June level of 303.8. The decrease mainly reflected price declines for electrical equipment (-5.3%) and concrete products (-2.0%). Partly offsetting these decreases were price increases varying from 0.3%-0.7% for a number of other commodities. The labour component also showed a fractional increase of 0.2% in July.

On a year-over-year basis — comparing July 1983 with July 1982 — the total Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index rose 6.7%; this comprised increases of 11.8% in the labour component and 1.8% in the materials component.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending September 10, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending September 10, 1983 totalled 258 642 tonnes, an increase of 1.4% from the preceding week's total of 255 142 tonnes and up 18.3% from the year-earlier level of 218 573 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 155.6 in the current week, 153.5 a week earlier and 131.5 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of roundwood increased by 7.8% to 3 606 683 cubic metres in July 1983 from 3 343 877 a year earlier.

Receipts of wood residue increased by 53.0% to 3 421 361 cubic metres from 2 235 424.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue in Canada increased by 24.8% to 7 160 777 cubic metres in the latest month from 5 736 219 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by 11.7% to 20 999 654 cubic metres from 23 787 148 in July 1982.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

10-day Period Ending August 31, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 680 013	3 674 308	5 354 321
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 973 106	2 838 942	4 812 048
% change	-14.9	29.4	11.3
Cars, 1983	44,385	53,307	97,692
Cars, 1982	34,773	41,593	76,366
% change	27.6	28.2	27.9
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	215 328	79 586	294 914
Metric tonnes, 1982	155 787	54 470	210 257
% change	38.2	46.1	40.3
Cars, 1983	7,421	3,010	10,431
Cars, 1982	5,139	2,106	7,245
% change	44.4	42.9	44.0
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	57 836 751	72 168 886	130 005 637
Metric tonnes, 1982	66 065 475	72 297 941	138 363 416
% change	-12.5	-0.2	-6.0
Cars, 1983	988,061	1,063,973	2,052,034
Cars, 1982	1,074,765	1,062,881	2,137,646
% change	-8.1	0.1	-4.0
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	4 481 539	1 723 650	6 205 189
Metric tonnes, 1982	4 031 641	1 800 873	5 832 514
% change	11.2	-4.3	6.4
Cars, 1983	149,814	66,364	216,178
Cars, 1982	129,638	68,211	197,849
% change	15.6	-2.7	9.3

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending August 31, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the 10 days ending August 31, 1983 totalled 5.3 million t, an increase of 11.3% from the 1982 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 14.9% and increased in the West by 29.4%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were up in the East by 38.2% and in the West by 46.1%, with an overall national increase of 40.3%.

Rail freight loadings for January-August 1983 totalled 130.0 million t, a decrease of 6.0% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 9.3%.

For further information, contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Sugar Sales, August 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 79 222 386 kilograms of all types of sugar for August 1983. Domestic sales amounted to 78 322 872 kilograms and export sales were 899 514 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the August issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$1.55/\$15.50), available in about 10 days, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Construction Type Plywood, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 165,965,000 square feet (146 862 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in July 1983, up from 116,632,000 square feet (103 208 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to July 1983 production amounted to 1,379,604,000 square feet (1 220 811 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of steel pipe for the month of July 1983 was 65 030 tonnes, a decrease of 7.9% from 70 615 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 70 168 cubic metres of waferboard in the month of July 1983, up 51.6% from 46 287 cubic metres a year earlier.

Domestic production of particleboard increased 62.0% to 34 713 cubic metres in the latest month from 21 434 cubic metres in July 1982.

Canadian firms produced 37,716,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis of hardboard in July 1983, an increase of 90.2% from 19,642,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis in July 1982.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Eggs, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian egg production increased 3.4% to 43.5 million dozen in July 1983 from 42.1 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was up 1.3% to 24.3 million from 24.0 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 2.0% to 2,147 from 2,104.

For further information, order the July issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

- 62-007** (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Construction Price Statistics**, August 1983
- 63-014** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Merchandising Inventories**, June 1983
- 64-205** (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **The Electrical Contracting Industry**, 1981
- 65-007** (Canada: \$5.30/\$53; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$63.60) **Imports by Commodities**, June 1983



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Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Government Finance in Accordance with the System of National Accounts

Second quarter 1983 estimates, including revisions to the first quarter data, are available at 13:00 hours today from matrices 2711 to 2715 of the CANSIM network or by contacting the Public Finance Division (613-995-9894), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas

July 1983

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			July '83/ July '82	Sales All Stores		
	July 1982	June 1983r	July 1983p		June 1983r	July 1983p	July '83/ June '83
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Newfoundland	157.9	178.5	171.3	8.5	170.8	166.5	-2.5
Prince Edward Island	41.7	43.8	44.2	6.0	39.3	38.0	-3.5
Nova Scotia	276.6	318.2	314.1	13.5	298.8	306.1	2.5
New Brunswick	217.7	251.9	241.7	11.0	233.2	232.4	-0.4
Quebec	2,033.5	2,340.2	2,171.9	6.8	2,174.5	2,188.1	0.6
Ontario	3,073.2	3,532.7	3,368.8	9.6	3,261.1	3,409.0	4.5
Manitoba	321.4	372.5	348.9	8.5	354.4	354.8	0.1
Saskatchewan	343.5	385.1	364.7	6.1	355.6	370.1	4.1
Alberta	908.1	1,001.2	933.2	2.7	937.5	943.2	0.6
British Columbia	1,026.1	1,066.4	1,038.8	1.2	1,018.3	1,027.9	0.9
Yukon and Northwest Territories	28.0	28.9	26.9	-4.0	24.9	24.9	-0.4
Montreal	952.4	1,085.0	971.1	1.9	1,031.8	1,028.8	-0.3
Toronto	1,071.0	1,288.6	1,203.0	12.3	1,199.6	1,274.5	6.2
Winnipeg	205.5	237.6	223.0	8.5	230.0	231.6	0.7
Vancouver	507.2	533.2	513.7	1.2	512.4	529.6	3.3

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Retail Trade, July 1983— Advance Information

Unadjusted Sales

Preliminary estimates show retail trade in Canada, without seasonal adjustment, totalled \$9,024.6 million in current dollars in July 1983, up 7.0% over July 1982. Among the 28 kinds of businesses surveyed, 24 registered sales increases, with the largest gains reported by household furniture stores (+47.6%), household appliance stores (+43.2%) and furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (+37.6%); the temporary sales tax exemption on furniture and appliances in Ontario again provided the main impetus for these increases. The largest sales decreases in July were recorded by specialty shoe stores (-7.9%) and jewellery stores (-4.1%). All provinces reported sales increases from a year earlier, with gains ranging from 1.2% in British Columbia to 13.5% in Nova Scotia. At the metropolitan area level (for which data are published), sales were higher in Montreal (+1.9%), Toronto (+12.3%), Winnipeg (+8.5%) and Vancouver (+1.2%).

Revised total retail sales for June 1983 were \$9,519.4 million, an increase of 12.2% over June 1982.

Cumulative sales for the first seven months of 1983 amounted to \$57,565.6 million, up 6.3% over the January-July 1982 period.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Seasonally adjusted retail sales of \$9,054.5 million in July 1983 rose 2.2% over the previous month's revised

total of \$8,859.4 million. The largest increases were recorded for household appliance stores (+17.6%), household furniture stores (+16.2%) and furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (+14.3%), while the largest decreases were reported by specialty shoe stores (-13.6%), variety stores (-6.6%) and garages (-6.1%).

Compared to the previous month, seasonally adjusted retail sales were up in July in seven provinces, with gains ranging from 0.1% in Manitoba to 4.5% in Ontario, while sales were down in Prince Edward Island (-3.5%), Newfoundland (-2.5%) and New Brunswick (-0.4%). Sales gains were registered in Toronto (+6.2%), Winnipeg (+0.7%) and Vancouver (+3.3%), but a decrease was posted in Montreal (-0.3%).

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.70/\$37), or contact Jean Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.
(see table on next page)

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

July 1983

Kinds of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			July '83/ July '82	Sales All Stores		July '83/ June '83
	July 1982	June 1983r	July 1983p		June 1983r	July 1983p	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,801.5	1,805.6	1,803.8	0.1	1,740.7	1,755.8	0.9
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	482.1	467.5	484.7	0.5	429.0	438.8	2.3
All other food stores	174.5	184.7	180.0	3.1	171.1	177.5	3.8
Department stores	763.9	920.2	813.8	6.5	963.9	929.5	-3.6
General merchandise stores	146.2	183.8	163.3	11.7	196.9	195.8	-0.6
General stores	173.6	187.9	176.9	1.9	167.7	164.5	-1.9
Variety stores	88.2	101.0	91.4	3.7	102.3	95.5	-6.6
Motor vehicle dealers	1,179.9	1,712.4	1,464.7	24.1	1,435.7	1,474.3	2.7
Used car dealers	40.5	50.3	44.5	9.6	42.5	42.1	-1.1
Service stations	795.2	794.6	822.4	3.4	746.9	772.8	3.5
Garages	118.7	128.9	117.6	-0.9	118.7	111.5	-6.1
Automotive parts and accessories stores	210.0	259.9	232.3	10.6	213.0	207.4	-2.6
Men's clothing stores	84.7	103.6	82.9	-2.0	95.7	93.3	-2.5
Women's clothing stores	152.2	181.7	161.6	6.2	181.1	176.1	-2.8
Family clothing stores	95.1	122.7	105.3	10.6	121.8	122.4	0.5
Specialty shoe stores	11.1	12.0	10.2	-7.9	12.5	10.8	-13.6
Family shoe stores	67.0	83.9	71.5	6.7	85.1	82.7	-2.7
Hardware stores	86.5	106.0	95.5	10.4	86.1	83.9	-2.5
Household furniture stores	99.5	135.9	146.9	47.6	125.3	145.6	16.2
Household appliance stores	31.0	39.8	44.5	43.2	39.3	46.2	17.6
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	44.3	55.8	61.1	37.6	51.6	59.0	14.3
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	324.0	369.4	351.5	8.4	367.6	371.5	1.0
Book and stationery stores	33.3	37.2	37.0	11.0	41.4	44.8	8.3
Florists	26.2	34.7	28.0	7.0	33.0	35.0	5.9
Jewellery stores	61.4	69.8	58.9	-4.1	72.0	69.4	-3.6
Sporting goods and accessories stores	136.4	154.1	136.8	0.3	113.5	113.6	0.1
Personal accessories stores	123.2	122.3	124.0	0.6	117.6	120.0	2.1
All other stores	1,077.5	1,093.7	1,113.7	3.3	1,052.0	1,058.0	0.6
Total, all stores	8,427.7	9,519.4	9,024.6	7.0	8,859.4	9,054.5	2.2

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Farm Cash Receipts, January-July 1983 — Advance Information

Farm cash receipts for the January-July 1983 period totalled an estimated \$10,837.7 million, down 1.4% from the year-earlier level of \$10,989.8 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops rose 4.1% in the latest period to \$5,319.0 million. Wheat and soybeans were up, while cash receipts for rye, corn and potatoes showed a decrease from January-July 1982.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products declined 3% in the first seven months of 1983 to \$5,269.7 million.

Other cash receipts were down 55% to \$248.9 million from the 1982 total of \$451.4 million.

Data users should note that estimated farm cash receipts measure the gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. Also included are Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Realized net farm income — which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges — is published annually in catalogue 21-202.

For further information, order the January-July 1983 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact John Lanthier (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

1982 and 1983
(millions of dollars)

	1982	1983	1983/82 %
Newfoundland	18.8	17.7	-5.9
Prince Edward Island	101.4	93.9	-7.4
Nova Scotia	125.9	126.8	0.7
New Brunswick	105.7	96.6	-8.6
Quebec	1,632.6	1,662.2	1.8
Ontario	2,673.8	2,534.2	-5.2
Manitoba	945.2	973.1	3.0
Saskatchewan	2,520.7	2,519.6	—
Alberta	2,373.3	2,367.4	-0.2
British Columbia	492.4	446.2	-9.4
Canada	10,989.8	10,837.7	-1.4

Telephone Statistics, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of \$682.7 million in July 1983, up 7.6% from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased 1.3% over the period to \$460.1 million. Net operating revenue at \$222.6 million showed an increase of 23.6% over July 1982.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Exports by Commodities, July 1983 — Advance Information

Commodity-country export trade statistics for July 1983 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche

The following tables derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) are now available on microfiche. It should be noted that the first two characters of the Table ID identify the geographic level of the table: EA = Enumeration Area; CT = Census Tract and Provincial Census Tract; SD = Census Subdivision; SP = Special Series (detailed cross-tabulated data at selected standard geographic levels).

Table ID	Title of Table
SDE81B13	Labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex, age groups and marital status, 1981;
CTE81B37	Population 15 years and over who worked in 1980 by 1980 employment income groups, by marital status, by sex, 1981;
CTY81B15	Number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex, 1980 income groups and marital status, 1981.

The rest of the tables on the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) will gradually become available. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Entrance, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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- 6 **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, July 1983**
- 6 **Gas Utilities, June 1983**
- 6 **Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, September 1, 1983**



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-004E (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Current Economic Analysis, July 1983**

95-945 (Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$36) **Census Subdivisions of 5,000 Population and Over: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, 1981 Census of Canada**

Notes to Data Users

Canada-United States trade in automotive products, shown in this special release, is measured by comparing the import statistics of each country. U.S. statistics on imports from Canada (converted to Canadian dollars) are used to represent Canadian exports because this enables a more exact comparison of the two trade flows. This greater exactness results from several factors. Customs revenue is collected on the basis of import documentation and consequently, the filing and scrutiny of import documents is more rigorous. The use of Customs tariff along with the commodity code allows assignment of the trade of certain commodities to the automotive sector. Examples of such commodities are tires, hardware, fabric, glass, metal materials, lighting fixtures, ignition equipment, etc., which may or may not be related to production of automobiles. As a result, the data in this release, for automotive trade with the U.S. differ significantly from data released in all other Statistics Canada trade reports such as the *Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade* (Daily Bulletin, catalogue 11-001E) and the monthly *Summary of External Trade* (catalogue 65-001). Data in these trade reports give statistics by commodity which can serve as an approximation of automotive trade; however, they should not be expected to agree precisely with this release.

The data published in Table 1 of this release also appear in the Annual Report of the President to the (U.S.) Congress on the operation of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965, and are accepted in both countries as the official measure of trade in automotive products.

Exports to all countries except the United States are measured using Canadian export statistics, and not the counterpart country import statistics.

Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products, January-June 1983

Trade with the United States (Table 1)

(The values indicated in the text are generally rounded to the nearest \$5 million.)

Canada posted a record \$1.5 billion first half 1983 surplus on the balance of trade in automotive products with the United States, an advance of \$0.4 billion from the previous record surplus level of \$1.1 billion for January-June 1982. This compared with a \$1.6 billion deficit recorded for the corresponding period in 1981.

Most of the \$0.4 billion increase in the trade surplus in January-June 1983 took place in the first three months of the year and was due to a reduction in the deficit on parts. The trade surplus on vehicles — cars, trucks and other motor vehicles — totalled \$3.9 billion, unchanged from the same period of 1982, as both exports and imports registered increases of \$0.9 billion.

Trade with Overseas Countries (Table 2)

Canada's deficit on trade in automotive products with overseas countries doubled to \$0.7 billion in the first six months of 1983; this reflected a 47% decline in exports that was widespread among the components, combined with a slight increase in imports.

Trade (Customs basis) with the United States by Car Size (Table 3)

(In the text, numbers of vehicles are generally rounded to the nearest 1,000 units.)

On a unit basis, exports to the United States of passenger cars classified by car size based on interior volume (including station wagons) were up 57,000 units, while imports climbed by 89,000. These increases were mainly attributable to vehicles with interior volume between 110 and 120 cubic feet. Exports of large cars were down 8,000 units, while imports were up 11,000 units.

Sources of Canadian Passenger Car Imports Based on Number of Vehicles (Table 4)

Passenger car imports increased 26% or 79,000 units between the first half of 1982 and the same period of 1983. This increase was wholly attributable to a 90,000 unit jump in car imports from the United States; imports from overseas countries showed a marginal decline as a result of lower levels from all nations except Japan and Sweden.

For further information, contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Information Unit, or Henry Glouchkow or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KIA 0T6. (see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Table 1
Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products

	Annual		First six months		Change between First six months of 1982 and 1983	
	1981	1982	1982	1983		
	(Canadian \$000,000)					(%)
United States Imports from Canada						
Cars	5,145	7,170	3,843	4,785	942	24.5
Trucks and other motor vehicles	3,142	3,946	2,192	2,122	-70	-3.2
Parts	4,151	4,902	2,490	3,215	725	29.1
Tires and tubes	286	406	177	191	14	7.9
Total	12,724	16,424	8,702	10,313	1,611	18.5
Canadian Imports from the U.S.						
Cars	3,719	2,877	1,617	2,502	885	54.7
Trucks and other motor vehicles	1,339	873	529	505	-24	-4.5
Parts	9,230	9,673	5,317	5,692	375	7.1
Tires and tubes	165	147	83	94	11	13.3
Total	14,453	13,570	7,546	8,793	1,247	16.5
Balance						
Cars	1,426	4,293	2,226	2,283	57	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	1,803	3,073	1,663	1,617	-46	
Parts	-5,079	-4,771	-2,827	-2,477	350	
Tires and tubes	121	259	94	97	3	
Total	-1,729	2,854	1,156	1,520	364	
Excluded: retroactive adjustments to values of imported parts for special tooling charges.	463	522	292	313		

Table 2
Canada-Overseas Countries Trade in Automotive Products

	Annual		First six months		Change between First six months of 1982 and 1983	
	1981	1982	1982	1983		
	(Canadian \$000,000)					(%)
Domestic Exports						
Cars	400	207	100	57	-43	-43.0
Trucks and other motor vehicles	246	233	123	68	-55	-44.7
Parts	556	404	226	120	-106	-46.9
Tires and tubes	45	26	15	8	-7	-46.7
Re-exports	436	390	202	101	-101	-50.0
Total Canadian Exports	1,683	1,260	666	354	-312	-46.8
Imports						
Cars	1,347	1,167	634	611	-23	-3.6
Trucks and other motor vehicles	252	246	128	151	23	18.0
Parts	342	389	186	243	57	30.6
Tires and tubes	187	115	75	59	-16	-21.3
Total Canadian Imports	2,128	1,917	1,023	1,064	41	4.0
Balance						
Cars	-947	-960	-534	-554	-20	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	-6	-13	-5	-83	-78	
Parts	214	15	40	-123	-163	
Tires and tubes	-142	-89	-60	-51	9	
Re-exports	436	390	202	101	-101	
Total	-445	-657	-357	-710	-353	

Table 3

Trade with the United States by Car Size (Customs Basis)

First Six Months 1983

Cars by Cubic Feet of Interior Volume	Number of Units			Number of Units			Share Based on Units			
	Domestic Exports			Imports			Domestic Exports		Imports	
	1982	1983	% Change	1982	1983	% Change	1982	1983	1982	1983
	('000)			('000)			(%)			
Small (Compact, Sub- and Mini-Compact)										
Less than 110 cu. ft.	65.0	77.4	19.1	103.3	115.1	11.4	20.3	20.2	63.1	48.1
Intermediate										
110 — 120 cu. ft.	139.7	196.3	40.5	49.2	102.3	107.9	43.5	51.4	30.1	42.8
Large										
120 cu. ft. and over	116.3	108.5	-6.7	11.1	21.8	96.4	36.2	28.4	6.8	9.1
Total	321.0	382.2	19.1	163.6	239.2	46.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Station Wagons	48.7	44.1	-9.4	25.0	38.6	54.4				
Cars by Cubic Feet of Interior Volume	Average Price				Total Value					
	Domestic Exports		Imports		Domestic Exports		Imports			
	1983 (\$)	% Change	1983 (\$)	% Change	1983 (\$'000)	% Change	1983 (\$'000)	% Change		
Small (Compact, Sub- and Mini-Compact)										
Less than 110 cu. ft.	9,397	3.1	7,399	-1.3	727,057	22.7	851,278	9.9		
Intermediate										
110 — 120 cu. ft.	11,009	5.3	9,346	-0.1	2,161,448	48.0	956,010	107.7		
Large										
120 cu. ft. and over	11,066	6.8	13,522	8.3	1,200,200	-0.4	294,950	113.6		
Total	10,699	5.4	8,790	4.7	4,088,705	25.5	2,102,238	53.1		
Station Wagons	11,779	13.2	9,707	6.1	519,307	2.5	375,114	64.2		

Table 4

Canadian Passenger Car Imports

1982 and 1983 (First Six Months)

	Units				% Change from Previous Period					
	Number		Import Share		Units		Average Price		Exchange Rate ¹	
	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983
United States	191.3	280.9	63.3	73.8	-33.0	46.8	9.9	5.4	2.6	0.2
Overseas Countries	110.8	99.9	36.7	26.2	-19.9	-9.8	9.3	6.8	—	—
Japan	82.1	83.7	27.2	22.0	-26.3	1.9	7.4	7.8	-8.8	1.2
West Germany	11.2	8.3	3.7	2.1	11.9	-25.9	-5.6	8.1	-5.6	-3.2
United Kingdom	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	53.0	-8.3	18.7	-19.4	-15.3	-14.7
France	9.0	4.0	3.0	1.0	76.4	-55.2	-6.1	-3.9	-14.4	-14.2
Sweden	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.2	-24.4	7.9	-14.9	25.0	-17.1	-22.0
Italy	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	-6.6	-53.5	1.6	2.1	-15.5	-10.0
Other Countries	6.8	2.6	2.2	0.7	-30.9	-62.5	23.7	8.6	—	—
All Countries	302.1	380.8	100.0	100.0	-28.7	26.0	8.1	9.7	-4.7	-3.7

¹ Minus (-) sign indicates depreciation of the value of the currency of the country against the Canadian dollar. Rate for all countries is the rate against the Canadian dollar of the SDR, a weighted average of 16 world currencies, by the International Monetary Fund.

Preliminary Monthly Report of Refined Petroleum Products SalesJuly 1983
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Propane	Butane	Petro- chems	Naphtha Spec.	Aviation Gasoline	Motor Gasoline	Turbo Fuel (Kerosene)	Turbo Fuel (Naphtha)	Stove Oil Kerosene	Diesel
Nfld.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	52.4	10.8	4.5	1.4	43.5
P.E.I.	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	18.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	4.3
N.S.	5.5	0.0	2.0	0.3	0.2	104.4	5.2	6.8	1.1	49.9
N.B.	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	86.8	1.8	2.8	0.5	28.8
Que.	13.5	24.8	36.8	5.4	3.3	608.6	60.5	11.9	6.8	163.9
Ont.	31.4	44.8	136.2	21.3	5.3	1 089.3	86.8	27.2	24.1	307.0
Man.	1.6	2.0	0.0	0.6	2.6	138.9	4.1	9.9	0.6	66.1
Sask.	4.3	6.8	0.0	0.4	1.5	183.1	0.0	7.4	0.4	106.5
Alta.	30.7	24.4	0.1	1.7	2.5	406.2	41.6	19.4	1.4	187.0
B.C.	12.8	7.6	5.2	2.1	3.1	354.8	26.4	24.3	1.7	195.0
Yukon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	6.8	0.0	0.7	0.4	3.8
N.W.T.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	5.0	2.0	5.1	0.3	20.8
Canada '83	102.7	110.9	180.3	31.9	21.5	3 054.4	239.4	120.0	38.9	1 176.6
Canada '82	94.4	91.7	306.2	31.3	24.3	3 156.6	250.2	124.4	24.2	1 207.6
% Canada 1983/1982	8.7	20.9	-41.1	1.9	-11.5	-3.2	-4.3	-3.5	60.7	-2.5

	Light Fuel Oil	Heavy Fuel Oil	Asphalt	Coke	Lube Oils & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Gasoline by Grade		
								Premium	No-lead	Regular
Nfld.	10.0	9.6	8.4	0.0	1.2	0.0	142.3	2.2	23.9	26.1
P.E.I.	2.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	27.3	1.0	6.5	10.5
N.S.	17.8	38.3	16.9	0.0	2.4	0.0	250.8	8.8	44.7	50.9
N.B.	9.7	36.1	19.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	189.7	4.9	34.0	47.8
Que.	85.5	242.8	90.1	0.0	12.7	3.0	1 369.6	75.8	207.5	325.3
Ont.	81.1	86.5	118.5	1.5	30.8	25.2	2 117.0	88.4	441.4	559.4
Man.	1.2	15.4	11.4	0.0	2.5	0.0	256.9	3.5	38.0	97.2
Sask.	4.1	1.1	46.3	4.7	3.5	0.0	370.1	3.3	35.6	144.1
Alta.	4.0	2.4	48.3	12.0	8.8	16.0	806.5	16.3	104.3	285.5
B.C.	12.1	72.0	39.0	0.0	8.2	0.7	765.0	27.1	87.0	240.5
Yukon	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	14.4	0.0	1.2	5.5
N.W.T.	7.1	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	47.6	0.1	0.6	4.2
Canada '83	237.1	510.0	398.1	18.2	72.3	44.9	6 357.2	231.4	1 024.7	1 797.0
Canada '82	262.4	729.4	362.6	70.5	69.5	101.0	6 906.3	259.5	1 009.5	1 887.5
% Canada 1983/1982	-9.6	-30.0	9.7	-74.1	4.0	-55.5	-7.9	-10.8	1.5	-4.7

Refined Petroleum Products, July 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products amounted to 6 357.2 thousand cubic metres in July 1983, a drop of 7.9% from 6 906.5 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 7 468.5 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, down 7.7% from 8 088.3 thousand cubic metres in July 1982.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.70/\$37), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, July 1983 — Advance Information

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) fell 1.1% in July 1983 to 281.6 from 284.7 in June and showed a drop of 8.6% from the year-earlier index level of 305.7.

The index, which measures — as closely as can be determined — prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$1.55/\$15.50). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from Marilyn Kapitany (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

	July 1983	June 1983	July 1982
Canada	281.6	284.7	305.7
Prince Edward Island	264.0	300.7	329.2
Nova Scotia	287.3	291.2	293.3
New Brunswick	257.5	306.9	305.3
Quebec	301.8	306.0	308.1
Ontario	271.7	271.4	276.6
Manitoba ¹	283.6	287.5	326.7
Saskatchewan ¹	285.8	288.5	334.5
Alberta ¹	276.2	279.1	313.5
British Columbia ¹	283.3	288.0	289.8

¹ Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for July 1983 and June 1983.

Gas Utilities, June 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada amounted to 2 422 million cubic metres in June 1983, up 5.6% from 2 293 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Exports of natural gas to the United States were reported at 1 154 million cubic metres in the latest month, a drop of 20.6% from 1 453 million cubic metres in June 1982.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, September 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary data on cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at September 1, 1983 and revised figures for August 1, 1983 are now available.

For further information, order the July issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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New Statistics Canada Catalogue Supplement Available

This Supplement describes changes in the Statistics Canada publication program which have occurred between January 1 and June 30, 1983.

The new Catalogue Supplement:

- Presents abstracts for new publications;
- Lists discontinued publications;
- Gives title, price and other changes; and
- Includes a title, subject and commodity index for the new publications with a separate index for the census publications.

Copies of the Supplement (one English and one French) are available at no charge from any of the Statistics Canada Advisory Services reference centres.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-204 (Canada: \$3.15; Other Countries: \$3.80) **Production of Maple Products 1983 and Value of Maple Products 1982**

41-006 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, July 1983

(continued on page 4)

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

July 1983 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	% Change					
	July 1983	June 1983	July 1982	July '83/ June '83	July '83/ July '82	Aug. '82 to July '83/ Aug. '81 to July '82
Canada, Total	293.5	293.3	261.7	0.1	12.1	9.3
Materials	276.1	276.0	246.2	--	12.1	7.6
Labour	324.6	324.4	289.5	0.1	12.1	12.2
Atlantic Provinces, Total	309.1	309.1	279.9	—	10.4	7.5
Materials	283.2	284.0	253.0	-0.3	11.9	6.7
Labour	354.0	352.6	326.5	0.4	8.4	8.7
Quebec, Total	297.4	297.2	264.4	0.1	12.5	10.3
Materials	282.2	282.0	247.6	0.1	14.0	9.5
Labour	325.9	325.9	296.3	—	10.0	11.5
Ontario, Total	284.0	283.8	252.4	0.1	12.5	9.3
Materials	273.8	273.3	244.8	0.2	11.8	7.3
Labour	301.6	301.6	265.4	—	13.6	12.8
Prairie Provinces, Total	314.9	313.7	277.4	0.4	13.5	9.9
Materials	283.6	282.0	249.8	0.6	13.5	7.5
Labour	375.7	375.1	330.9	0.2	13.5	13.6
British Columbia, Total	286.3	288.1	261.9	-0.6	9.3	8.3
Materials	260.8	263.6	240.6	-1.1	8.4	6.0
Labour	331.6	331.6	299.6	—	10.7	11.7

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, July 1983 — Advance Information

The Residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) rose fractionally to a level of 293.5 in July, up 0.1% from its revised level of 293.3 in June. This rise was the eleventh consecutive monthly increase. Materials showed no net change as increased prices for bricks, siding lumber and roofing shingles were offset by price declines for other materials during the month, notably lumber and ready-mix concrete. The union wage rate index was also up fractionally to a level of 324.6 from its previous level of 324.4.

On a regional basis, input prices of labour and materials showed the largest increase in July in the Prairie provinces (0.4%), followed by Ontario (0.1%) and Quebec (0.1%). In British Columbia, a drop of 0.6% was recorded.

Comparing July 1983 with July 1982, the Canada total index rose 12.1% for both wage rates and materials.

Railway Operating Statistics, April 1983 — Advance Information

The seven major railways reported a combined net income from operations of \$70.7 million in April 1983. Operating revenues of \$586.9 million were up 11.0% from the 1982 figure.

Revenue freight-tonne-kilometres were down by 2.8% for April 1983. Freight-train-kilometres showed a decrease of 7.5%, while freight-car-kilometres decreased 3.7%. The average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.588 cents for April 1983. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by 9.5% to 160.6 million.

For further information, order the April 1983 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Tobacco Products Manufacturers

1981 and 1982 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1530		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments		16	15	-6.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,835	4,845	0.2
Man-hours paid	000's	8,982	8,611	-4.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	107,171	115,298	7.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	6,731	7,879	17.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	447,621	478,515	6.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,056,530	1,160,227	9.8
Value added	\$000	619,843	694,658	12.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees		7,772	7,790	0.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	185,131	202,769	9.5
Total value added	\$000	—	—	—

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Tobacco Products Industries*, 1982 (32-225, \$4.75).

Department Store Sales and Stocks, July 1983 — Advance Information

Unadjusted Sales

Department store sales, without seasonal adjustment, reached \$813.8 million (in current dollars), 6.5% higher in July 1983 than in July 1982. Among the 25 departments which recorded increased sales, the largest gains were reported in major appliances (+41.4%), repairs and services (+39.7%) and furniture (+34.4%), while the most notable decreases were in furs (-36.8%), girls' and teenage girls' wear (-15.2%) and jewellery (-12.1%).

With the exception of the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-6.9%) which showed lower sales in July 1983 compared to the same month a year earlier, all the remaining provinces posted sales increases ranging from 0.2% in British Columbia to 25.5% in Nova Scotia. Of the 10 metropolitan areas covered by the survey, eight cities had improved sales compared with the same month the year before, with the largest increase in Halifax-Dartmouth (+38.7%), while Vancouver (-1.2%) and Calgary (-3.0%) reported lower sales.

In July 1983, major department store organizations had sales of \$510.5 million (up 6.9% over the same month the previous year) while junior department store organizations had sales of \$303.3 million (up 5.9%).

Cumulative unadjusted sales for all department stores for the first seven months of 1983 totalled \$5,364.6 million, 6.7% higher than the January to July 1982 period.

In July 1983, total department store sales accounted for 9.0% of all retail sales in Canada, a slight decrease over the 9.1% calculated in July 1982.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Total department store sales, adjusted for seasonal variations and number of trading days, decreased 3.6% over the previous month's sales to \$929.5 million.

Stocks

The selling value of stocks (unadjusted) held in July 1983 registered an increase of 4.3% over the same

month a year earlier and reached \$3,136.8 million. However, the seasonally adjusted value of stocks decreased 1.8% from June to July 1983 to \$3,087.5 million.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard, Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, July 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of July 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the above mentioned publication (32-011, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Soft Drink Production, August 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of soft drinks in August 1983 reached 40,211,000 gallons or 1 828 033 hectolitres, up from 39,321,000 gallons or 1 787 568 hectolitres a year earlier.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

1981 Census User Summary Tapes

Three more User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample are now available. These files are rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File EAY81B10 Income for Enumeration Areas with number, aggregate income and average income of population 15 years and over by sex and 1980 income groups, 1981.
- File SDY81B10 Income for Census Subdivisions with population 15 years and over by sex and 1980 income groups, showing number of individuals and their aggregate income, 1981; number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex and major source of income, 1981; number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex, 1980 income groups and age groups, 1981; number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex, 1980 income groups and highest level of schooling, 1981; and number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex, 1980 income groups and marital status, 1981.
- File CTY81B10 Income for Census Tracts with population 15 years and over by sex and 1980 income groups, showing number of individuals and their aggregate income, 1981; number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex and major source of income, 1981; number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex, 1980 income groups and age groups, 1981; number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex, 1980 income groups and highest level of schooling, 1981; number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex, 1980 income groups and marital status, 1981.

Each file is available covering all of Canada for \$150, or per region or province for \$75.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

46-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, July 1983

63-202 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada**, 1981

65-003 (Canada: \$10.60/\$42.40; Other Countries: \$12.70/\$50.90) **Exports by Countries**, January-June 1983

84-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Vital Statistics**, April-June 1983

Service Bulletin:

54-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Water Transport** — Vol. 13, No. 4, Cargo Loaded and Unloaded in Coastwise Shipping by Vessels of Foreign Registries, January-March 1983 and 1982

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **The Dairy Review**, July 1983

23-008 (Canada: \$4.20/\$16.95; Other Countries: \$5.05/\$20.35) **Report on Livestock Surveys: Pigs**, July 1, 1983

33-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber**, July 1983

45-002 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Coal and Coke Statistics**, June 1983

62-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **The Consumer Price Index**, August 1983 — Available September 20, 1983 at 7 a.m.



Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for July 1983/1982

SIC Group	Sales		Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	June 1983/1982r %	July 1983/1982p %	June 1983/1982r %	July 1983/82p %	June 1983r	July 1983p
Total all trades	16.8	14.0	-9.1	-7.2	1.57	1.82
Standard Industrial Classification						
Farm products (excluding grain)	15.7	6.3	0.9	-0.3	0.77	1.07
Paper and paper products	4.2	12.7	-5.9	-6.4	1.20	1.36
General merchandise	17.1	13.9	5.5	7.0	2.00	2.04
Food	11.0	6.0	4.2	7.0	0.72	0.75
Tobacco products	17.5	13.6	8.9	16.5	0.66	0.67
Drugs and toilet preparations	21.2	19.5	0.1	7.1	1.24	1.55
Apparel and dry goods	40.0	5.1	-11.2	-11.4	2.24	2.16
Household furniture and house furnishings	21.2	15.3	-5.6	-6.2	2.40	2.68
Motor vehicles and accessories	24.0	22.3	-18.7	-15.6	1.70	1.91
Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	48.2	55.5	-9.6	-9.9	1.51	1.75
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	9.2	26.9	-5.0	-3.3	3.89	4.31
Machinery and equipment, n.e.s.	3.2	6.9	-14.6	-15.1	2.66	2.87
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	11.3	19.8	1.1	3.0	2.03	2.35
Metal and metal products	-4.5	-10.7	-25.8	-25.6	1.38	1.72
Lumber and building materials	31.6	23.5	-2.0	1.2	1.21	1.45
Scrap and waste materials	14.1	17.7	-7.0	-3.9	1.32	1.77
Wholesalers, n.e.s.	18.0	3.9	-8.0	-1.7	1.29	1.97
Province						
Newfoundland	8.3	1.0	-8.1	-6.0	1.35	1.39
Prince Edward Island	14.9	8.9	8.3	8.6	1.40	1.59
Nova Scotia	4.8	6.3	-11.9	-9.4	1.43	1.43
New Brunswick	25.7	30.1	1.7	7.9	1.33	1.43
Quebec	25.8	15.7	-5.4	-2.0	1.28	1.59
Ontario	18.4	17.3	-11.3	-10.1	1.51	1.72
Manitoba	14.4	9.5	-4.1	-0.2	1.79	2.15
Saskatchewan	10.5	2.1	-8.7	-5.4	2.39	2.83
Alberta	-6.0	-3.6	-8.3	-8.9	2.66	3.05
British Columbia	17.5	20.0	-12.8	-3.3	1.41	1.51
Yukon and Northwest Territories	37.1	70.9	19.5	-4.3	1.32	1.09

^r Revised figures.

^p Preliminary figures.

Wholesale Trade, July 1983 — Advance Information

Sales

Wholesale merchants' sales in July 1983 increased substantially, rising 14% over the same period last year.

The most noteworthy sales increases in July were recorded by wholesalers of electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (+55.5%), farm machinery, equipment and supplies (+26.9%) and lumber and building materials (+23.5%). This upward trend was observed in all trades except metal and metal products where sales declined by 10.7%.

On a provincial basis, Alberta was the only province to show a decline in wholesale sales from last year. The principal cause of the decline was lower sales registered by wholesalers of machinery and equipment, n.e.s.

Inventories

The level of wholesale inventories in July 1983 decreased by 7.2% from the corresponding period the previous year.

Major contributors to this downward inventory trend were wholesalers of metal and metal products (-25.6%), motor vehicles and accessories (-15.6%) and machinery and equipment, n.e.s. (-15.1%). Lower inventory levels were recorded in all provinces except Prince Edward Island (+8.6%) and New Brunswick (+7.9%) where the divergent trend was attributable to food wholesalers.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Percentage Distribution of Population by Sex and Age: Canada

June 1, 1971 and 1983

Age	Male		Female		Both Sexes	
	1971	1983	1971	1983	1971	1983
Total	10,795,400	12,323,600	10,772,900	12,566,200	21,568,300	24,889,800
	(Percentage)					
0-17	36.4	27.7	34.9	25.8	35.7	26.8
18-64	56.3	63.7	56.1	62.7	56.2	63.2
65+	7.2	8.6	8.9	11.4	8.1	10.0

Preliminary Postcensal Estimates of Population by Sex and Age, Canada and Provinces, June 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Data users should note that population estimates presented in the accompanying table were obtained by adding to, or subtracting from, the June 1, 1982 preliminary postcensal estimates of population by age and sex, population changes from June 1, 1982 to May 31, 1983 for births, deaths, immigration, emigration and net interprovincial migration for provincial population.

As the other table — Percentage Distribution of Population by Age and Sex: Canada — indicates, a number of changes have taken place since 1971:

- Senior citizens (65 years old and over) reached 10% of the total population in 1983 compared to 8.1% in 1971;
- The proportion of the young population (0-17) is presently only 26.8% versus 35.7% in 1971. This sharp decrease — which is attributable to the continuous decline of birth rates during the last two decades — contributes to the reduction of the economic burden from the labour force population, despite the increase of elderlies;
- The female population outnumbers the male population in 1983, while the reverse was true in 1971: this is mainly due to higher male mortality. The 1976 Census was the first census which revealed a larger female population.

It should also be noted that the June 1, 1982 final estimates of population by sex and age will be available in the first quarter of 1984.

For any further information on methodology, contact Y. Edward Shin (613-995-8672) or Ronald Raby (613-995-4372). Population and components by single years of age and sex may be obtained by contacting Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T7 or the nearest regional office of Statistics Canada. (see table on next page)

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Estimates of Population by Sex and Age, Canada and Provinces

June 1, 1983 (pp)
(in thousands)

Sex and Age	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.
Male:													
All ages	12,323.6	290.3	61.5	424.5	350.7	3,208.0	4,335.7	516.1	497.1	1,199.8	1,402.8	11.7	25.4
0-4	931.4	25.1	4.9	30.6	27.1	244.0	308.7	40.9	43.1	101.4	101.5	1.2	3.0
5-9	906.6	27.4	5.1	32.2	28.7	232.4	309.2	40.0	40.2	91.6	96.3	0.8	2.5
10-14	960.8	31.1	5.7	36.4	31.7	232.6	340.9	41.8	40.8	91.5	104.7	1.0	2.7
15-19	1,100.3	31.8	5.9	40.8	34.7	286.4	386.1	46.0	45.2	105.1	114.5	1.1	2.8
20-24	1,202.1	26.3	5.5	41.3	33.5	321.1	411.2	48.8	46.3	135.9	128.5	1.0	2.7
25-29	1,136.7	24.1	4.8	36.4	30.6	306.9	373.9	45.0	43.8	140.3	127.1	1.2	2.6
30-34	1,034.8	23.4	4.7	33.9	28.2	277.9	352.2	40.2	36.9	111.1	122.7	1.2	2.4
35-39	922.0	20.0	4.3	30.6	25.1	249.9	327.9	34.9	29.7	87.7	109.0	1.0	1.8
40-44	728.0	14.8	3.2	23.6	19.2	198.7	264.1	27.4	24.0	65.7	85.3	0.8	1.3
45-49	629.9	12.4	2.8	20.5	15.7	165.6	235.5	24.3	22.5	55.9	73.1	0.5	1.0
50-54	630.5	11.7	2.8	19.7	15.5	167.7	237.1	24.6	23.5	53.5	73.0	0.5	0.9
55-59	579.7	10.7	2.5	18.3	14.7	151.6	221.0	24.4	23.2	45.0	67.2	0.4	0.7
60-64	500.4	10.3	2.5	18.0	14.0	125.1	187.7	22.8	21.8	36.9	60.6	0.3	0.4
65-69	394.8	8.2	2.3	15.4	11.8	96.8	142.3	19.6	19.4	28.0	50.7	0.2	0.2
70-74	301.5	6.3	1.9	12.3	9.3	71.5	109.1	15.4	15.2	21.0	39.1	0.1	0.2
75-79	192.9	3.5	1.2	7.8	5.8	44.0	68.5	10.3	10.6	15.0	26.0	0.1	0.1
80-84	105.2	2.0	0.8	3.9	3.2	22.5	37.8	5.9	6.4	8.6	14.1	--	0.1
85-89	45.2	1.0	0.4	1.9	1.4	9.8	15.7	2.6	2.9	3.6	5.9	--	--
90+	20.6	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.7	3.6	6.6	1.3	1.6	1.8	3.4	--	--
Female:													
All ages	12,566.2	287.6	62.5	434.8	356.0	3,313.6	4,480.2	531.0	495.6	1,150.3	1,421.1	10.6	22.9
0-4	885.2	24.0	4.8	29.7	25.3	230.0	294.8	38.7	40.7	95.8	97.5	1.1	2.8
5-9	862.1	25.8	4.8	30.6	27.7	220.8	294.2	37.7	38.7	87.3	91.2	0.9	2.4
10-14	910.2	29.3	5.2	34.5	29.8	220.0	322.5	40.1	38.8	86.9	99.7	0.9	2.6
15-19	1,048.5	31.0	5.8	38.6	33.0	274.0	367.5	44.2	43.0	98.5	109.4	0.9	2.6
20-24	1,186.6	26.7	5.5	40.2	32.8	318.4	408.9	48.3	45.9	129.1	127.1	1.1	2.5
25-29	1,145.7	25.2	4.9	37.6	31.2	308.6	389.4	45.3	42.9	126.6	130.2	1.3	2.5
30-34	1,038.2	23.5	4.7	34.1	28.8	280.2	364.9	40.8	35.3	101.0	121.7	1.2	2.1
35-39	911.3	19.5	4.2	30.4	24.5	250.9	328.7	34.7	28.6	82.3	105.2	0.9	1.4
40-44	717.6	14.3	3.1	23.6	18.5	199.7	262.8	27.3	23.5	61.1	82.0	0.6	1.1
45-49	621.2	11.6	2.8	20.2	15.8	169.6	232.3	24.3	22.1	52.2	69.0	0.4	0.8
50-54	625.5	11.2	2.6	20.1	15.9	174.5	233.6	25.2	23.0	49.2	69.0	0.4	0.7
55-59	614.6	10.3	2.7	20.0	15.8	165.6	234.7	26.3	23.7	44.7	70.1	0.3	0.5
60-64	563.3	10.1	2.8	20.2	15.5	145.0	210.3	26.0	23.1	39.8	69.8	0.2	0.4
65-69	464.2	8.7	2.6	17.8	13.0	119.4	167.0	22.5	21.2	31.7	59.8	0.1	0.2
70-74	378.8	6.9	2.1	14.3	11.0	96.9	139.6	18.7	17.1	24.7	47.3	0.1	0.2
75-79	274.8	4.3	1.5	10.3	7.7	69.5	103.7	14.0	12.6	18.5	32.5	--	0.1
80-84	174.1	2.9	1.1	6.7	5.1	41.3	68.1	8.9	7.9	11.4	20.5	--	0.1
85-89	94.9	1.6	0.8	3.9	3.0	20.3	37.6	5.1	4.6	6.2	11.9	--	--
90+	49.4	0.8	0.4	2.1	1.6	8.9	19.3	2.8	2.8	3.3	7.3	--	--
Both sexes:													
All ages	24,889.8	577.9	124.0	859.3	706.7	6,521.6	8,815.9	1,047.2	992.7	2,350.0	2,823.9	22.3	48.4
0-4	1,816.6	49.0	9.7	60.3	52.4	474.0	603.5	79.6	83.8	197.2	198.9	2.3	5.8
5-9	1,768.7	53.2	9.9	62.9	56.4	453.2	603.5	77.7	78.9	178.9	187.6	1.7	4.9
10-14	1,871.0	60.4	10.9	70.9	61.4	452.6	663.4	81.9	79.6	178.4	204.4	1.9	5.2
15-19	2,148.8	62.7	11.7	79.3	67.7	560.3	753.6	90.2	88.2	203.7	223.9	2.0	5.4
20-24	2,388.7	53.0	11.0	81.5	66.3	639.5	820.2	97.1	92.3	265.0	255.6	2.1	5.2
25-29	2,282.4	49.2	9.6	74.0	61.7	615.5	763.3	90.3	86.7	267.0	257.3	2.5	5.2
30-34	2,073.0	46.9	9.4	68.0	57.0	558.1	717.1	81.0	72.2	212.1	244.4	2.4	4.4
35-39	1,833.3	39.5	8.5	61.0	49.5	500.8	656.6	69.7	58.3	170.0	214.2	2.0	3.3
40-44	1,445.5	29.1	6.2	47.2	37.7	398.4	526.9	54.8	47.5	126.8	167.3	1.4	2.4
45-49	1,251.1	24.0	5.6	40.7	31.5	335.2	467.9	48.6	44.6	108.1	142.1	1.0	1.8
50-54	1,256.0	22.9	5.4	39.8	31.4	342.3	470.8	49.8	46.5	102.7	142.0	0.9	1.6
55-59	1,194.4	21.0	5.3	38.3	30.6	317.2	455.6	50.7	46.9	89.7	137.3	0.7	1.1
60-64	1,063.6	20.4	5.3	38.2	29.5	270.1	398.0	48.8	44.9	76.7	130.4	0.5	0.8
65-69	859.0	17.0	4.9	33.2	24.9	216.2	309.2	42.0	40.6	59.7	110.5	0.3	0.5
70-74	680.3	13.2	4.1	26.6	20.3	168.4	248.7	34.1	32.3	45.7	86.4	0.2	0.4
75-79	467.7	7.8	2.8	18.0	13.6	113.4	172.2	24.3	23.2	33.5	58.6	0.1	0.2
80-84	279.4	4.9	1.9	10.6	8.2	63.8	106.0	14.8	14.3	20.0	34.6	0.1	0.1
85-89	140.1	2.5	1.2	5.7	4.4	30.1	53.3	7.7	7.5	9.8	17.8	--	0.1
90+	70.0	1.2	0.6	3.0	2.3	12.4	25.9	4.1	4.4	5.2	10.7	--	--

(pp) Preliminary Postcensal Estimates.

-- Less than 50 persons.

Note: Each figure has been rounded independently to the nearest hundred.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-002 (Canada: \$7.95/\$31.80; Other Countries: \$9.55/\$38.15) **Financial Flow Accounts, First Quarter 1983**

31-001 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, June 1983**

53-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Urban Transit, July 1983**

81-208 (Canada: \$8.45; Other Countries: \$10.15) **Financial Statistics of Education, 1980-81**

95-946 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, Brantford, 1981 Census of Canada**

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	July 1983p	June 1983r	Not Seasonally Adjusted % change	Jan.-July 1983p	Jan.-July 1982	% change
	(\$ millions)			(\$ millions)		
Newfoundland	112.0	122.7	-8.7	683.0	772.5	-11.6
Prince Edward Island	24.3	31.7	-23.3	166.1	148.1	12.1
Nova Scotia	300.9	331.2	-9.1	2,131.2	2,102.7	1.4
New Brunswick	289.3	275.3	5.1	1,813.4	1,962.8	-7.6
Quebec	3,934.8	4,714.2	-16.5	29,306.3	27,295.5	7.4
Ontario	7,497.8	9,230.7	-18.8	56,719.3	54,375.5	4.3
Manitoba	405.5	437.0	-7.2	2,769.6	2,839.1	-2.4
Saskatchewan	215.2	233.7	-7.9	1,378.4	1,388.8	-0.7
Alberta	1,077.8	1,184.0	-9.0	7,184.9	7,329.3	-2.0
British Columbia	1,491.4	1,653.6	-9.8	9,826.9	9,176.3	7.1
Canada¹	15,358.1	18,220.6	-15.7	112,004.6	107,418.5	4.3

¹ Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, July 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries in July 1983, seasonally adjusted, increased 2.1% to \$17,141.6 million from the revised estimate of \$16,791.1 million in June. In durable goods industries, new orders with an estimated value of \$7,337.9 million were 4.7% higher than the June level of \$7,008.4 million; most of the increase reflected gains of \$118.8 million in electrical products industries and \$110.1 million in primary metal industries. In non-durable goods industries, new orders received had an estimated value of \$9,803.7 million, up 0.2% from the revised estimate of \$9,782.7 million for June.

The unfilled orders backlog of manufacturers at the end of July was \$16,360.7 million, seasonally adjusted, up 0.3% from the revised June estimate of \$16,306.9 million. Unfilled orders in durable goods industries increased 0.4% to \$14,299.0 million from \$14,244.5 million at the end of June, while in non-durable goods industries the estimate remained virtually unchanged at \$2,061.7 million compared to \$2,062.4 million a month earlier.

Manufacturers' shipments in July were valued at \$17,087.8 million, seasonally adjusted, up 1.4% from June's value of \$16,844.6 million. Shipments of durable goods industries were up 3.1% to \$7,283.4 million from \$7,064.6 million with increases of \$100.5 million in wood industries, \$64.1 million in primary metal industries and \$63.2 million in transportation equipment industries accounting for most of the gain. Non-durable goods industries shipments rose 0.2% to \$9,803.7 million from \$9,782.7 million; a \$76.2 million increase in petroleum and coal products industries was partly offset by a \$59.1 million loss in foods and beverages industries.

Inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of July was at a seasonally adjusted level of \$29,779.9 million, up 0.8% from the previous month's revised figure of

\$29,556.7 million. Total inventory held increased 0.6% to \$31,213.7 million from \$31,025.8 million in June with increases of 1.1% in goods in process, 0.5% in raw materials and 0.4% in finished products.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of July was 1.74:1, down from 1.75:1 in June. The ratio of finished products inventory to shipments moved down to 0.63:1 from 0.64:1.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in July 1983 were estimated at \$15,358.1 million, 15.7% lower than the revised June value of \$18,220.6 million. Cumulative shipments for the first seven months of 1983 at an estimated \$112,004.6 million were up 4.3% from the January-July 1982 total of \$107,418.5 million.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$3.70/\$37). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on next page)

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1979 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	July 1983p	June 1983r	May 1983	July 1982
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	15,358.1	18,220.6	17,141.8	14,082.4
Non-durable	9,172.1	10,296.7	9,766.2	8,668.0
Durable	6,186.0	7,923.9	7,375.6	5,414.4
New Orders: Total	15,384.9	17,982.0	17,154.7	13,787.0
Non-durable	9,190.6	10,292.5	9,766.8	8,665.4
Durable	6,194.3	7,689.5	7,387.9	5,121.6
Unfilled Orders: Total	16,316.5	16,289.7	16,528.3	16,987.2
Non-durable	2,110.7	2,092.2	2,096.4	2,103.6
Durable	14,205.8	14,197.5	14,431.9	14,883.5
Inventory Owned: Total	29,506.3	29,714.0	30,207.3	34,084.5
Non-durable	15,285.7	15,377.5	15,810.5	16,469.4
Durable	14,220.6	14,336.5	14,396.8	17,615.0
Inventory Held: Total	30,968.5	31,187.9	31,683.2	35,760.1
Raw materials	12,427.1	12,263.0	12,396.7	13,718.3
Goods in process	7,816.9	7,857.2	7,999.2	9,958.3
Finished products	10,724.5	11,067.7	11,287.3	12,083.3
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	17,087.8	16,844.6	16,694.1	15,257.8
Non-durable	9,804.4	9,780.0	9,698.4	9,032.9
Durable	7,283.4	7,064.6	6,995.7	6,224.9
New Orders: Total	17,141.6	16,791.1	16,936.0	15,012.0
Non-durable	9,803.7	9,782.7	9,678.5	9,014.4
Durable	7,337.9	7,008.4	7,257.5	5,997.6
Unfilled Orders: Total	16,360.7	16,306.9	16,360.4	17,038.6
Non-durable	2,061.7	2,062.4	2,059.7	2,047.7
Durable	14,299.0	14,244.5	14,300.7	14,990.9
Inventory Owned: Total	29,779.9	29,556.7	29,938.2	34,402.1
Non-durable	15,354.2	15,291.3	15,651.1	16,513.5
Durable	14,425.7	14,265.4	14,287.1	17,888.6
Inventory Held: Total	31,213.7	31,025.8	31,409.3	36,044.6
Raw materials	12,434.5	12,375.8	12,437.6	13,718.3
Goods in process	7,964.2	7,877.8	8,046.0	10,170.8
Finished products	10,815.0	10,772.2	10,925.7	12,155.5
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	1.74	1.75	1.79	2.25
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.63	0.64	0.65	0.80

Coal and Coke Statistics, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of coal declined by 9.9% to 2 838.9 kilotonnes in July 1983 from 3 149.7 KT a year earlier. Exports of coal increased by 6.4% to 1 417.7 KT from 1 332.7 KT, while landed imports were down 6.6% to 1 549.9 KT from 1 659.6 KT in July 1982.

Production of coal in the first seven months of 1983 totalled 24 414.5 KT, down 4.5% from 25 561.7 KT in the January-July 1982 period. Exports of coal dropped 4.7% to 9 240.5 KT from 9 694.5 KT and landed imports were down 28.6% to 5 595.9 KT from 7 840.1 KT.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending September 17, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production in Canada for the week ending September 17, 1983 totalled 270 947 tonnes, an increase of 4.7% from the preceding week's total of 258 642 tonnes and up 14.6% from the year-earlier level of 236 454 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 163.0 in the current week, 155.6 a week earlier and 142.3 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Financial Statistics of Education, 1980-81

Spending on education in Canada rose by 11.7% from the preceding year to \$22.6 billion in 1980-81. These expenditures accounted for 7.7% of the Gross National Product — the same percentage as in the previous year — and represented an amount of \$1,963 (\$1,807 in 1979-80) per each member of the labour force.

The three levels of government in Canada financed 92.4% of the total education budget in 1980-81, while tuition fees supplied 3.9% and other sources 3.7%.

A breakdown of total education spending in 1980-81 by level was as follows: elementary and secondary, 66.5%; college, 8.1%; university, 19.6% and vocational training, 5.8%.

In 1980, school board expenditures amounted to \$12.4 billion, an increase of 10.6% over the previous year's figure. Of the total amount, \$7.4 billion (about 60%) went to teachers' salaries. Spending per pupil in current dollars rose to \$2,781 in 1980 from \$2,460 in 1979, a 13% increase. Estimates indicate that both school board expenditures and per pupil expenditures expressed in 1971 constant dollars¹ dropped in 1981.

At the postsecondary level, university spending was \$4 billion in 1980-81, up 13.3% over 1979-80, while college spending amounted to \$1.6 billion, or 14%

more than in 1979-80. As well, various scholarship and student aid programs required some \$155 million from the federal government and \$283 million from the provinces.

University operating expenditures were mainly designated for instruction (57%), sponsored research (13%), physical plant (11%) and administration (7%). From another point of view, 76% of the university operating budget went to employee salaries and fringe benefits: 41% for academic staff, 28% for other occupational groups and 6.9% to fringe benefits.

¹ Deflated by the Education Price Index for elementary and secondary education.

For more detailed information as well as interprovincial and time series analysis, order the publication *Financial Statistics of Education, 1980-81* (catalogue 81-208), or contact François Gendron (613-995-9813), Education, Culture and Tourism Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Producer Deliveries of Major Grains, August 1983 — Advance Information

Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during August 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 975 500 tonnes
- Durum, 106 000 tonnes
- Total wheat, 1 081 500 tonnes
- Oats, 9 700 tonnes
- Barley, 299 600 tonnes
- Rye, 63 600 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 16 000 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 59 700 tonnes.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oilseed Crushings, August 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during August 1983 were as follows, with production of oil and meal:

- Soybeans: 55 360 tonnes with 9 511 tonnes of oil produced and 43 250 tonnes of meal produced;
- Rapeseed — Canola: 36 530 tonnes with 14 579 tonnes of oil produced and 21 926 tonnes of meal produced.

For further information, order the August issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending September 7, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 470 450	2 268 537	3 738 987
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 180 589	1 730 634	2 911 223
% change	24.5	31.1	28.4
Cars, 1983	25,775	33,206	58,981
Cars, 1982	21,378	25,280	46,658
% change	20.6	31.3	26.4
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	129 556	44 886	174 442
Metric tonnes, 1982	100 643	33 919	134 562
% change	28.7	32.3	29.6
Cars, 1983	4,473	1,819	6,292
Cars, 1982	3,312	1,359	4,671
% change	35.0	33.8	34.7
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	60 199 711	74 436 234	134 635 945
Metric tonnes, 1982	67 246 064	74 028 575	141 274 639
% change	-10.5	0.5	-4.7
Cars, 1983	1,014,297	1,096,997	2,111,294
Cars, 1982	1,096,143	1,088,161	2,184,304
% change	-7.5	0.8	-3.3
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	4 613 548	1 767 736	6 381 284
Metric tonnes, 1982	4 132 285	1 834 792	5 967 077
% change	11.6	-3.7	6.9
Cars, 1983	154,419	68,188	222,607
Cars, 1982	132,950	69,570	202,520
% change	16.1	-2.0	9.9

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending September 7, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending September 7, 1983 totalled 3.7 million t, an increase of 28.4% from the 1982 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 24.5% and in the West by 31.1%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, climbed in the East by 28.7% and in the West by 32.3%, with an overall national rise of 29.6%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-September 7, 1983 at 134.6 million t showed a decrease of 4.7% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 9.9%.

For further information, contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Methodology to Rebase Low Income Cut-offs to 1978

The non-catalogued publication entitled *Rebasing Low Income Cut-offs to 1978 — A Technical Reference Paper* is now available.

The rebased low income cut-offs have been in use since June 1982. The technical paper documents the methodology used to derive them.

For further information, contact the Data Dissemination Unit (613-996-5294), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche

The following tables derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) are now available on microfiche. It should be noted that the first two characters of the Table ID identify the geographic level of the table: EA = Enumeration Area; CT = Census Tract and Provincial Census Tract; SD = Census Subdivision; SP = Special Series (detailed cross-tabulated data at selected standard geographic levels).

Table ID	Title of Table
CTW81B13	Owner-occupied private non-farm dwellings by structural type and average household income, showing value of dwelling, 1981;
SDH81B13	Private households in owner-occupied non-farm dwellings by type of household, showing owner's major payments, 1981;
CTH81B24	Private households in tenant-occupied non-farm dwellings by structural type, showing gross rent, 1981;
SDE81B23	Labour force activity of population 15 to 24 years by sex and school attendance, 1981;
CTE81B43	Paid workers in the labour force by 1980 wage and salary income groups, by weeks worked in 1980 and whether these weeks were mostly full-time (see work activity in 1980), by sex, 1981;
SDY81B11	Population 15 years and over by sex and 1980 income groups, showing number of individuals and aggregate income, 1981;
SDY81B22	Census families in private households by major source of income and 1980 family income groups, 1981;
SDY81B51	Economic families in private households by 1980 family income groups, showing number and percentage of families, their aggregate income and percentage distribution of aggregate income, 1981;
SDY81B52	Economic families in private households by major source of income and 1980 family income groups, 1981;
CTY81B11	Population 15 years and over by sex and 1980 income groups, showing number of individuals and aggregate income, 1981;
CTY81B13	Number and average income of population 15 years and over by sex, 1980 income groups and age groups, 1981;
CTY81B22	Census families in private households by major source of income and 1980 family income groups, 1981;
CTY81B42	Number and average income of non-family persons 15 years and over in private households by sex and major source of income, 1981;
CTY81B52	Economic families in private households by major source of income and 1980 family income groups, 1981.

The rest of the tables on the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) will gradually become available. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Entrance, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, August 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of cigarettes declined to 4.8 billion in August 1983 from 5.0 billion a year earlier.

Production of cigars was down to 28.3 million in the latest month from 30.8 million in August 1982.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, July 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic export and import price and volume indexes for the month of July 1983 are available on CANSIM, on request by telephone or can be obtained from the August issue of *Summary of External Trade*.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Imports by Commodities, July 1983 — Advance Information

Commodity-country import trade statistics for July 1983 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles, August 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 3 184 tonnes or 618 202 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in August 1983 compared to 2 411 tonnes or 460 427 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, August 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of process cheese during the month of August 1983 was 7 261 221 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder in the latest month amounted to 685 833 kilograms.

For further information, order the August issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Consumer Price Index, August 1983

National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada reached a level of 118.5 (1981=100) in August, up 0.5% from the July level of 117.9. As a result of this latest monthly advance, the year-over-year increase, as measured by comparing the index level of August 1983 to that of August 1982, was 5.5%, unchanged from the increase registered between July 1982 and July 1983. Over one-half of the latest monthly increase was due to the housing component while higher transportation costs and increased prices for clothing and tobacco and alcohol accounted for most of the remainder. Food prices, which had registered an advance of 0.6% between June and July, declined marginally (-0.1%) in August. The all-items-excluding-food index increased 0.6% between July and August after registering a rise of 0.4% in July.

Lower prices for fresh produce, coupled with price declines for selected pork and beef cuts, were largely responsible for the 0.2% decline in the food-purchased-from-stores index. Although fresh vegetable prices declined in August, the decrease was not as pronounced as in past years due primarily to the impact of weather conditions on the 1983 crop, with the result that fresh vegetable prices, on average, were 23.3% higher this August than in the same month of 1982. Dampening the impact of the price declines in the current month were higher prices for chicken, especially in the province of Ontario, for soft drinks and for certain dairy, cereal and bakery products. In August, the food-purchased-from-stores index stood 2.2% above its level of August 1982. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index increased 0.3% between July and August and stood 4.2% above its level of August 1982. As a result, the aggregate food index advanced 2.7% over its level of August 1982, up from the increase of 2.0% registered between July 1982 and July 1983.

The increase of 0.6% in the all-items-excluding-food index was largely attributable to higher charges for rented accommodation, especially in the province of Quebec, to increased prices for furniture and major household appliances, mainly due to the termination of the temporary exemption of the 7% retail sales tax on these items in the province of Ontario and, to increased owned accommodation charges. Other

(continued)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada

(1981=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change	
	Aug. 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1982	August 1983 from	
				July 1983	Aug. 1982
All-items	118.5	117.9	112.3	0.5	5.5
Food	112.6	112.7	109.6	-0.1	2.7
All-items excluding food	120.2	119.5	113.1	0.6	6.3
Housing	120.8	119.9	113.6	0.8	6.3
Clothing	110.3	109.7	106.4	0.5	3.7
Transportation	122.6	122.0	115.6	0.5	6.1
Health and personal care	119.0	118.8	112.6	0.2	5.7
Recreation, reading and education	117.3	116.9	110.3	0.3	6.3
Tobacco and alcohol	130.6	129.5	117.3	0.8	11.3
Purchasing power of the 1981 consumer dollar	84.4	84.8	89.0		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971=100	280.7				

notable increases included higher gasoline, tobacco, alcohol and clothing prices. The increase in gasoline prices was most pronounced in the provinces of Ontario and British Columbia, resulting primarily from an increase in wholesale prices. The higher prices for tobacco products were largely restricted to the province of British Columbia, reflecting the delayed impact of the increase in the provincial tobacco tax. Higher prices for alcoholic beverages consumed in licensed premises were observed across the country, while wine prices rose in the province of Ontario due to a change in the pricing policy of that province. The increase in clothing prices primarily reflected the ending of "specials" for summer merchandise. Between August 1982 and August 1983, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 6.3%, down from the 6.6% increase registered between July 1982 and July 1983.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced by 0.4% while that for services increased by 0.6%. As a result, between August 1982 and August 1983, the price level for goods advanced by 5.4% while that for services increased by 5.8%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis the all-items index advanced by 0.7%: this comprised an increase of 0.6% in the food index and an advance of 0.7% in the all-items-excluding-food index.

City Highlights

Between July and August, consumer prices declined marginally in Edmonton (down 0.1%) while increasing in all other cities for which CPIs are produced with increases ranging from 0.1% in Calgary to 0.8% in St. John's, Quebec City and Ottawa. The lower than national average price changes recorded in both Edmonton and Calgary largely resulted from declines in domestic gas rates and in rental accommodation charges. In St. John's, higher electricity and rented accommodation charges were reported. In both Quebec City and Montreal, higher rented accommodation charges were responsible for the higher than national average increases in those cities. In Ottawa, as well as

in Toronto and Thunder Bay, the termination of the temporary exemption of the 7% provincial retail sales tax on furniture and certain major household appliances coupled with higher gasoline and wine prices were mainly responsible for the increase in the all-items indexes for these cities.

Between August 1982 and August 1983, consumer price increases ranged from 3.3% in Calgary to 7.7% in Saint John.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City**St. John's**

The all-items index rose 0.8%, largely resulting from higher shelter and electricity charges. Clothing prices advanced reflecting the ending of specials for summer merchandise. Higher food prices were also noted, especially for poultry, fresh produce and soft drinks. Since August 1982, the all-items index has risen 6.8%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

The all-items index registered a 0.3% rise mainly due to the ending of specials for certain clothing items, higher food prices and to increased owned accommodation charges. Within food, price increases for poultry, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals offset declines for fresh fruit and soft drinks. Since August 1982, the all-items index has risen 4.7%.

Halifax

The all-items index rose 0.2% largely reflecting higher prices for new cars and gasoline, increased charges for shelter and fuel oil and higher prices for alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises. Food prices registered an overall decline due largely to lower prices for beef, poultry, bakery products and fresh produce. Since August 1982, the all-items index has risen 6.1%.

Saint John

Increased shelter charges, coupled with higher prices for fuel oil, gasoline, new cars and for alcoholic beverages (continued)

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Selected Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted

(1981=100)

	Indexes	Percentage Change	
		August 1983 from	
	Aug. 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1982
Major components, selected sub-groups and special aggregates			
Reclassified by goods and services			
Goods	116.8	0.4	5.4
Durable goods	110.1	0.7	3.7
Semi-durable goods	111.9	0.6	4.3
Non-durable goods	120.9	0.3	6.4
Non-durable goods excluding food	129.8	0.7	9.9
Goods excluding food	119.1	0.7	6.6
Services	121.2	0.6	5.8
Services excluding shelter	121.7	0.2	5.3
Selected special aggregates			
All-items excluding food	120.2	0.6	6.3
Energy	133.9	0.8	10.9
All-items excluding energy	117.0	0.5	5.0
Food and energy	118.5	0.2	5.1
All-items excluding food and energy	118.5	0.6	5.7
All-items excluding housing	117.3	0.3	5.0
All-items excluding shelter	118.1	0.3	5.4

rages purchased in licensed premises were the main contributors to the 0.7% rise in the all-items index. Within food, higher prices for chicken, fresh produce and soft drinks were partially offset by lower prices for beef and pork. Since August 1982, the all-items index has risen 7.7%.

Quebec City

Advances in shelter charges, particularly for rented accommodation, coupled with higher clothing prices, due largely to the ending of summer specials, were the main contributors to the 0.8% rise in the all-items index. Higher food prices were observed, in particular for beef and chicken. Gasoline prices declined. Between August 1982 and August 1983, the all-items index rose 5.1%.

Montreal

Increased shelter charges, especially for those relating to rented accommodation, coupled with higher prices for certain clothing items, reflecting the ending of summer specials and for gasoline largely explained the 0.7% rise in the all-items index. Food prices rose slightly as higher prices for chicken, bakery products and restaurant meals offset lower prices for beef, pork and fresh fruit. Since August 1982, the all-items index has risen 5.0%.

Ottawa

The 0.8% rise in the all-items index primarily resulted from increased shelter charges and the re-imposition of the 7% retail sales tax on furniture and certain major household appliances coupled with higher gasoline, tobacco and wine prices. Food prices also rose. Since August 1982, the all-items index advanced by 7.0%.

Toronto

Increased shelter charges and the re-imposition of the provincial retail sales tax on furniture and certain major household appliances, along with higher gasoline, cigarette and wine prices were the main contributors to the 0.5% increase in the all-items index. Food prices declined, on average, owing to lower prices for fresh produce and meat. The all-items index has risen 5.7% since August 1982.

Thunder Bay

The rise of 0.6% in the all-items index resulted primarily from higher shelter charges, the re-imposition of the provincial retail sales tax on furniture and certain major household appliances and from higher prices for gasoline and alcoholic beverages. Food prices declined, on average, reflecting lower prices for beef, pork, milk and fresh produce. Between August 1982 and August 1983, the all-items index rose 6.4%.

Winnipeg

The all-items index registered a 0.3% rise, mainly resulting from increased shelter charges, higher gasoline prices and from increased expenses for personal care supplies. Slightly lower overall food prices were observed, largely due to lower prices for beef, fresh produce and soft drinks. Between August 1982 and August 1983, the all-items index advanced 7.1%.

Regina

Increased shelter charges, higher vehicle insurance premiums, and increased prices for food, mainly for soft drinks, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals, (continued on page 7)

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada¹

	All-items		Food		All-items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
1980						
January	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.8
February	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.7
March	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.9
April	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.9
May	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.3	1.2	0.9
June	1.1	1.0	2.3	1.7	0.7	0.8
July	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.9
August	0.9	1.0	1.3	2.1	0.9	1.0
September	0.9	1.1	1.6	2.4	0.6	0.4
October	0.9	0.9	0.4	1.1	1.1	0.9
November	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.0
December	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.9
1981						
January	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.8	1.4	1.5
February	1.1	0.8	1.7	0.8	0.8	1.0
March	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.0
April	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.0
May	0.8	0.4	-0.4	-0.9	1.3	1.0
June	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.5
July	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.8	1.0
August	0.8	0.9	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.9
September	0.7	0.9	-0.2	0.5	1.1	1.0
October	1.0	1.1	-0.1	0.6	1.3	1.1
November	0.9	0.7	-0.2	0.2	1.2	1.0
December	0.5	1.0	-0.8	-0.5	0.8	1.0
1982						
January	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.8
February	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.1	0.9	1.0
March	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.0
April	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8
May	1.4	1.0	2.2	1.7	1.1	0.8
June	1.0	0.7	2.2	1.5	0.7	0.8
July	0.5	0.6	0.5	-0.3	0.4	0.6
August	0.4	0.6	-0.8	0.0	0.9	1.0
September	0.5	0.7	-0.8	-0.1	1.0	0.9
October	0.6	0.6	-0.3	0.3	0.8	0.6
November	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.6
December	0.0	0.5	-0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4
1983						
January	-0.3	-0.3	0.2	0.4	-0.3	-0.3
February	0.4	0.3	0.6	-0.4	0.3	0.4
March	1.0	0.7	-0.3	-0.4	1.4	1.0
April	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.9	-0.3	0.0
May	0.3	-0.1	1.6	1.2	-0.1	-0.4
June	1.1	0.9	0.2	-0.5	1.4	1.5
July	0.4	0.5	0.6	-0.2	0.4	0.6
August	0.5	0.7	-0.1	0.6	0.6	0.7

¹ The seasonally adjusted movements are derived through the direct seasonal adjustment of the published unadjusted data using the X-11-ARIMA seasonal adjustment method. These seasonally-adjusted movements are updated annually following the release of the December data. The use of direct seasonal adjustment procedures may cause the change in the all-items index to fall slightly outside the range of its component indexes. For more information, contact the Consumer Prices Section.

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*¹

	All items	Food	Hous- ing (1981=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
St. John's								
August 1983 index	118.6	108.6	120.9	119.0	120.4	117.6	115.2	138.4
July 1983 index	117.6	108.2	118.8	117.5	120.2	117.5	115.0	138.1
% change from July 1983	0.8	0.4	1.8	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
% change from August 1982	6.8	0.7	6.9	12.7	7.0	7.6	5.7	17.1
Charlottetown/Summerside								
August 1983 index	116.0	107.6	118.4	110.7	119.1	118.0	119.4	127.0
July 1983 index	115.7	107.3	118.4	109.5	119.0	118.0	119.2	126.4
% change from July 1983	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5
% change from August 1982	4.7	0.8	5.2	3.7	5.3	4.6	7.0	11.9
Halifax								
August 1983 index	117.7	106.6	122.5	109.6	121.0	124.5	120.2	126.6
July 1983 index	117.5	107.1	122.3	110.0	120.2	123.7	119.6	125.7
% change from July 1983	0.2	-0.5	0.2	-0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7
% change from August 1982	6.1	3.0	7.9	5.0	5.6	6.6	8.2	7.7
Saint John								
August 1983 index	118.8	108.9	124.1	109.0	121.1	119.4	121.5	133.2
July 1983 index	118.0	108.6	122.8	108.5	120.7	118.6	121.1	132.1
% change from July 1983	0.7	0.3	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.8
% change from August 1982	7.7	4.0	8.9	4.0	8.5	5.8	9.5	16.6
Quebec City								
August 1983 index	119.5	111.3	124.6	110.0	125.6	117.9	114.3	127.5
July 1983 index	118.6	111.0	123.0	107.7	125.8	117.6	114.1	127.4
% change from July 1983	0.8	0.3	1.3	2.1	-0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
% change from August 1982	5.1	1.0	7.7	5.3	4.1	5.1	4.7	6.9
Montreal								
August 1983 index	118.9	112.4	122.1	109.7	126.2	116.9	116.6	126.4
July 1983 index	118.1	112.2	120.5	108.7	125.9	117.1	116.1	126.1
% change from July 1983	0.7	0.2	1.3	0.9	0.2	-0.2	0.4	0.2
% change from August 1982	5.0	2.5	7.1	4.0	4.2	4.9	5.6	6.8
Ottawa								
August 1983 index	118.7	111.2	122.2	110.7	122.2	118.2	117.8	132.2
July 1983 index	117.8	110.8	120.9	109.9	121.3	117.9	117.5	130.2
% change from July 1983	0.8	0.4	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	1.5
% change from August 1982	7.0	4.8	8.0	5.1	6.6	6.4	7.1	13.4
Toronto								
August 1983 index	119.4	115.6	120.2	111.1	124.1	119.0	116.3	135.4
July 1983 index	118.8	116.0	119.3	110.7	123.0	119.0	116.2	133.1
% change from July 1983	0.5	-0.3	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.1	1.7
% change from August 1982	5.7	3.0	5.6	3.5	7.5	5.2	5.2	15.2
Thunder Bay								
August 1983 index	118.8	112.2	121.1	112.4	122.1	120.4	116.8	129.7
July 1983 index	118.1	113.4	119.4	111.8	121.2	119.4	116.4	128.6
% change from July 1983	0.6	-1.1	1.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.9
% change from August 1982	6.4	2.7	7.7	6.0	7.3	6.8	5.4	9.8
Winnipeg								
August 1983 index	117.4	109.1	121.2	110.1	120.2	119.1	115.9	132.9
July 1983 index	117.1	109.2	120.7	109.6	119.9	117.9	115.6	132.8
% change from July 1983	0.3	-0.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.1
% change from August 1982	7.1	2.8	8.7	5.0	10.0	9.6	5.9	9.6
Regina								
August 1983 index	117.5	112.3	122.7	110.4	114.1	121.2	116.7	127.6
July 1983 index	116.8	111.8	121.8	110.9	112.7	120.9	116.2	126.6
% change from July 1983	0.6	0.4	0.7	-0.4	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.8
% change from August 1982	6.8	3.0	8.3	3.6	9.0	7.3	5.7	12.3

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*¹

	All items	Food	Hous- ing (1981=100)	Cloth- ing (1981=100)	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
Saskatoon								
August 1983 index	117.7	112.0	121.5	112.9	116.0	119.4	116.7	127.4
July 1983 index	117.1	111.8	121.1	112.2	114.3	118.2	116.3	126.5
% change from July 1983	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.5	1.0	0.3	0.7
% change from August 1982	7.3	3.7	8.2	6.3	8.8	7.6	5.9	13.4
Edmonton								
August 1983 index	118.2	112.9	118.9	110.2	121.0	124.6	117.7	135.5
July 1983 index	118.3	113.1	119.3	109.6	121.0	124.0	117.5	134.6
% change from July 1983	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.7
% change from August 1982	5.3	2.6	4.8	3.5	5.9	6.3	7.6	16.0
Calgary								
August 1983 index	117.5	110.7	118.6	106.5	122.0	125.6	118.4	132.0
July 1983 index	117.4	110.7	119.0	104.6	121.8	125.0	118.2	132.1
% change from July 1983	0.1	0.0	-0.3	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.2	-0.1
% change from August 1982	3.3	1.5	0.5	0.9	5.7	7.0	7.1	15.3
Vancouver								
August 1983 index	117.9	113.7	118.2	112.7	121.4	118.5	121.1	123.7
July 1983 index	117.6	114.7	118.0	112.9	119.9	118.5	120.9	121.1
% change from July 1983	0.3	-0.9	0.2	-0.2	1.3	0.0	0.2	2.1
% change from August 1982	5.2	3.3	4.8	2.7	6.3	5.1	9.2	9.1

¹ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 12 of *Consumer Prices and Price Indexes* (62-010, \$6.35/\$25.40).

were largely responsible for the 0.6% rise posted by the all-items index. Higher prices for alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises were also observed. Between August 1982 and August 1983, the all-items index advanced 6.8%.

Saskatoon

The 0.5% rise in the all-items index was largely attributable to increased vehicle insurance premiums, advances in shelter charges and higher prices for alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises. Food prices rose slightly as higher prices for chicken and for restaurant meals were partially offset by lower prices for fresh produce and bakery products. Since August 1982, the all-items index has advanced 7.3%.

Edmonton

The 0.1% decline registered by the all-items index resulted largely from a decline in food prices, mainly for beef, poultry and fresh produce, coupled with lower charges for rented accommodation and for domestic gas. Higher clothing prices, increased recreation and reading expenses and higher prices for alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises moderated the overall decline. Between August 1982 and August 1983, the all-items index advanced 5.3%.

Calgary

The all-items index advanced by 0.1% as higher prices for certain clothing items (reflecting the ending of summer specials), increased transportation costs and advances in charges for personal care services

were virtually offset by lower rental accommodation and domestic gas charges and by a decline in furniture prices. On average, food prices remained unchanged from July. Since August 1982, the all-items index increased 3.3%.

Vancouver

The 0.3% rise in the all-items index largely reflected higher prices for gasoline, new cars and cigarettes as well as increased charges for domestic gas and for shelter. Partially dampening these increases were lower overall food prices, especially for beef, pork, fresh produce and restaurant meals. Since August 1982, the all-items index has risen 5.2%.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-007 (Canada: \$3.15/\$6.30; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$7.60) **Honey Production**, 1983

65-207 (Canada: \$37.10; Other Countries: \$44.50) **Imports: Merchandise Trade, Commodity Detail**, 1982
—Volume I: Commodity Codes 127-20 to 49704-10; Volume II: Commodity Codes 50119-21 to 97090-20

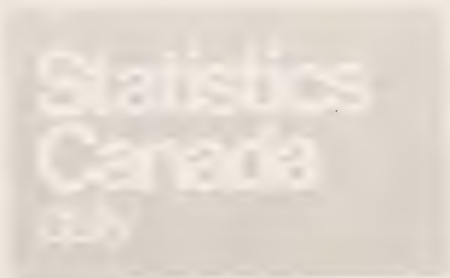
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72-002 (N/C) **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, March 1983 — Supplement

72-002 (Canada: \$5.30/\$53; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$63.60) **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, June 1983

Service Bulletin:

88-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Science Statistics**, Vol. 7, No. 9, R&D in the Petroleum Industry, 1984 Forecast



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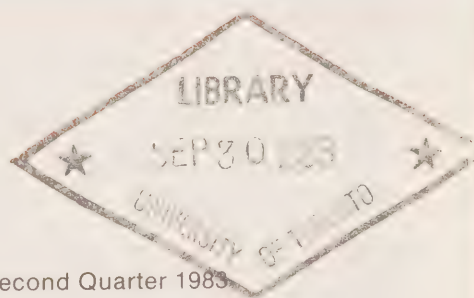
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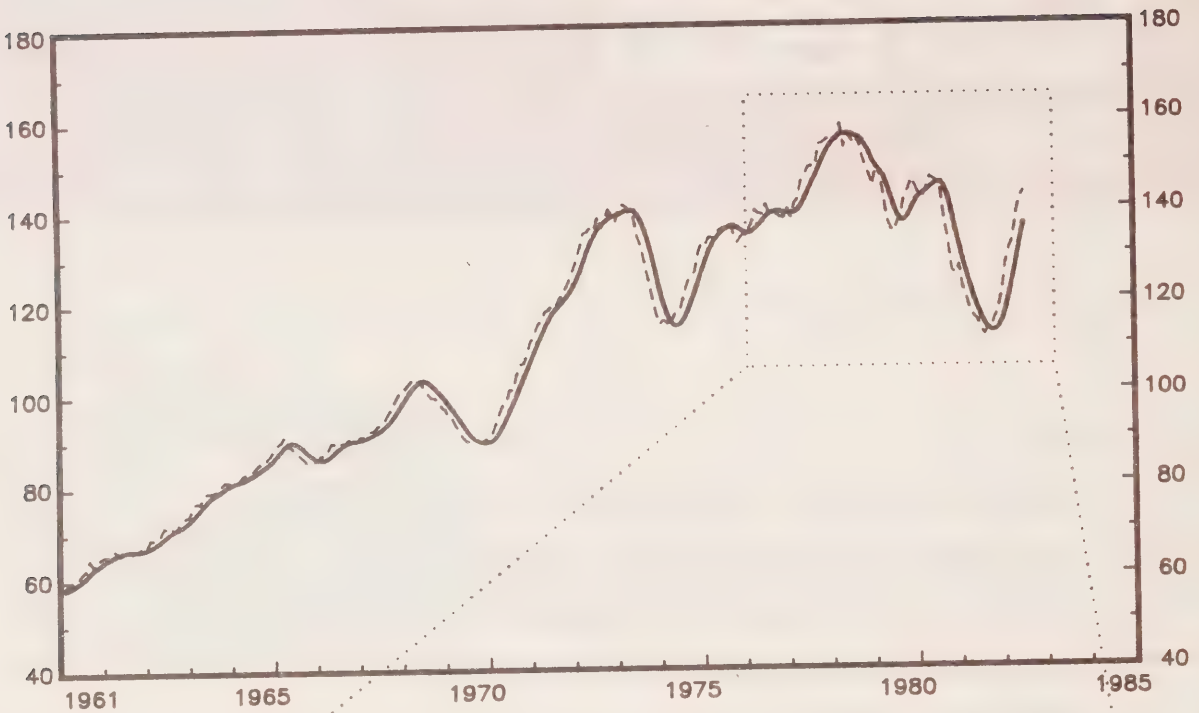
- 52-001** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Railway Carloadings**, July 1983
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- 66-001** (Canada: \$7.95/\$31.80; Other Countries: \$9.55/\$38.15) **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries**, April-June 1983

Figure 1

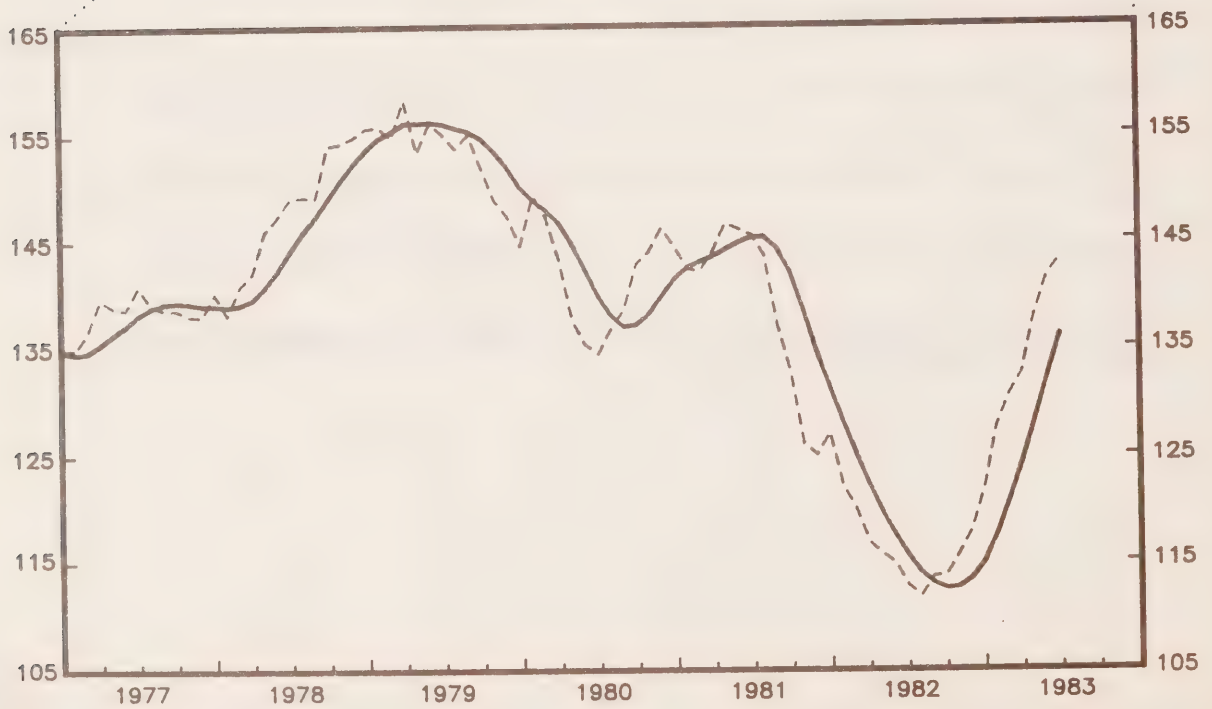
The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971=100)

Filtered ——— Actual - - - -

January 1961 to June 1983



January 1977 to June 1983



A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics was published in the May 1982 issue of *Current Economic Analysis* (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (e.g. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, June 1983 — Advance Information

According to the continued large and widespread gains in the Canadian leading indicator in June 1983, the recovery of output should be sustained for several months at least — the time horizon encompassed by the index. The composite index (1971=100) rose by 2.88% in June to 136.10, a rate of increase comparable to the monthly increases recorded since February 1983. The non-filtered version¹ recorded the weakest increase since January, which could signal a slowing of the growth of output, similar to the behaviour of output in previous cyclical upturns. Final demand in consumer spending, housing, and merchandise exports all showed signs of slowing in the third quarter of 1983 after leading the initial upturn in the first half of the year, while business investment in machinery has begun to improve in a lagged response to the sharp recovery of profits.

Consumer demand should continue its upturn in the third quarter of 1983, according to the indicators of personal expenditure in June, as sales of furniture and appliances and new motor vehicles recorded gains of 2.61% and 3.57%, respectively. The non-filtered versions and preliminary indications for July and August, however, give some signs of slowing, which could accentuate the already weak nature of the upturn in this sector compared to previous recoveries. The signs of a slowing of consumer demand in the third quarter were reinforced by the weakness of employment growth in August and the further slowdown of negotiated wage rates in the second quarter. On average those

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in June
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	+2.88
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	+0.34
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	+0.18
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	+1.72
4. Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions)	+1.12
5. New Orders — Durable Products Industries (\$1971 Millions)	+2.13
6. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances (\$1971 Millions)	+2.61
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Millions)	+3.57
8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	+0.04*
9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	+3.94
10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	+0.15*
* Net Change	

(continued)

workers who negotiated contracts in the second quarter including an indexation clause received no increase in base rates.

The rapid rate of growth of the residential construction index² in recent months slowed noticeably in June to +0.18%, which suggests that housing activity should soon slow down as well. Work-put-in-place continued to grow strongly in the second quarter, contributing to the recovery at a rate about equal to its historical average. The non-filtered version indicated large drops since the expiry of the CHOSP in May, although the declines have largely been concentrated in Ontario and the Prairies where the recovery of employment has been slower. The level of building permits and housing starts remained high elsewhere in Canada up to July, which suggests that activity in this sector will exhibit some strength at least for the rest of the year. The flattening-out of demand should prolong the moderation of prices, as the new housing price index recorded only a slight gain of 0.3% in the second quarter.

The leading indicators for manufacturing accelerated again and the gains were more diffuse, reflecting the broad recovery among the components of final demand. New orders for durable goods increased 2.13% in June — the fifth straight monthly gain — while the ratio of shipments to stocks of finished goods continued its rapid upturn (the non-filtered version has regained virtually all of the declines associated with the recession). The rapid decumulation of inventories up to now, however, reflects the hesitancy of manufacturers to boost output in line with rising demand, and indeed by the end of the second quarter there were signs of a slowing within the components of final demand which were vigorous in previous months. Nevertheless, employment and output in manufacturing appear to be continuing to grow at robust rates compared to earlier cyclical upturns, and should continue to do so during the third quarter.

The proxy for profit margins in June indicates further gains in the recovery of profits in the short term, as the percentage change in price per unit labour cost continued to rise rapidly by 0.15 to a level of +0.46%. The growth of profits continued to originate more in improved output-per-person employed than in the differential between selling prices and wage rates, which helps to contain inflationary pressures. The prolongation of the recovery of profits should help alleviate the potential pressure on financial markets from an upturn of investment outlays. There are an increasing number of indications that investment is firming as the investment components recently have recorded the strongest gains among imports and new orders placed with manufacturers.

The leading indicator for the United States remained steady for the third straight month at a rate of increase of 1.72% in June, although there was a marked slowing of the growth of our exports to this country. On a customs basis, the value of our exports to the U.S. posted fluctuations of -1.2% and +0.7% in June and July, which contrasts with the substantial gains on average in the first and second quarters of the year. The slowdown seems largely attributable to trade in finished goods, notably motor vehicles and parts,

which have posted particularly rapid gains since the end of 1982. The ongoing recovery in the United States should, nevertheless, sustain the upward trend for our exports, as well as for most European nations and Japan.

The signs of a slowdown of the rate of recovery also were evident in the financial market indicators in June. The rate of increase of prices on the Toronto Stock Exchange index eased to +3.94% (compared to +5.48% in May), while the growth of the money supply was reduced slightly to 1.12% from 1.26%. The slowdown in these indicators reflects absolute declines in their non-filtered versions. The recent upturn of interest rates in the United States appears to have cooled the enthusiasm of stock market investors in North America, and contributed to the slowdown in the upward trend of consumption.

¹ All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.

We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series or Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to January 1982 the unfiltered index exhibited a six-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a two-month lead at troughs, and emitted 64 false signals. The filtered index emitted only 10 false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lag at troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982 the 10 false signals in the filtered version represent an error rate of 2.8%, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represent an error rate of 17.8%.

² This index is a composite of urban housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.

For further information, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; other countries: \$3.20/\$31.80), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing

Second Quarter 1983

Industry	1983 II	1983 I	1982 IV	1982 III
Food and Beverage	79.4	80.8	79.4	81.4
Tobacco Products	75.5	82.8	81.9	80.7
Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	69.8	67.5	64.2	66.8
Leather	70.8	65.9	63.6	68.1
Textile	80.5	80.2	74.5	71.0
Knitting Mills	96.2	96.3	89.6	89.0
Clothing	77.8	75.2	72.9	70.7
Wood	66.1	62.8	57.2	57.0
Furniture and Fixtures	63.1	62.8	58.8	55.4
Paper and Allied Industries	74.3	71.3	69.0	70.7
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	86.5	85.6	85.3	86.3
Primary Metals	61.0	53.1	51.1	54.7
Metal Fabricating	60.6	58.9	56.7	60.0
Machinery	53.7	53.6	60.2	64.5
Transportation Equipment	56.4	56.4	44.3	55.8
Electrical Products	67.8	68.3	65.7	71.0
Non-metallic Mineral Products	57.5	54.1	49.9	50.8
Petroleum and Coal Products	52.1	56.1	58.4	62.3
Chemical and Chemical Products	61.6	59.5	56.4	58.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	79.9	80.8	80.4	77.9
Durable Manufacturing Industries	60.4	58.3	54.0	58.9
Non-durable Manufacturing Industries	75.9	75.3	73.3	74.2
Total Manufacturing	68.1	66.7	63.5	66.4

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Capacity utilization in Canadian manufacturing industries continued to rise in the second quarter of 1983 but at a slower pace than during the first quarter. The increase for total manufacturing industries was 2.1% to 68.1% of capacity from 66.7% in the previous quarter. (The current level is still 16.4% below the 81.5% level recorded in the second quarter of 1981, prior to an 18-month decline which ended in the first quarter of 1983, when the rate for total manufacturing industries increased by 5.0%.)

Durable manufacturing industries showed a 3.6% increase in capacity utilization to 60.4% in the second quarter of 1983 from 58.3% in the first quarter, while in the non-durable sector the increase was 0.8% to 75.9% from 75.3%.

Data are available on CANSIM from the first quarter of 1961 to the current quarter by major manufacturing group according to the 1970 Standard Industrial Classification, with aggregates for durables, non-durables and total manufacturing. For further information, contact S. Wood (613-995-8152), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Note to Data Users

Data users should note that the statistics presented here are estimates and not operating ratios based on either engineering measures — such as productive machine hours — or survey results. In addition, it should be noted that the indexes are preliminary and could be revised as final statistics on production, investment and prices become available.

Given the many conceptual and measurement problems surrounding the notion of capacity utilization, the rates shown here are indicative of trends and cycles in the utilization of capital. The indicated level is only a statistical approximation and should be viewed as such. For example, a rate close to 100% indicates a high level of capital utilization which is considered a peak for the period observed. A description of the methodology used to derive the rates is given in the publication *Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing* (31-003, \$5.30/\$21.20).

(see tables on next page)

Capacity Utilization Rates by Quarters

	Durable Manufacturing Industries	Non-durable Manufacturing Industries	Total Manufacturing Industries
1961			
I	62.9	81.4	72.0
II	64.9	81.9	73.3
III	66.1	83.5	74.7
IV	67.8	84.1	75.8
1962			
I	68.7	84.3	76.4
II	71.5	85.2	78.2
III	72.8	85.3	79.0
IV	73.4	84.3	78.8
1963			
I	73.8	84.7	79.2
II	75.0	85.9	80.4
III	75.0	86.1	80.5
IV	78.5	86.8	82.6
1964			
I	80.8	88.5	84.6
II	80.6	88.7	84.6
III	81.2	88.4	84.8
IV	82.6	89.4	86.0
1965			
I	85.2	88.4	86.8
II	86.5	87.8	87.1
III	86.2	88.8	87.5
IV	89.5	89.6	89.5
1966			
I	89.7	90.2	89.9
II	87.7	89.6	88.7
III	85.6	88.5	87.0
IV	85.8	88.1	86.9
1967			
I	83.9	87.2	85.5
II	82.5	86.6	84.5
III	82.2	87.1	84.6
IV	81.7	86.0	83.8
1968			
I	79.5	86.8	83.1
II	82.9	86.8	84.8
III	84.6	85.6	85.1
IV	86.1	87.7	86.9
1969			
I	86.6	88.7	87.6
II	86.6	88.6	87.6
III	84.7	89.1	86.9
IV	83.2	88.0	85.6
1970			
I	82.5	87.5	85.0
II	78.9	85.7	82.2
III	77.5	84.5	80.9
IV	74.2	85.4	79.7
1971			
I	77.1	84.5	80.8
II	78.6	85.1	81.8
III	80.4	86.9	83.6
IV	81.1	87.5	84.2

	Durable Manufacturing Industries	Non-durable Manufacturing Industries	Total Manufacturing Industries
1972			
I	79.4	87.4	83.4
II	80.8	89.4	85.1
III	81.8	90.1	85.9
IV	84.9	91.2	88.0
1973			
I	89.2	92.0	90.6
II	88.2	91.9	90.0
III	89.1	91.2	90.2
IV	89.5	93.2	91.3
1974			
I	92.0	93.6	92.8
II	89.5	91.7	90.6
III	88.0	89.1	88.6
IV	85.7	86.4	86.1
1975			
I	79.0	83.8	81.4
II	78.4	82.2	80.3
III	79.2	81.0	80.1
IV	79.8	81.2	80.5
1976			
I	80.3	83.5	81.9
II	81.0	86.9	83.9
III	79.7	86.3	83.0
IV	78.4	84.5	81.4
1977			
I	80.4	84.5	82.4
II	79.3	84.1	81.6
III	78.8	83.2	80.9
IV	78.3	83.1	80.7
1978			
I	77.1	84.4	80.7
II	80.2	84.9	82.5
III	80.6	86.0	83.3
IV	83.2	88.2	85.7
1979			
I	85.3	88.0	86.6
II	83.3	88.5	85.9
III	83.0	88.5	85.7
IV	81.1	88.2	84.6
1980			
I	79.7	88.3	83.9
II	73.5	86.1	79.7
III	73.4	85.1	79.2
IV	75.2	85.2	80.2
1981			
I	75.0	85.9	80.4
II	76.9	86.2	81.5
III	72.5	84.1	78.2
IV	67.2	81.4	74.2
1982			
I	63.0	77.4	70.1
II	60.8	74.9	67.8
III	58.9	74.2	66.4
IV	54.0	73.3	63.5
1983			
I	58.3	75.3	66.7
II	60.4	75.9	68.1

Local Government Employment, April-June 1983 — Advance Information

Municipalities across Canada employed 311,365 persons in general government services at the end of June 1983, an increase of 8.3% over the 287,497 reported at the end of the previous quarter.

Gross payrolls of municipalities for the second quarter of 1983 amounted to \$1,602,579,000, up 3.6% over the \$1,546,237,000 reported for the first quarter.

Data are presently available from matrices 2725 and 2726 of the CANSIM data bank and from the April-June 1983 issue of *Local Government Employment* (72-009, \$4.20/\$16.95), or contact Local Government Section (613-995-9897), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, June 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in June 1983 amounted to 6 995 900 cubic metres, up 2.7% from 6 805 000 cubic metres a year earlier. Alberta was the main producer with 85.4% of the Canadian total. Imported crude and equivalents for the same month amounted to 654 000 cubic metres while exported crude and equivalents amounted to 1 549 400 cubic metres.

Canadian refineries received 6 001 800 cubic metres of crude petroleum and equivalents in June 1983.

Net new production of natural gas in June 1983 amounted to 6 485.6 million cubic metres, down 6.5% from 6 934.5 million cubic metres in June 1982. Alberta produced 91.2% of the Canadian total.

On the disposition side: exports to the United States in June were 1 154.2 million cubic metres; 2 423.3 million cubic metres were sold to ultimate customers in Canada; and 1 299.7 million cubic metres were used in fields and processing plants.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Power Statistics, June 1983 — Advance Information

Net generation of electricity in Canada increased by 10.5% in June 1983 to 29 066 gigawatt hours from 26 314 GW.h a year earlier. Exports of electric power climbed 61.9% to 2 996 GW.h from 1 850 GW.h, while imports declined by 42.1% to 338 GW.h from 584 GW.h.

For the first six months of 1983, net generation of electricity totalled 195 256 GW.h, up 0.08% from the January-June 1982 level of 195 105 GW.h. Exports of electricity were up 22.4% to 17 975 GW.h from 14 687 GW.h and imports increased by 6.0% to 1 980 GW.h from 1 867 GW.h.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, September 1983 — Advance Information

Total frozen meat in cold storage in Canada at the opening of the first day of September 1983 amounted to 32 555 tonnes as compared with 33 474 tonnes last month and 29 655 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the September issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

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Friday, September 23, 1983



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- 2 **Income Distributions by Size in Canada, Preliminary Estimates, 1982**
- 2 **Union Wage Rate Indexes, August 1983**
- 3 **1981 Census User Summary Tapes**

Note to Users of Corporation Taxation Statistics

The provincial allocation of corporate taxable income, by nine industrial divisions for 1944 to 1971 and, commencing with 1972, corporate taxable income and the number of corporations for 37 industries are now available on CANSIM (matrices 3331 to 3358). For further information, contact Corporation Taxation Statistics Unit (613-995-9836), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-206 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Income Distributions by Size in Canada — Preliminary Estimates, 1982**

25-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, July 1983**

32-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, August 1983**

35-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Construction Type Plywood, July 1983**

36-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, July 1983**

41-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Primary Iron and Steel, July 1983**
(continued on page 4)

Income Distributions by Size in Canada, Preliminary Estimates, 1982

Preliminary data from Statistics Canada's annual Survey of Consumer Finances indicate that the 1982 average family income in Canada was \$32,435. After adjustment for inflation, this represents a decline of 4% from 1981, although final estimates are expected to show a slightly smaller decline. This is the first time that inflation-adjusted average income has declined for two consecutive years since the early 1970s when the survey became annual.

- The provincial ranking by average family income in 1982 was:

Province	Average family income
Alberta	\$37,645
British Columbia	35,293
Ontario	34,021
Saskatchewan	31,730
Manitoba	30,447
Quebec	29,555
Nova Scotia	26,994
Newfoundland	26,789
New Brunswick	25,860
Prince Edward Island	25,134

- None of the provinces experienced an increase in 1982 in inflation-adjusted family income.
- Average incomes of elderly families (heads 65 years of age and over), at \$23,753 in 1982, kept pace with inflation. These families are, for the most part, no longer in the labour force and therefore were less affected by high unemployment and lower wage increases.
- Incomes of younger families (heads under 25 years of age) did not keep pace with inflation in 1982. At \$20,861, their average income dropped 12% on an inflation-adjusted basis.
- Families headed by females (mostly single-parent families) fared much worse than those headed by males (mostly husband-wife families): at \$17,923, their inflation-adjusted average income dropped 11%, while the \$34,230 average income of families headed by males represented a decrease of 3%.

Statistics on low income indicate that there was a significant increase in the incidence of low income for families between 1981 and 1982.

- The percentage of families whose incomes were below the low income cut-offs was estimated at 13.9% in 1982, up from 12.0% in 1981.
- The increase in low income incidence was largest for young families (heads under 25 years of age) — to 29.7% from 22.7%. However, for elderly families, there was no increase in the incidence, with 11.7% having incomes below the low income cut-offs.

- The incidence of low income in 1982 for families headed by females moved up to 45.4% from 38.1% in 1981.

The percentage of unattached individuals with incomes below the low income cut-offs in 1982 was 38.2%, virtually unchanged from 1981.

- Among the elderly unattached, the incidence of low income was little changed compared to 1981, but at 57.7% remained the highest of any age group.

Preliminary estimates were prepared from data collected by a sample survey of 37,000 households taken in the spring of 1983. These estimates — which exclude the institutional population and households in the Yukon and Northwest Territories and on Indian reserves — are subject to revision upon completion of further processing of the survey data. Final results are expected to be published in the spring of 1984. The estimates are also subject to normal sampling and non-sampling errors present in sample surveys.

For further information, order *Income Distributions by Size in Canada, Preliminary Estimates, 1982* (13-206, Canada, \$4.75; other countries, \$5.70), or contact the Data Dissemination Unit (613-996-5294), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Union Wage Rate Indexes, August 1983 — Advance Information

Union Wage Rate Indexes are now available for August 1983.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

1981 Census User Summary Tapes

Four more User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample are now available. These files are rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File EAH81B10 Households for Enumeration Areas with: private households by tenure, showing number of persons per room, 1981; private households by tenure, showing length of occupancy, 1981; private households in tenant-occupied non-farm dwellings by type of household, showing gross rent, 1981; and private households in owner-occupied non-farm dwellings by type of household, showing owner's major payments, 1981.
- File SDH81B10 Households for Census Subdivisions with: private households by type of household, showing number of persons per room, 1981; private households by structural type, showing length of occupancy, 1981; private households in owner-occupied non-farm dwellings by type of household, showing owner's major payments, 1981; private households in tenant-occupied non-farm dwellings by type of household, showing gross rent, 1981; private households by type of household, showing 1980 household income groups, 1981; and private households by tenure, showing type of household, 1981.
- CTH81B20 Households for Census Tracts with: private households in owner-occupied non-farm dwellings by type of household, showing owner's major payments, 1981; private households in tenant-occupied non-farm dwellings by type of household, showing gross rent, 1981; private households in non-farm dwellings by type of household and tenure, showing gross rent/owner's major payments, 1981; private households in tenant-occupied non-farm dwellings by structural type, showing gross rent, 1981; and private households by age groups of household maintainer, showing selected dwelling and household characteristics, 1981.
- File TRP81B10 Profile Series for Census Tracted Centres with: population; nuptiality; mobility status; home language; official language; ethnic origin; religion; place of birth; period of immigration; age at immigration; school attendance; highest level of schooling; dwellings and households; families; labour force activity; occupation major groups; industry divisions; class of worker; 1980 individual income groups; 1980 employment income groups; 1980 family income groups; 1980 income groups of non-family persons 15 years and over; incidence of low income; 1980 household income groups; and place of work.

Each file is available covering all of Canada for \$150, or per region or province for \$75.

For further information or to order, write or call User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

41-011 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, July 1983

56-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Telephone Statistics**, July 1983

65-001 (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Summary of External Trade**, July 1983

66-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **International Travel — Advance Information**, July 1983

Service Bulletins:

52-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Railway Transport** — Vol. 13, No. 7, Railway Carloadings, July 1983; Railway Operating Statistics, March 1983

81-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Education Statistics** — Vol. 5, No. 5, Growth in Private Education, 1972-73 to 1982-83

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- 21-001** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-July 1983
- 22-003** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Fruit and Vegetable Production**, September 1983
- 32-011** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly**, July 1983
- 63-011** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, July 1983
- 64-001** (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Building Permits**, June 1983
- 82-212** (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Tuberculosis Statistics — Morbidity and Mortality**, 1982

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose check or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver or through your local Government of Canada authorized agent.

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms, July 1983 — Advance Information

Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

Preliminary figures for July 1983 show that Canadian production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons rose to 7 405 megalitres, up 10% from the level recorded during July 1982. Exports, which posted a 43% increase during the first six months of 1983, reached 1 448 ML in July (+18%). Imports, which dropped by 50% in the first six months of 1983, fell by 20% in July to 1 587 ML. Thus, imports exceeded exports in July whereas cumulative figures for 1983-to-date show that exports have surpassed imports by 2 245 ML.

Canadian refinery receipts of crude oil amounted to 7 701 ML in July 1983, up 5% from July 1982. During the January to June 1983 period, refinery receipts fell by 13% as a result of lower crude oil imports. Refinery inventories of crude oil had dropped to 2 057 ML at the end of June 1983 from 3 191 ML at the end of January 1983, but the increase during July returned refinery stock levels to 2 653 ML.

Production of refined petroleum products in July 1983, amounted to 7 660 ML, down 5% from a year earlier and sales decreased by 8%. Exports of refined petroleum products increased and imports declined — continuing the recent trend. The turnaround noted in refinery inventories of crude oil applied as well to refined petroleum products: inventories held by refineries and major petroleum product distributors declined to 11 568 ML at the end of June 1983 from 15 245 ML at January 31, but in July stocks rose to 12 410 ML. Although refiners are rebuilding inventories, the stock levels for crude oil and refined petroleum products are still lower by 20% and 17%, respectively, than the levels of July 1982.

Natural Gas

In July 1983, both production and exports of natural gas followed the downward trends posted since the beginning of the year. Production decreased by 7% in July and was down by 8% for the first seven months of 1983. Exports dropped by 20% in July and by 11% during the January-July 1983 period. Natural gas sales by utilities on the other hand recorded an increase for the third consecutive month: the increase in July was centred mainly in the industrial sector. However, year-to-date totals — January to July 1983 — remained lower than sales recorded during the same period in 1982.

Electricity

During July 1983, electricity generation in Canada amounted to 26 183 gigawatt hours, about the same level recorded in July 1982. Electricity exports have followed a rising trend this year, reaching 3 241 GW.h in July 1983 (+33%). On a year-to-date basis, exports increased by 24% to 21 217 GW.h, representing 10% of Canadian electricity generation.

Coal

Coal production decreased 10% in July 1983 to 2 839 kilotonnes. A breakdown of production by coal type shows that 46% was bituminous coal, 35% was sub-bituminous and 19% lignite. Exports rose 6% to 1 418 KT, while imports diminished 7% to 1 550 KT.

For further information, contact Richard Godin or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see table on next page)

Processed Asparagus, 1983 — Advance Information

The total pack of processed asparagus by Canadian processors for the 1983 crop year is now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 12, No. 1, Pack of Processed Asparagus, 1983 (32-023, \$1.55/\$15.50) or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms

July 1983

	Coal ¹ KT	Crude Oil and Equivalents ML	Natural Gas — Net Withdrawals GL	Electricity GWh	Refined Petroleum Products ML	Gas Plant NGL's ML
Production:						
January 1983	3 996	6 760	8 865	36 869	7 409	1 233
February 1983	3 222	6 350	7 541	33 571	6 756	988
March 1983	3 490	6 797	7 372	34 844	6 856	1 129
April 1983	3 430	5 891	6 600	31 125	5 438	1 007
May 1983	3 739	6 217	5 991	29 780	5 992	990
June 1983	3 697	6 996	5 526	29 065	7 054	908
July 1983	2 839	7 405	5 507	26 183	7 660	921
July 1982	3 149	6 754	5 897	26 442	8 088	1 034
Year to date 1983	24 413	46 416	47 402	221 437	47 165	7 176
Year to date 1982	25 562	43 618	51 558	221 545	52 037	7 574
Year 1982	42 811	79 256	87 105	376 493	90 297	12 727
Exports:						
January 1983	1 530	1 337	2 428	2 954	311	765
February 1983	853	1 028	2 021	2 989	429	620
March 1983	1 098	1 341	1 778	3 098	489	731
April 1983	1 437	1 237	1 589	3 138	615	561
May 1983	1 521	1 342	1 358	2 801	690	643
June 1983	1 384	1 549	1 154	2 996	771	560
July 1983	1 418	1 448	1 208	3 241	629	577
July 1982	1 333	1 228	1 506	2 444	523	746
Year to date 1983	9 241	9 282	11 536	21 217	3 934	4 457
Year to date 1982	9 694	6 519	12 899	17 132	3 008	5 153
Year 1982	16 002	12 398	22 207	34 226	5 257	9 308
Imports:						
January 1983	2	1 764	--	185	159	
February 1983	187	958	--	189	294	
March 1983	106	960	--	304	97	
April 1983	609	663	--	424	161	
May 1983	1 449	451	--	542	84	
June 1983	1 692	654	--	338	210	
July 1983	1 550	1 587	--	188	154	
July 1982	1 660	1 984	--	428	204	
Year to date 1983	5 595	7 037	--	2 170	1 159	
Year to date 1982	7 840	12 807	3	2 293	1 498	
Year 1982	15 481	19 664	4	2 854	2 655	

KT = Kilotonnes or 1 000 t.

ML = Megalitres or 1 000 m³.GL = Gigalitres or 1 000 000 m³.

GWh = Gigawatt hours.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

¹ Landed imports.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending September 14, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 022 456	2 482 077	4 504 533
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 401 970	1 993 894	3 395 864
% change	44.3	24.5	32.6
Cars, 1983	33,447	36,803	70,250
Cars, 1982	25,368	29,602	54,970
% change	31.8	24.3	27.8
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	146 384	55 312	201 696
Metric tonnes, 1982	115 419	44 057	159 476
% change	26.8	25.5	26.5
Cars, 1983	5,026	2,156	7,182
Cars, 1982	3,803	1,796	5,599
% change	32.2	20.0	28.3
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	62 220 066	76 918 312	139 138 378
Metric tonnes, 1982	68 648 034	76 022 469	144 670 503
% change	-9.4	1.2	-3.8
Cars, 1983	1,047,641	1,133,800	2,181,441
Cars, 1982	1,121,511	1,117,763	2,239,274
% change	-6.6	1.4	-2.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	4 759 004	1 823 048	6 582 052
Metric tonnes, 1982	4 247 704	1 878 849	6 126 553
% change	12.0	-3.0	7.4
Cars, 1983	159,401	70,344	229,745
Cars, 1982	136,753	71,366	208,119
% change	16.6	-1.4	10.4

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending September 14, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending September 14, 1983 totalled 4.5 million t, an increase of 32.6% from the 1982 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 44.3% and in the West by 24.5%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 26.8% and in the West by 25.5%, with an overall national rise of 26.5%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-September 14, 1983 totalled 139.1 million t, a decrease of 3.8% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 10.4%.

For further information, contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

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- 2 **Apples**, 1982

PUBLICATION RELEASED

55-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Oil Pipe Line Transport**, June 1983

This publication can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose check or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publication required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver or through your local Government of Canada authorized agent.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending September 24, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show that steel ingot production for the week ending September 24, 1983 totalled 268 011 tonnes, a decrease of 1.1% from the preceding week's total of 270 947 tonnes, but up 18.5% from the year-earlier level of 226 091 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 161.2 in the current week, 163.0 a week earlier and 136.0 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, August 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators during August 1983 reached 39,906 units. Home freezer production totalled 20,817 units.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, August 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines during the month of August 1983 totalled 29,862 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers in the latest month amounted to 22,399 units.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, August 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 167 244 000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in August 1983, an increase of 18.7% from 140 865 000 square metres a year earlier.

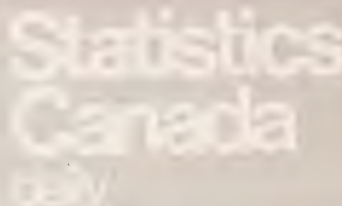
January to August 1983 shipments totalled 1 154 815 000 square metres, up from 1 151 886 000 square metres in the 1982 period.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Apples, 1982 — Advance Information

The total pack of apples by Canadian processors for the 1982 crop year is now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. II, No. 23, Pack of Apples and Apple Products, 1982 (32-023, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



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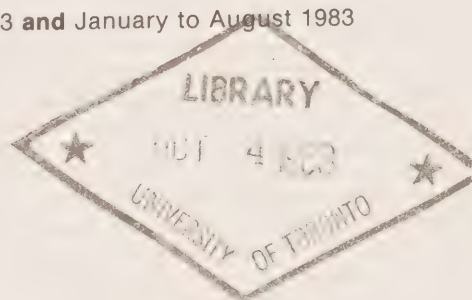
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32-022 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, August 1983**

32-024 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, August 1983**
(continued on page 8)

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review (Based on data available as of September 16, 1983)¹

The recovery of the Canadian economy accelerated slightly in the second quarter of 1983, as the growth of domestic output rose from 1.5% in the first quarter to 1.9% in the second. The upturn of the economy in the first two quarters has exceeded the expectations of most analysts, as it was widely believed that the high level of real interest rates early in the recovery would lead to a weaker-than-normal upturn coming out of recession. Instead, the first half-year of recovery in output has been about average for the post-war era. What has been unusual about the recovery is the sectorial contribution to aggregate demand. In particular, the recovery has been driven more by external demand — relative to household demand — than has been typical in the past, reflecting the weakening of real disposable incomes in Canada and improved international competitiveness as domestic inflation has slowed noticeably.

The slowing of household demand was also evident in the regional distribution of economic activity entering the third quarter. Whereas the growth of employment during the second quarter was fairly evenly distributed, employment between June and August declined in Quebec and British Columbia compared to increases in other regions, notably Ontario. The weakness in Quebec originated in public administration and in manufacturing (reflecting the orientation of manufacturing in this province to industries such as clothing, textiles, and furniture), while the decline in B.C. was most evident in construction, services, and public administration. The drop in employment in these two provinces coincides with the weakness of nominal retail sales in Quebec and B.C. compared to the national average in June and July. Employment and retail sales accelerated in Ontario, reflecting the temporary removal of the sales tax on furniture and appliances and the greater orientation of manufacturing in this province to industries where demand has increased recently, such as machinery and transportation equipment. Employment conditions also have improved steadily in the Atlantic provinces, while an upturn in Alberta accounts for most of the recent improvement in the Prairie provinces.

The economy appears to be entering a slower phase in the second half of the year, as the leading indicators for household and external demand have slowed and as employment growth has moderated entering the third quarter. The economy remains on an upward growth path, however, effected largely by the external sector, with business investment in machinery and equipment and consumer spending also contributing to growth. The prospect of a moderation of output growth, and continuing emphasis by firms on raising output-per-employee, does imply an ongoing high rate of unemployment for the near-term future.

- **Real domestic product** accelerated to a 1.5% gain in June, driven by higher construction, trade, and manufacturing output. Revised data confirm December 1982 as the trough of the recession which began in July 1981. Output declined by a cumulative 7.6% in the recession, and has recovered 4.8% in the first six months of 1983.

- **Personal disposable incomes** relative to the implicit price index for personal expenditure declined by 5.8% at annual rates in the first half of the year, compared to the average increase of 6.6% in the first two quarters of recovery in the post-war era. The decline in real disposable incomes is the product of a number of factors, notably the weak recovery of labour income and increased taxes. The increase in taxes is partly technical, as there were delays in the issuance of tax refunds in the second quarter, although most levels of government also have raised direct tax collections to help reduce budgetary deficits.

- Negotiated **wage settlements** continued to decelerate in the second quarter, as the average annual increase in base rates rose only 3.7%, the smallest gain in over a decade. Contracts negotiated with a cost-of-living index factor provided no increase in base rates for the second consecutive quarter. Contracts without a COLA clause provided for increases of 5.9%, the lowest increase since the beginning of published data in 1967.

- **Retail sales** jumped by 4.2% in volume in June, raising the quarterly gain to 1.3%. Much of the upward momentum of retail sales appears to have dissipated in July and August, aside from furniture and appliance sales in Ontario where consumers accelerated purchases to take advantage of a temporary removal of the sales tax. By the end of the second quarter many retailers curtailed orders placed with manufacturers.

- The indicators of housing activity continued to sag due to the short-term effect of the end of the CHOSP stimulus. **Housing starts** declined by 27.0% in July after a similar drop in June, with 87% of the reduction occurring in Ontario and the Prairie provinces.

- The manufacturing sector slowed down in June, as **new orders** declined 0.2% in volume, and **shipments** slowed to a 1.1% gain. The easing originated largely in a number of industries oriented to household and export demand — notably clothing, house-building materials and transportation equipment. A strong pickup in machinery investment and an upturn in refined petroleum activity partly offset this sluggishness. Inventories declined by \$73 million in real terms, reducing the ratio of stocks to shipments to 1.89, the lowest level in two years.

- A slowing of external demand was evident in the short-term trend for **exports** which eased to a 1.25% gain due to lower shipments of motor vehicles and parts to the United States. **Import** growth decelerated to 1.34% with the inclusion of July data despite strength in the investment-related components. Most of the recent deterioration of the merchandise trade balance occurred in trade outside of the OECD area, as crude petroleum imports have increased to offset a shortfall of domestic supplies, and as exports to less-developed nations remained sluggish.

- Labour market conditions remained weak, as employment posted a marginal (+0.1%) gain in August, and the labour force declined marginally due to lower youth participation, where job prospects are most discouraging, leaving the **unemployment rate** at 11.8%.

(continued)

This is down only slightly from 12.8% at the trough of the recession in December 1982, despite the substantial gain in output in the current recovery.

• The **Industry selling price index** and the **consumer price index** both rose by an unadjusted 0.4% in July. Despite a short-term supply shortfall for some of the food and energy components, the underlying course of inflation remains moderate, particularly as wage settlements decelerated further and as import costs have trended downwards in 1983.

According to the continued large and widespread gains in the Canadian composite leading indicator in June, the recovery of output should be sustained for several months at least — the time horizon encompassed by the index. The composite index (1971=100) rose by 2.88% in June to 136.10, a rate of increase comparable to the monthly increases recorded since February 1983. The non-filtered version recorded the weakest increase since January, which could signal a slowing of the growth of output, similar to the behaviour of output in previous cyclical upturns. Final demand in consumer spending, housing, and merchandise exports all showed signs of slowing in the third quarter after leading the initial upturn in the first half of the year, while business investment in machinery has begun to improve in a lagged response to the sharp recovery of profits.

¹ *All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated. Also, the data have been processed specifically for the purpose of current analysis. For example, in some cases end-point seasonal adjustment methodology has been used instead of the projected factor method employed in the numbers published by the data source. For this reason numbers cited in this report may differ from those published by the data source.*

For detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; other countries: \$3.20/\$31.80). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Preliminary Postcensal Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age and Sex, Canada and Provinces, June 1, 1983 — Advance Information

The estimates contained in the accompanying table are based on the June 1, 1982 preliminary postcensal estimates of population by marital status, age and sex released in the *Statistics Canada Daily* of June 21, 1983. Changes in the population over the one-year period were added to, or subtracted from, the 1982 base population. Components for calculating population changes for these estimates included marriages, divorces, new widowhoods, births, deaths, immigration, emigration and interprovincial migration.

The most notable change in the Canadian population by marital status has been in the number and proportion of divorced persons. In 1966 — a few years before the liberalization of divorce legislation — divorced persons numbered 64,776 or 0.5% of the population aged 15 years and over, but the total rose to 302,540 persons or 1.8% in 1976 and 660,500 or 3.4% in 1983. However, in 1983, there were only 137 divorced females per 100 divorced males compared to 155 in 1966.

As a consequence of the increase in divorced persons on one hand and the stability in the proportion of persons single (28%) and widowed (6%) on the other hand, the proportion of the population married has decreased slightly over the same period — from 65% in 1966 to 64.4% in 1976 and 62.5% in 1983. This decrease was concentrated in the 15-44 age group of each sex.

Finally, it should be noted that there have always been more widows than widowers in every age group — due primarily to higher male mortality — and fewer spinsters than bachelors among persons under 65 years of age.

Data users should note that the June 1, 1982 final estimates of population by marital status, age and sex will be available in the first quarter of 1984.

For further information on methodology, contact Y. Edward Shin (613-995-8672) or Ronald Raby (613-995-4372). Detailed data by province may be obtained by contacting Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T7 or the nearest regional office of Statistics Canada.

(see tables on pages 4 and 5)

Estimates of Population by Sex, Age and Marital Status, Canada and Provinces

June 1, 1983(pp)
(in thousands)

Age	All Status			Single			Married		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	24,889.8	12,323.6	12,566.2	10,879.5	5,788.5	5,090.9	12,144.0	6,050.4	6,093.6
0-14	5,456.4	2,798.8	2,657.5	5,456.4	2,798.8	2,657.5	—	—	—
15+	19,433.5	9,524.8	9,908.7	5,423.1	2,989.7	2,433.4	12,144.0	6,050.4	6,093.6
15	382.8	195.9	186.9	382.7	195.9	186.8	0.1	—	0.1
16	396.3	202.9	193.4	395.5	202.9	192.6	0.8	—	0.8
17	427.5	219.1	208.4	422.5	218.2	204.3	4.8	0.8	4.0
18	464.0	237.6	226.4	449.8	235.5	214.2	14.0	2.0	12.0
19	478.2	244.9	233.4	444.1	238.7	205.4	33.6	6.0	27.6
15-19	2,148.8	1,100.3	1,048.5	2,094.6	1,091.2	1,003.4	53.2	8.8	44.4
20	482.7	245.3	237.4	414.3	229.7	184.6	67.6	15.4	52.2
21	474.8	239.7	235.1	363.0	207.9	155.1	110.1	31.4	78.7
22	483.4	243.0	240.4	321.6	189.0	132.6	158.6	53.2	105.4
23	478.9	240.3	238.6	270.9	162.3	108.5	203.1	76.6	126.5
24	469.0	233.8	235.1	221.3	134.0	87.3	240.2	97.6	142.6
20-24	2,388.7	1,202.1	1,186.6	1,591.1	922.9	668.1	779.5	274.2	505.3
25	468.5	233.8	234.7	183.3	112.3	70.9	274.7	118.0	156.7
26	465.0	231.4	233.6	151.2	93.2	58.0	300.8	133.6	167.2
27	451.3	225.4	225.9	123.4	76.4	47.0	312.3	143.1	169.2
28	455.1	226.3	228.9	105.7	64.7	41.0	331.4	154.6	176.8
29	442.5	219.9	222.6	88.6	53.7	34.9	334.5	158.4	176.1
25-29	2,282.4	1,136.7	1,145.7	652.1	400.3	251.8	1,553.7	707.8	845.9
30	428.4	212.9	215.6	74.3	44.4	29.9	333.6	160.1	173.5
31	418.3	208.9	209.4	64.6	38.6	26.0	332.3	161.4	170.8
32	414.7	207.2	207.5	57.2	33.7	23.5	335.5	164.5	170.9
33	407.1	203.9	203.2	49.7	29.0	20.8	334.3	165.7	168.6
34	404.4	201.9	202.5	44.2	25.5	18.7	336.4	167.1	169.3
30-34	2,073.0	1,034.8	1,038.2	290.0	171.1	118.9	1,672.1	818.9	853.2
35	407.8	204.5	203.3	40.3	23.1	17.2	342.8	171.7	171.1
36	412.2	207.0	205.2	37.9	21.7	16.2	349.1	175.5	173.7
37	352.8	177.6	175.1	30.4	17.1	13.2	299.6	151.7	147.9
38	332.7	167.8	164.9	27.1	15.2	11.9	283.6	144.1	139.5
39	327.8	165.1	162.8	25.0	13.9	11.1	280.5	142.6	138.0
35-39	1,833.3	922.0	911.3	160.7	91.1	69.6	1,555.7	785.5	770.1
40	320.3	161.4	159.0	23.3	12.8	10.5	274.6	140.0	134.5
41	297.3	150.0	147.3	20.9	11.6	9.3	254.9	130.2	124.6
42	288.1	144.9	143.1	20.0	11.3	8.7	246.9	125.7	121.3
43	272.8	137.2	135.6	18.4	10.3	8.1	233.7	119.1	114.6
44	267.0	134.5	132.5	17.7	9.7	8.0	229.0	117.3	111.7
40-44	1,445.5	728.0	717.6	100.3	55.7	44.6	1,239.1	632.4	606.7
45-49	1,251.1	629.9	621.2	80.1	45.0	35.1	1,069.1	548.7	520.5
50-54	1,256.0	630.5	625.5	82.4	46.4	36.0	1,053.5	545.3	508.1
55-59	1,194.4	579.7	614.6	81.4	44.2	37.2	967.8	497.0	470.8
60-64	1,063.6	500.4	563.3	73.8	36.7	37.1	817.8	426.6	391.2
65-69	859.0	394.8	464.2	66.1	29.4	36.7	598.9	328.6	270.3
70-74	680.3	301.5	378.8	58.8	24.0	34.8	412.0	239.1	172.9
75-79	467.7	192.9	274.8	44.0	16.5	27.5	229.4	140.8	88.6
80-84	279.4	105.2	174.1	27.5	9.5	17.9	100.5	66.6	34.0
85-89	140.1	45.2	94.9	13.5	3.8	9.7	32.1	22.8	9.3
90+	70.0	20.6	49.4	6.8	1.8	5.0	9.6	7.4	2.2
15-44	12,171.8	6,124.0	6,047.8	4,888.7	2,732.4	2,156.3	6,853.3	3,227.6	3,625.7
45-64	4,765.2	2,340.5	2,424.6	317.7	172.3	145.4	3,908.2	2,017.6	1,890.6
65+	2,496.5	1,060.2	1,436.3	216.7	85.0	131.7	1,382.5	805.3	577.3

Estimates of Population by Sex, Age and Marital Status, Canada and Provinces (continued)June 1, 1983(pp)
(in thousands)

Age	Widowed			Divorced		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	1,205.8	206.4	999.4	660.5	278.3	382.3
0-14	—	—	—	—	—	—
15+	1,205.8	206.4	999.4	660.5	278.3	382.3
15	--	--	--	—	—	—
16	--	--	--	--	--	--
17	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	--
18	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	0.1
19	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2
15-19	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.3
20	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.5
21	0.3	0.1	0.2	1.4	0.3	1.1
22	0.4	0.1	0.3	2.7	0.6	2.1
23	0.5	0.1	0.3	4.5	1.3	3.3
24	0.6	0.1	0.4	7.0	2.2	4.8
20-24	2.0	0.5	1.4	16.2	4.5	11.7
25	0.7	0.1	0.5	9.9	3.3	6.6
26	0.7	0.1	0.6	12.4	4.5	7.9
27	0.8	0.1	0.7	14.8	5.8	9.1
28	0.9	0.2	0.8	17.1	6.8	10.3
29	1.0	0.2	0.8	18.4	7.6	10.8
25-29	4.1	0.7	3.4	72.5	27.9	44.6
30	1.2	0.2	0.9	19.3	8.1	11.2
31	1.3	0.2	1.0	20.2	8.6	11.6
32	1.4	0.3	1.2	20.7	8.8	11.9
33	1.6	0.3	1.3	21.4	8.9	12.5
34	1.8	0.3	1.5	22.0	9.1	12.9
30-34	7.3	1.3	6.0	103.6	43.5	60.1
35	2.0	0.3	1.7	22.7	9.4	13.3
36	2.2	0.4	1.8	23.0	9.5	13.5
37	2.3	0.4	2.0	20.5	8.4	12.1
38	2.4	0.4	2.0	19.6	8.1	11.5
39	2.8	0.5	2.3	19.5	8.1	11.4
35-39	11.8	2.0	9.8	105.2	43.4	61.7
40	3.0	0.5	2.5	19.4	8.0	11.4
41	3.3	0.6	2.8	18.2	7.6	10.6
42	3.6	0.6	3.0	17.5	7.3	10.2
43	4.0	0.7	3.3	16.8	7.1	9.6
44	4.3	0.7	3.6	16.0	6.8	9.2
40-44	18.3	3.2	15.2	87.8	36.7	51.1
45-49	29.9	5.1	24.8	71.9	31.1	40.8
50-54	54.8	9.5	45.2	65.4	29.3	36.1
55-59	93.3	15.2	78.1	51.9	23.3	28.7
60-64	134.9	20.8	114.1	37.2	16.4	20.8
65-69	170.4	26.2	144.2	23.7	10.7	13.0
70-74	195.4	32.1	163.3	14.1	6.4	7.7
75-79	187.3	32.3	155.0	7.0	3.2	3.7
80-84	148.7	27.9	120.8	2.7	1.3	1.4
85-89	93.6	18.1	75.5	0.8	0.4	0.4
90+	53.4	11.2	42.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
15-44	44.2	7.9	36.2	385.7	156.1	229.5
45-64	312.8	50.6	262.2	226.4	100.0	126.4
65+	848.8	147.9	701.0	48.4	22.1	26.3

Note: Each figure has been rounded independently to the nearest hundred.

pp Preliminary postcensal estimates.

-- Less than 50 persons.

— Zero.

Specified Dairy Products: Production August 1982-1983 and January to August 1982-1983 and Stocks at September 1, 1982 and 1983

	Production				Stocks	
	Aug.		Jan.-Aug.		September 1	
	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983
tonnes						
Creamery Butter						
Maritimes	339	248	2 553	2 376	311	225
Quebec	6 113	4 722	44 244	34 368	30 522	27 457
Ontario	2 788	2 570	24 715	22 944	3 707	2 995
Western Prov.	1 713	1 472	14 123	12 440	2 686	4 069
Canada	10 953	9 012	85 635	72 128	37 226	34 746
Cheddar Cheese						
Maritimes	527	586	3 702	4 140	525	553
Quebec	3 745	4 325	24 604	29 583	19 082	20 243
Ontario	3 413	3 238	23 440	24 365	13 050	14 047
Western Prov.	1 071	1 230	8 608	11 180	4 549	5 286
Canada	8 756	9 379	60 354	69 268	37 206	40 129
Skim Milk Powder						
Canada	-	16 405	119 594	88 610	68 069	24 569

For further information, contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Telecommunications Statistics, Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Telelobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications reported revenues of \$127.1 million in the second quarter of 1983, up 7.6% from the second quarter of 1982. Operating expenses increased 14.8% over the same period to \$93.3 million. Net operating revenue at \$33.8 million was down from \$36.8 million in the second quarter of 1982.

For further information, order the *Communications Service Bulletin*, Telecommunications Statistics, Second Quarter 1983 (56-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Oil Pipeline Transport, July 1983 — Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during July 1983 amounted to 11 936 077 cubic metres, an increase of 3.2% from 11 570 839 cubic metres in July 1982.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Key Economic Series, October 1983

Key Economic Series data for October 1983 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

Industry Selling Price Index, August 1983, to be published September 28 to October 4;

Building Permits, July 1983, to be published September 28 to October 6;

Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics, April-June 1983 (Final Data), to be published September 30 to October 6;

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, August 1983, to be published October 6;

Labour Force Survey, September 1983, to be published October 7;

Retail Trade, August 1983, to be published October 11 to 14;

Wholesale Trade, August 1983, to be published October 11 to 21;

Canadian Composite Leading Index, July 1983, to be published October 12 to 20;

Farm Cash Receipts, January-August 1983, to be published October 13 to 19;

Labour Income, July 1983, to be published October 13 to 20;

The Consumer Price Index, September 1983, to be published October 18;

Inventories, Shipments and Orders, August 1983, to be published October 18 to 24;

Employment, Earnings and Hours, August 1983, to be published October 18 to 26;

Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), August 1983, to be published October 20 to 26;

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, October 1983, to be published October 21 to 27;

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, September 1983, to be published October 24 to 31;

Housing Starts, All Areas, Third Quarter 1983, to be published October 24 to 31;

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, August 1983, to be published October 25 to November 1;

Industry Selling Price Index, September 1983, to be published October 27 to November 1;

Unemployment Insurance, August 1983, to be published October 27 to November 2;

Building Permits, August 1983, to be published October 27 to November 6.

Notice of advance information availability: *Field Crop Reporting Series*, No. 7, September Forecast of Production of Principal Field Crops, Canada, to be released October 7, 1983 at 3 p.m.

The November 1983 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on October 27, 1983. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Henri Sarrazin (613-992-1548), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

43-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, August 1983

45-004 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Refined Petroleum Products**, June 1983

47-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles**, August 1983

52-003 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Railway Operating Statistics**, March 1983

55-002 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Gas Utilities**, June 1983

64-002 (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Housing Starts and Completions**, July 1983

65-006 (Canada: \$7.95/\$31.80; Other Countries: \$9.55/\$38.15) **Imports by Countries**, January-June 1983

68-203 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Local Government Finance**, Preliminary 1981 — Estimates 1982

95-950 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, Guelph**, 1981 Census of Canada

95-954 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, Kelowna**, 1981 Census of Canada

95-955 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, Kingston**, 1981 Census of Canada

95-958 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, Moncton**, 1981 Census of Canada

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Thursday, September 29, 1983



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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver or through your local Government of Canada authorized agent.

22-007 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Cereals and Oilseeds Review, July 1983**

53-215 (Canada: \$7.40; Other Countries: \$8.90) **Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, 1981**

62-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, July 1983**
(continued on page 6)

Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

		1982					1983				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada —	May	544.7	102.0	275.5	136.1	1,058.3	888.9	82.2	233.4	137.1	1,341.6
Unadjusted	June	503.4	76.7	346.7	160.7	1,087.5	745.8	76.7	193.7	246.8	1,263.0
	July	464.7	137.8	420.6	163.8	1,186.9	620.9	80.2	214.2	105.6	1,020.9
Canada —	May	413.7	93.6	261.0	158.1	926.4	661.3	73.4	220.7	149.8	1,105.2
Adjusted	June	379.4	65.7	285.1	154.3	884.5	596.5	68.0	164.4	241.8	1,070.7
	July	421.9	95.8	380.9	165.6	1,064.2	695.1	61.1	212.2	125.1	1,093.5
Canada Jan.-July											
Unadjusted		3,183.4	692.8	2,455.3	984.2	7,315.7	5,400.6	467.7	1,281.7	1,063.5	8,213.5
Newfoundland		19.4	4.4	9.7	4.3	37.8	40.3	0.9	7.6	15.6	64.4
Prince Edward Island		7.1	1.6	8.9	3.2	20.8	19.7	2.3	10.8	2.5	35.3
Nova Scotia		89.7	10.4	41.3	49.7	191.1	189.4	11.0	25.3	31.6	257.3
New Brunswick		35.3	10.0	18.8	26.4	90.5	85.5	7.5	23.4	31.6	148.0
Quebec		511.1	104.1	362.8	125.4	1,103.4	1,118.1	86.3	202.5	127.9	1,534.8
Ontario		978.3	294.9	776.6	204.2	2,254.0	1,967.2	247.7	435.0	302.0	2,951.9
Manitoba		64.3	23.1	37.6	27.1	152.1	187.3	13.0	35.3	30.2	265.8
Saskatchewan		132.3	10.7	67.8	50.1	260.9	273.4	8.3	45.4	61.5	388.6
Alberta		646.6	85.6	815.0	297.4	1,884.6	560.1	43.5	255.7	304.0	1,163.3
British Columbia		696.3	147.7	314.2	188.7	1,346.9	952.4	47.1	237.2	148.7	1,385.4
N.W.T. and Yukon		3.0	0.3	2.6	7.7	13.6	7.2	0.1	3.5	7.9	18.7

Building Permits, July 1983 — Advance Information

Building permits activity remained weak in July 1983 when the value of proposed building construction rose 2.1% to seasonally adjusted \$1,093.5 million from a revised \$1,070.7 million in June. An increase in the number and value of residential projects authorized barely compensated for a drop in the non-residential sector. In July 1982, the value of all building permits issued was estimated at \$1,064.2 million.

Residential permits recorded a 16.5% increase in value in July to a seasonally adjusted \$695.1 million from \$596.5 million in June. The increase mainly reflected an upturn in the number of single-detached homes authorized to 6,497 units from 4,924 in June; multiple dwellings also increased, but more moderately, to 5,129 units from 4,872. Significant increases in the number of new dwellings authorized were posted in London, Ottawa, Toronto, Regina and Saskatoon.

The value of non-residential permits issued, which had shown a marked year-to-year decline (-30.8%) during the first six months of 1983, dropped 16.0% to \$398.4 million in July from \$474.2 million in June. By category, new projects authorized increased 29.0% in the commercial sector in July to \$212.2 million from \$164.4 million in June, but decreased 10.2% in the

industrial category to \$61.1 million (\$68.0 million) and publicly-initiated projects dropped by nearly one-half in value (-48.2%) to \$125.2 million from \$241.8 million in June. The weakness observed in the non-residential sector has been characterized by a relative absence of major projects, a source that could assure a sustained flow of expenditures in the months ahead. (In July 1983, only three projects valued at more than \$10 million and totalling \$42 million were undertaken compared to seven major projects with a total value of \$145 million in July 1982.)

For additional information, order the July 1983 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.70/\$37), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.
(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Building Permits

July 1983

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction				Institutional and governmental	Total
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residential	Industrial	Commercial			
							(\$000)		
Newfoundland	74	15	89	4,592	8	752		146	5,498
Prince Edward Island	64	2	66	2,893	669	683		213	4,458
Nova Scotia	276	103	379	21,442	4,123	4,772		2,282	32,619
New Brunswick	191	46	237	10,808	405	4,217		4,740	20,170
Quebec	834	480	1,314	82,661	5,389	40,635		14,360	143,045
Ontario	2,430	2,323	4,753	303,910	50,057	75,155		37,322	466,444
Manitoba	159	125	284	18,515	5,186	4,877		7,166	35,744
Saskatchewan	295	284	579	30,322	563	6,852		9,797	47,534
Alberta	608	219	827	51,252	6,492	41,153		20,305	119,202
British Columbia	921	397	1,318	93,789	7,259	34,752		9,197	144,997
Yukon	1	—	1	180	60	32		—	272
Northwest Territories	5	4	9	536	—	303		35	874
Canada — Unadjusted	5,858	3,998	9,856	620,900	80,211	214,183		105,563	1,020,857
Canada — Adjusted	6,497	5,129	11,626	695,054	61,066	212,183		125,170	1,093,473
Metropolitan Areas	3,571	3,365	6,936	450,741	56,219	156,028		60,808	723,796
Calgary	138	18	156	10,193	3,288	10,615		1,437	25,533
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	39	16	55	3,119	97	888		9	4,113
Edmonton	205	159	364	19,844	589	25,082		2,252	47,767
Halifax	136	65	201	12,565	1,128	3,041		1,472	18,206
Hamilton	93	129	222	11,989	1,849	7,702		853	22,393
Hull	64	22	86	6,022	10	414		552	6,998
Kitchener	39	50	89	4,436	808	1,400		370	7,014
London	32	122	154	7,092	745	3,960		8,259	20,056
Montreal	276	261	537	36,976	2,473	14,467		6,290	60,206
Oshawa	64	1	65	3,974	160	168		1,052	5,354
Ottawa	650	334	984	53,437	7,432	5,270		3,678	69,817
Quebec	78	77	155	9,167	49	7,083		1,733	18,032
Regina	99	165	264	12,311	16	3,268		2,724	18,319
St. Catharines-Niagara	39	214	253	9,471	3,045	2,011		87	14,614
Saint John	9	31	40	2,347	134	1,555		476	4,512
St. John's	27	8	35	2,329	—	165		114	2,608
Saskatoon	81	76	157	8,532	5	2,462		3,316	14,315
Sudbury	14	—	14	1,384	150	887		321	2,742
Thunder Bay	29	2	31	2,837	240	310		372	3,759
Toronto	867	1,219	2,086	154,112	23,266	31,263		10,542	219,183
Trois-Rivières	16	15	31	1,910	10	162		331	2,413
Vancouver	356	296	652	51,673	5,156	24,877		5,164	86,870
Victoria	103	44	147	9,648	72	1,192		778	11,690
Windsor	14	—	14	2,653	446	3,159		1,829	8,087
Winnipeg	103	41	144	12,720	5,051	4,627		6,797	29,195

Preliminary figures.

For further information, order *Building Permits*, July 1983 (64-001, \$3.70/\$37).

Index of Constant Dollar Value of Building Permits Issued¹ Canada

(1971=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Total	Residential	Non-residential			
			Total	Industrial	Commercial	Governmental
1972	103.5	103.4	103.6	103.2	122.5	83.2
1973	123.8	120.7	127.7	154.8	157.1	83.4
1974	119.8	106.6	136.5	206.2	156.9	82.2
1975	125.9	132.4	117.6	123.5	140.0	90.8
1976	131.3	145.9	112.7	128.8	143.9	71.8
1977	122.6	135.7	105.9	118.6	128.0	76.2
1978	119.2	123.3	114.1	114.2	153.0	72.2
1979	115.9	114.8	117.3	128.5	162.9	63.2
1980	117.6	104.6	134.1	166.7	173.4	76.8
1981	130.9	125.8	137.4	139.7	192.0	77.8
1982	83.5	74.4	95.0	81.5	118.8	75.8
1982						
Jan.	110.7	95.5	129.9	100.6	179.5	90.3
Feb.	91.4	68.5	120.3	109.4	192.6	47.8
Mar.	94.8	66.7	130.3	129.3	182.9	74.3
Apr.	83.3	67.3	103.4	83.8	139.0	74.3
May	73.2	61.3	88.2	83.9	106.9	70.2
June	68.4	55.0	85.3	57.8	114.3	67.1
July	81.6	60.7	108.1	83.9	152.4	71.7
Aug.	66.0	61.6	71.6	70.5	73.2	70.3
Sept.	72.1	65.7	80.3	64.1	90.0	77.4
Oct.	82.7	80.7	85.1	70.4	61.0	117.9
Nov.	86.4	99.9	69.4	68.6	69.0	70.1
Dec.	91.9	110.3	68.7	56.2	65.3	78.3
1983						
Jan.	98.4	109.9	83.9	57.3	87.7	92.4
Feb.	97.0	108.6	82.3	95.9	56.1	104.0
Mar.	98.6	122.4	68.5	50.5	75.6	69.3
Apr.	106.7	144.4	59.0	53.0	81.3	37.8
May	79.4	86.9	69.9	60.1	82.7	60.7
June	75.5	76.3	74.5	55.5	61.4	97.5
July	77.5	89.0	63.0	50.3	79.8	50.9

¹ The constant dollar value was estimated by deflating the current permit values with the building construction input price index.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, July 1983 — Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 1,071.9 million feet board measure (2 529.4 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in July 1983, up from a revised 665.5 million feet board measure (1 570.4 cubic metres) a year earlier.

January to July 1983 production increased to 7,579.9 million feet board measure (17 886.6 cubic metres) from a revised 5,881.4 million feet board measure (13 878.6 cubic metres) for the same period in 1982.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Mineral Wool, August 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 10 378 328 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of August 1983.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Employment, Earnings and Hours Data

July 1983

	All Employees				Employees Paid by the Hour			
	Number		Average Weekly Earnings		Average Weekly Hours		Average Hourly Earnings	
	July 1983p	June 1983r	July 1983p	June 1983r	July 1983p	June 1983r	July 1983p	June 1983r
	thousands		dollars		number		dollars	
Forestry	63.5	61.9	502.12	512.52	39.1	39.5	14.71	14.84
Mines, quarries and oil wells	149.4	150.3	607.25	613.81	37.8	38.1	13.91	14.07
Manufacturing	1,763.3	1,780.3	434.25	437.04	38.1	38.4	10.51	10.52
Durables	824.9	828.3	460.92	465.62	38.9	39.1	11.10	11.18
Non-durables	938.3	952.0	410.80	412.17	37.3	37.6	9.91	9.86
Construction	399.2	386.0	489.61	488.45	37.6	37.0	13.65	13.85
Building	317.1	307.8	465.39	467.92	36.4	36.0	13.52	13.80
Engineering	82.1	78.2	583.10	569.25	42.3	41.0	14.10	14.01
Goods Producing Industries	2,375.3	2,378.4	456.24	458.51	38.0	38.1	11.32	11.35
Transportation, communication and other utilities	791.2	808.2	504.70	494.98	37.9	37.7	12.55	12.49
Transportation	441.7	456.3	477.98	465.15	37.7	37.5	12.21	12.15
Storage	13.2	13.0	497.45	496.28	38.2	37.6	13.32	13.38
Communication	223.2	223.9	513.60	505.62	36.3	36.0	13.04	12.82
Electric power, gas and water utilities	113.2	115.0	592.22	592.47	40.2	40.2	13.63	13.62
Trade	1,496.0	1,502.1	280.89	282.30	28.9	28.5	7.50	7.56
Wholesale	459.9	461.2	371.91	377.09	35.6	35.8	8.61	8.58
Retail	1,036.1	1,041.0	240.48	240.31	27.3	26.9	7.16	7.24
Finance, insurance and real estate	523.6	520.7	402.45	402.37
Comm., business and personal services	2,773.5	2,867.6	332.61	336.50	27.6	27.0	8.24	8.27
Public administration	680.4	680.4	485.10	485.85
Service producing Industries	6,264.8	6,379.1	364.39	365.13	29.3	28.9	8.68	8.70
Industrial aggregate	8,640.2	8,757.5	389.65	390.49	32.6	32.4	9.85	9.88
Industrial aggregate								
— Provinces								
Newfoundland	134.9	137.5	363.11	364.71	35.0	36.1	8.60	8.42
Prince Edward Island	30.4	31.0	309.26	314.37	33.8	33.2	6.72	6.75
Nova Scotia	244.1	243.8	341.33	342.27	33.3	33.4	8.26	8.34
New Brunswick	189.8	192.2	350.07	346.35	34.2	34.0	8.57	8.49
Quebec	2,152.8	2,177.0	382.94	384.72	33.5	33.3	9.59	9.66
Ontario	3,505.8	3,538.4	386.36	386.13	33.0	32.8	9.45	9.50
Manitoba	345.2	350.8	360.17	360.06	32.2	31.7	8.89	8.92
Saskatchewan	261.1	272.3	372.19	375.66	29.8	29.4	9.94	9.91
Alberta	824.3	841.7	429.54	425.72	31.1	30.5	11.05	11.06
British Columbia	926.0	947.6	422.12	428.98	30.6	30.6	12.31	12.35
Yukon	8.1	8.0	444.71	441.43	32.9	31.9	11.41	11.40
Northwest Territories	17.8	17.4	536.39	523.41	35.8	34.5	13.51	13.25
Canada	8,640.2	8,757.5	389.65	390.49	32.6	32.4	9.85	9.88

p Preliminary estimates.

r Revised estimates.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

Employment, Earnings and Hours, July 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show employment at the Canada industrial aggregate¹ level dropped by 1.3% from June to July 1983. Major decreases in employment were registered in manufacturing, transportation and services. All regions recorded lower employment levels except Nova Scotia and the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial level declined 0.2% to \$389.65 in July from \$390.49 in

June. The most significant decreases in average weekly earnings occurred in manufacturing, trade and services. Quebec, British Columbia and Saskatchewan contributed largely to the overall decrease at the Canada level.

Detailed information for June and July will be published in the July 1983 issue of *Employment*, (continued)

Earnings and Hours (72-002, \$5.30/\$53), or may be obtained by calling the Labour Division (613-992-3868), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

¹ *The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households and military personnel.*

Goods-producing industries comprise forestry,

mines, quarries and oil wells, manufacturing and construction.

Service-producing industries include: transportation, communication and other utilities; trade; finance, insurance and real estate; community, business and personal services (except religious organizations and private households) and public administration (except military personnel).

Canadian Telecommunications Plant Price Indexes (CTPI)¹

1981=100

Index	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981 ²	1982	Percentage Change 1982/1981
Total	64.5	68.4	73.7	81.1	90.8	100.0	109.5	9.5
Outside plant	64.2	67.7	72.0	81.9	92.6	100.0	108.7	8.7
Central office equipment	59.2	63.4	70.1	77.5	88.7	100.0	110.6	10.6
Station equipment	74.8	78.2	82.3	86.5	92.6	100.0	108.8	8.8
General equipment	63.5	68.5	73.8	81.8	90.5	100.0	109.3	9.3

¹ All data preliminary.

² 1981 weights are: outside plant, 26.3; central office equipment, 34.2; station equipment, 25.4; general equipment, 14.1.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Les Graham (613-996-3744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

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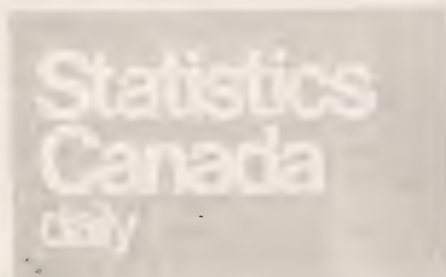
65-004 (Canada: \$5.30/\$53; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$63.60) **Exports by Commodities**, July 1983

95-956 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, Kitchener**, 1981 Census of Canada

95-957 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, London**, 1981 Census of Canada

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Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver or through your local Government of Canada authorized agent.

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	July 1983	June 1983	May 1983	July 1982	% Change From	
					June 1983	July 1982
Benefits¹						
Amount paid (\$000)	678,694	784,960	931,852	611,198	-14	11
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,487	5,209	6,147	4,418	-14	2
Average weekly benefit (\$)	153	153	154	142	--	7
Claims received (000)	257	242	228	326	6	-21
Beneficiaries ² (000)	1,074p	1,125p	1,281f	1,038f	-5	3
	January to July				% Change From	
	1983		1982		1983/1982	
Benefits¹						
Amount paid (\$000)	6,529,336		4,711,550			39
Weeks of benefit (000)	43,076		33,618			28
Average weekly benefit (\$)	155		142			9
Claims received (000)	1,881		2,117			-11
Beneficiaries — Monthly average ² (000)	1,363p		1,100f			24

¹ Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing and job creation. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.

² The number of beneficiaries excludes persons receiving job creation benefits and year-round fishermen.

p Preliminary figures.

f Final figures.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

For further information, order the *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, \$6.35/\$25.40), or contact H. Stiebert (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, July 1983 — Advance Information

Benefits paid to unemployment insurance claimants in July 1983 amounted to \$679 million*, down 14% from the June total but 11% more than the \$611 million disbursed in July 1982. For the January-July 1983 period, payments totalled \$6.53 billion, up 39% from the first seven months of 1982.

Persons applying for unemployment insurance benefits filed 257,000 claims in July, up 6% from the previous month (the number of claims generally increases from June to July). However, claims in July were 21% less than the July 1982 total of 326,000. For the first seven months of 1983, claims declined by 11% to 1,881,000 from 2,117,000 in the 1982 period.

The preliminary count of persons receiving benefits for the week ended July 16 was 1.074 million*, down 5% from June but 3% more than the 1.038 million beneficiaries recorded in July 1982.

* The count of beneficiaries cannot be related directly to the benefit payments. Whereas the latter figure covers all payments made during a month, the number of beneficiaries relates to persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month, regardless of when they received payment.

The Dairy Review, August 1983 — Advance Information

Creamery butter production in Canada in August 1983 totalled 9 012 tonnes, down 17.7% from August 1982.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in July 1983 totalled an estimated 680 220 kilolitres, a drop of 6.7% from a year earlier. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first seven months of 1983 to 4 397 671 kilolitres, down 2.4% from the January-July 1982 period.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Paul Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	July 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983
Industrial Production	118.5	124.8	126.2	129.3	130.4
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	82.7	89.8	93.0	96.7	95.4
Metal mines	47.7	61.7	70.7	74.8	70.5
Mineral fuels	112.5	109.5	109.7	113.5	116.6
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	70.0	97.3	97.2	91.7	80.6
Services incidental to mining	142.2	137.5	124.5	142.0	144.5
Manufacturing industries	118.5	124.3	125.1	127.9	129.5
Food and beverage industries	122.1	122.3	120.4	124.5	124.9
Tobacco products industries	106.4	110.2	106.4	103.1	91.5
Rubber and plastic products industries	138.5	151.4	147.6	155.4	150.9
Leather industries	95.8	95.9	94.1	102.4	108.1
Textile industries	102.3	122.4	117.7	121.4	119.2
Knitting mills	100.6	124.6	114.3	107.6	110.6
Clothing industries	103.9	116.3	116.3	105.5	115.3
Wood industries	128.4	147.5	149.9	162.2	191.3
Furniture and fixture industries	98.2	114.5	113.4	118.2	127.8
Paper and allied industries	114.4	119.8	122.4	125.9	135.4
Printing, publishing and allied industries	158.6	158.4	160.5	161.1	158.7
Primary metal industries	88.3	100.4	104.6	110.5	109.1
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	100.6	103.5	102.3	105.8	102.7
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	156.9	130.3	135.0	143.6	136.2
Transportation equipment industries	132.5	136.8	141.2	136.2	137.3
Electrical products industries	119.0	121.7	120.5	126.9	126.1
Non-metallic mineral products industries	90.3	102.8	105.0	109.2	109.6
Petroleum and coal products industries	89.8	75.7	78.1	85.0	85.6
Chemical and chemical products industries	137.9	157.4	158.9	157.7	159.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	117.4	124.1	121.4	124.2	118.7
Electric power, gas and water utilities	170.0	179.6	183.3	188.9	188.7
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	114.9	119.7	121.8	125.5	127.1
Non-durable manufacturing industries	122.3	129.1	128.4	130.4	132.0

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), July 1983 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

Industrial production increased by 0.8% in July 1983 with the index (1971=100) rising to a level of 130.4 from 129.3 in June. Output in July for the mining, manufacturing and electric power, gas and water utilities sectors posted a jump of 11.8% from last December and stood 10.0% above the corresponding month in 1982. However, production still has to increase by another 8.7% to match the pre-recession peak reached in June 1981.

The July growth in industrial output was attributable mainly to increased production of wood and paper, which accounted for most of the 1.3% gain in manufacturing. Mining output declined 1.4%, while production of electric power, gas and water utilities remained almost unchanged during the month.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3.70/\$37), or contact Erika Young (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see table on next page)

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, September 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories in Canada on September 1, 1983 totalled 43 995 tonnes, up from 30 473 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 74 370 tonnes (66 638 tonnes in 1982).

For further information, order the September 1, 1983 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Industrial Production)
(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)
(\$ millions)

	July 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983
Industrial Production	28,903.2	30,437.9	30,761.4	31,535.8	31,796.0
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	2,602.1	2,826.2	2,926.1	3,043.1	3,000.8
Metal mines	627.8	812.5	930.4	985.1	928.3
Mineral fuels	1,438.4	1,399.5	1,402.8	1,450.9	1,490.3
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	208.7	290.3	289.8	273.4	240.3
Services incidental to mining	238.5	230.6	208.8	238.1	242.3
Manufacturing Industries	22,570.6	23,670.7	23,813.5	24,349.2	24,654.9
Food and beverage industries	3,222.8	3,228.0	3,177.6	3,286.1	3,298.3
Tobacco products industries	191.8	198.7	191.8	185.9	165.0
Rubber and plastic products industries	746.8	816.6	796.2	838.1	813.9
Leather industries	167.1	167.3	164.1	178.6	188.5
Textile industries	670.7	803.0	771.9	796.0	782.0
Knitting mills	179.1	221.9	203.5	191.6	196.9
Clothing industries	628.0	702.7	702.8	637.4	696.8
Wood industries	1,067.6	1,226.0	1,245.6	1,348.1	1,590.1
Furniture and fixture industries	343.2	400.2	396.4	413.4	446.9
Paper and allied industries	1,792.1	1,877.2	1,917.1	1,972.0	2,120.7
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1,457.5	1,455.8	1,474.9	1,480.4	1,458.0
Primary metal industries	1,463.9	1,663.0	1,733.0	1,830.8	1,807.1
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1,651.3	1,697.4	1,678.5	1,735.4	1,684.4
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1,311.4	1,089.2	1,129.1	1,200.8	1,138.9
Transportation equipment industries	2,978.8	3,075.1	3,174.5	3,061.1	3,085.7
Electrical products industries	1,590.5	1,626.7	1,610.6	1,695.9	1,685.3
Non-metallic mineral products industries	673.5	766.4	782.9	814.5	817.5
Petroleum and coal products industries	235.7	198.7	205.0	223.1	224.7
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,559.5	1,780.9	1,797.1	1,783.7	1,808.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	639.0	675.8	660.7	676.1	646.2
Electric power, gas and water utilities	3,730.5	3,941.0	4,021.9	4,143.5	4,140.2
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	11,080.3	11,544.0	11,750.7	12,100.0	12,255.8
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11,490.2	12,126.7	12,062.8	12,249.2	12,399.1

Electricity Selling Price Indexes, May 1983-August 1983 — Advance Information

Electricity Selling Prices Indexes are now available for the period May 1983-August 1983.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.70/\$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Coastwise Shipping by Vessels of Foreign Registries, April-June 1983 — Advance Information

During the second quarter of 1983, cargo tonnes handled in coastwise shipping by vessels of foreign registry dropped by 46% from the April-June 1982 period. The number of departures by foreign registry vessels decreased by 49% to 36 in 1983 from 71 in 1982; arrivals decreased by 56% to 36 in 1983 from 82 in 1982.

For further information, order the *Water Transport Service Bulletin*, Vol. 13, No. 5 (54-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Robert Poisson (613-996-9274), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, July 1983 — Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in July 1983 to 465,021,000 feet board measure (1 097 326 cubic metres) from a revised 381,634,000 feet board measure (900 557 cubic metres) in July 1982.

Stocks on hand at the end of July 1983 totalled 784,909,000 feet board measure (1 852 179 cubic metres).

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing

(1971=100)

	Relative Im- portance ²	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change ¹	
		Aug.* 1983	July* 1983	Aug. 1982	Aug. '83/ July '83	Aug. '83/ Aug. '82	Aug. '83/ July '83	Aug. '83/ Aug. '82
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	100.0	300.7	300.1	290.3	0.2	3.6	0.20	3.6
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	306.4	303.0	298.8	1.1	2.5	0.22	0.5
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	238.1	238.1	216.9	—	9.8	—	0.1
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	247.0	246.8	243.1	0.1	1.6	—	—
4. Leather Industries	0.9	281.3	280.6	272.6	0.2	3.2	—	—
5. Textile Industries	3.5	241.2	240.6	237.2	0.2	1.7	—	0.1
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	196.6	196.4	193.4	0.1	1.7	—	—
8. Wood Industries	4.7	271.8	285.2	239.7	-4.7	13.4	-0.21	0.5
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	295.8	295.2	284.4	0.2	4.0	—	0.1
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	308.1	307.7	319.2	0.1	-3.5	0.01	-0.3
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	324.2	321.2	306.7	0.9	5.7	0.08	0.5
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	285.4	284.6	279.8	0.3	2.0	0.02	0.1
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	263.5	263.2	257.2	0.1	2.4	—	0.1
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	224.5	224.6	218.9	—	2.6	—	0.1
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	317.3	318.1	309.3	-0.3	2.6	—	0.1
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries ³	4.2	691.2	687.8	632.6	0.5	9.3	0.05	0.9
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	315.1	315.0	309.4	—	1.8	—	0.1
Other Major Groups ⁴	15.6	255.4	255.0	243.2	0.2	5.0	0.04	0.7

* These indexes are preliminary.

¹ This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.² Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).³ Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.⁴ Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.**Industry Selling Price Index, August 1983 — Advance Information**

The Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) reached a preliminary level of 300.7 in August 1983, up 0.2% from the revised level of 300.1 for July. The year-over-year rise — from August 1982 to August 1983 — was 3.6%, marking the eighth consecutive month in which the movement was between 3.3% and 3.8%. The 0.2% August increase was primarily due to price rises in the food and beverage (1.1%), primary metals (0.9%), metal fabrication (0.3%) and petroleum and coal products (estimated at 0.5%) industries; the only significant moderating influence on the overall ISPI was a 4.7% drop for the wood industries component.

The food and beverage index rose 1.1% in August to stand 2.5% higher than a year earlier. Higher prices for chicken, poultry and turkey feed were largely responsible for the 5.0% jump in the feeds industry index. This and the 26.9% surge in the vegetable oil mills index were the leading factors in the group's advance. Other components that contributed to the overall increase were poultry processors (up 6.1%) and fish products (up 1.6%); as well, the dairy products index gained

1.1% as a result of higher prices for industrial milk in August, which were reflected in that industry's selling prices.

The primary metals index was up 0.9% in August, 5.7% above its level of a year earlier. The main stimulus for the latest month's increase was a 2.3% advance in the smelting and refining index, chiefly in response to higher prices for non-ferrous base metals that were caused by increased demand from major users. These increases also contributed to a 1.5% rise in the metal rolling, casting and extruding, n.e.s., index.

The petroleum and coal products index rose an estimated 0.5% in August, reflecting slightly higher gasoline prices. The group index was 9.3% higher than a year earlier, according to the latest estimates.

(continued)

The metal fabrication index rose 0.3% in August, mainly as a result of a 1.4% rise in the wire and wire products index, which followed price increases for nails, nuts and bolts.

The wood industries index fell 4.7% in August, but was still up 13.4% from the August 1982 level. In the lumber industry, lower prices for spruce (-14.4%) and pine (-17.2%), as well as less dramatic decreases for hemlock and Douglas fir, pushed the sawmills and planing mills index down by 7.9%; however, this component index remained 15.8% above the level recorded in August 1982. The only other index to decline during

the month was the veneer and plywood mills index (-0.9%); the remaining industries in the group reported average increases of about 1.0%.

In August, about 50% of the industry indexes posted increases, 20% registered declines and 30% were unchanged from the previous month.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.70/\$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		Aug. 1983 ¹	July 1983 ¹	Aug. 1982	Aug. '83/ July '83	Aug. '83/ Aug. '82
Raw materials total	100.0	212.1	210.2	202.3	0.9	4.8
Vegetable products	12	144.6	131.0	116.6	10.4	24.0
Animals and animal products	23	156.1	154.7	165.0	0.9	-5.4
Textile products	1	141.5	140.4	145.1	0.8	-2.5
Wood products	11	145.2	146.2	138.6	-0.7	4.8
Ferrous materials	3	135.6	135.5	134.1	0.1	1.1
Non-ferrous metals	6	185.1	181.3	142.3	2.1	30.1
Non-metallic minerals	4	184.8	184.8	178.9	—	3.3
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	300.2	300.6	287.6	-0.1	4.4
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas	60	155.0	151.5	146.9	2.3	5.5

¹ These indexes are preliminary.

Raw Materials Price Index, August 1983 — Advance Information

The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) posted a preliminary level of 212.1 in August 1983, up 0.9% from 210.2 (revised) in July. Between August 1982 and August 1983, the index increased 4.8%. Excluding the coal, crude oil and natural gas component, the Raw Materials Price Index rose by 2.3% in August to stand 5.5% higher than in August 1982; this marked the largest increase recorded since June 1981.

Five of the eight components in the Raw Materials Price Index posted increases in August, while two decreased and one remained unchanged over the month. The vegetable products component, which increased 10.4%, was the most important contributing factor in the August price change; the animals and animal products index (up 0.9%) and the non-ferrous metals index (up 2.1%) provided lesser contributions.

The 10.4% advance in the vegetable products index in August was attributable mainly to price increases for oilseeds (29.2%), fresh vegetables (30.7%) and grains (8.8%). Oilseed prices rose because summer dryness reduced the United States soya crop by an estimated 200 million bushels. The escalation in fresh vegetable prices was due mainly to potatoes; the combined effects of the dry summer weather, a higher quality of new potatoes and increased demand from Europe boosted prices by 55.7%. Grain prices rose because of the poor weather and the U.S. Government

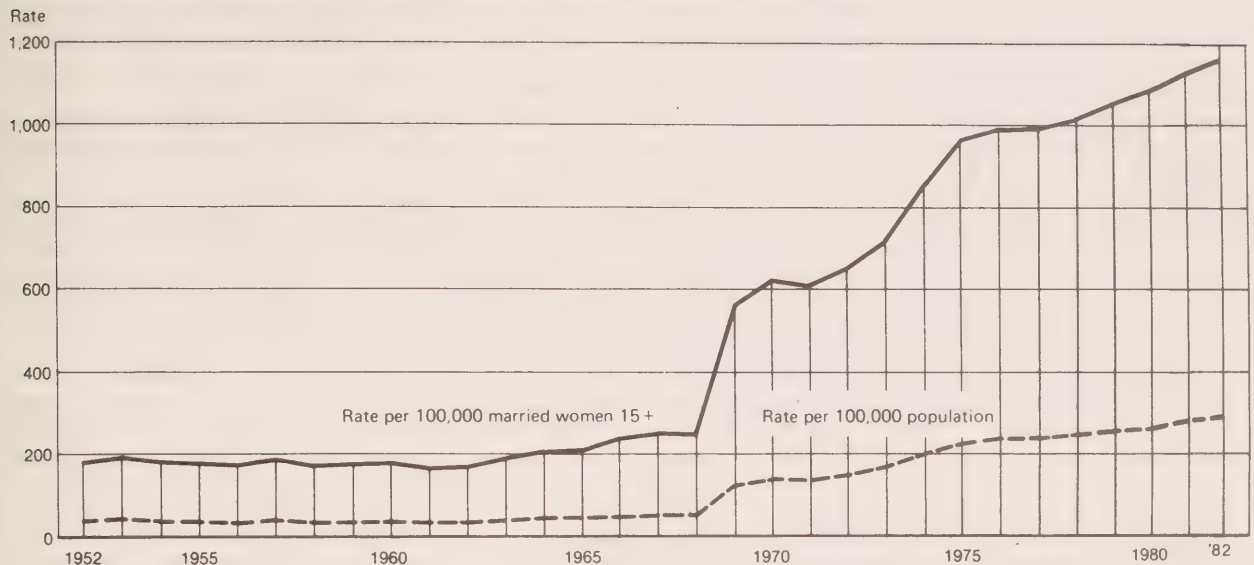
Payment in Kind program (PIK). With this latest monthly rise, the vegetable products component index stood 24.0% higher than in August 1982, a sharp acceleration from the rise of 1.9% for the period July 1982 to July 1983.

The 0.9% August rise in the animals and animal products index reflected price increases for hogs and fish; a decline for cattle and calves only partly offset these increases.

The 2.1% monthly advance in the non-ferrous metals index was mainly caused by an overall price rise for base metals. The year-to-year increase in this group index continued its steady acceleration, standing in August 30.1% higher than the August 1982 level.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.70/\$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Crude Divorce Rates per 100,000 Population and Rates per 100,000 Married Women 15 Years and Over, Canada, 1952-1982



Divorces, Number and Rates 1981-1982

	Number 1982	Number 1981	Percent Change Number	Rate ¹ 1982	Rate ¹ 1981	Percent Change Rate
Canada	70,436	67,671	4.1	285.9	278.0	2.8
Newfoundland	625	569	9.8	109.8	100.2	9.6
Prince Edward Island	206	187	10.2	167.8	152.6	10.0
Nova Scotia	2,281	2,285	-0.2	267.6	269.6	-0.7
New Brunswick	1,663	1,334	24.7	237.9	191.6	24.2
Quebec	18,579	19,193	-3.2	286.6	298.1	-3.9
Ontario	23,644	21,680	9.1	271.3	251.4	7.9
Manitoba	2,392	2,399	-0.3	231.1	233.8	-1.2
Saskatchewan	1,815	1,932	-6.1	185.3	199.5	-7.1
Alberta	8,882	8,418	5.5	383.3	376.2	1.9
British Columbia	10,165	9,533	6.6	364.3	347.4	4.9
Yukon	117	75	56.0	492.9	324.0	52.1
Northwest Territories	67	66	1.5	142.0	144.3	-1.6

¹ Rates per 100,000 population.

Divorces, 1982 — Advance Information

Canadian divorces totalled 70,436 in 1982, an increase of 4.1% from the number granted in the previous year. In percentage terms, appreciable increases were registered in 1982 in Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Ontario; decreases were recorded in the numbers reported for Nova Scotia, Quebec, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

The divorce rate per 100,000 population for Canada as a whole was 285.9 in 1982, while the rate per 100,000 married women 15 years of age and over was 1,164, an increase of about 3% from the previous year. (A decade ago, in 1972, the respective rates were 148.4 and 649.9 — slightly more than half the 1982 levels; the total number of divorces recorded in 1972 was 32,389.)

Alberta led all other provinces in the rate of divorce in 1982, while Newfoundland had the lowest rate among the provinces.

A demographic profile of Canadian divorces in 1982, shows that:

- The average age at time of divorce for men was 37.7 years and that for women was 35.0 years;
- One in two divorced men was older than 35.4 years, while one in two women was older than 33.0 years;
- Following the pattern of previous years, women petitioners outnumbered men almost two to one; there (continued)

were nearly 46,000 divorces as a consequence of petitions filed by the women compared to 24,500 by men;

- In total there were in excess of 65,000 dependent children involved in the divorces granted in 1982 — 170 children per every 100 divorces with dependent children. A little over 33,000 divorces (47% of the total) did not involve any dependent children. (In 1972, however, the dependent children involved totalled 37,500 with an average of 207 children per 100 divorces having dependent children. A little over 14,000 divorces in 1972 (44% of the total) did not involve any dependent children.)

- The number of children awarded in custody to mothers was in excess of 50,000 or 8 out of 10 dependent children.

- The average duration of marriages for those divorced in 1982 was 12 years; half the divorces had marriage duration of more than 10 years. Nearly 17% of the divorces, numbering 12,000, had marriage duration

less than five years while nearly 30% had duration of more than 15 years;

- The distribution of divorces by the years the petitions were filed indicates that, of the 1982 divorces, more than one in four was filed in the same year while nearly two out of five were filed in the previous year; less than 5% were filed in 1979 or earlier;

- Some 80% of all the divorces in 1982 were granted in the same province in which the marriage earlier took place.

Detailed tabulations on divorce for 1982 will be published in *Vital Statistics, Volume II, Marriages and Divorces* (84-205). For further information, contact Dhruva Nagnur (613-995-9593), Demographer, Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Flour and Breakfast Cereal Products Industry

1981 and 1982 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1050		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	50	53	6.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,341	3,368	0.8
Man-hours paid	000's	7,177	7,217	0.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	68,992	76,561	11.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	11,334	13,553	19.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	803,693	739,604	-8.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,111,852	1,095,226	-1.5
Value added	\$000	299,861	338,124	12.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,214	5,341	2.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	113,449	127,092	12.0
Total value added	\$000	346,153	394,002	13.8

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Flour and Breakfast Cereal Products Industry, 1982* (32-228, \$4.75).

1981 Census User Summary Tapes

Seven more User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample are now available. These files are rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File EAE81B60 Economic Characteristics for Enumeration Areas with population 15 years and over who worked in 1980 by 1980 employment income groups, by sex, 1981; population 15 years and over by 1980 wage and salary income groups, by sex, 1981; paid workers in the labour force by 1980 wage and salary income groups, by sex, 1981; population 15 years and over by 1980 employment income groups, by sex, 1981.

- File SDY81B30 Income for Census Subdivisions with census families in private households by number of children, and 1980 family income groups, 1981; number and average income of census families in private households by number of employment income recipients, 1981; number and average income of husband-wife census families in private households by number and combination of employment income recipients, 1981; number and average income of census families in private households by family type, 1981.

- File SDY81B40 Income for Census Subdivisions with non-family persons 15 years and over in private households by sex and 1980 income groups, showing number and percentage distribution of non-family persons and their aggregate income and percentage distribution of aggregate income, 1981; number and average income of non-family persons 15 years and over in private households by sex and major source of income, 1981; number and average income of non-family persons 15 years and over in private households by sex and age groups, 1981.

- File SDY81B60 Income for Census Subdivisions with unattached individuals 15 years and over in private households by sex and 1980 income groups, showing number and percentage distribution of unattached individuals and their aggregate income and percentage distribution of aggregate income, 1981; number and average income of unattached individuals 15 years and over in private households by sex and major source of income, 1981; number and average income of unattached individuals 15 years and over in private households by sex and age groups, 1981.

- File CTY81B30 Income for Census Tracts with census families in private households by number of children, and 1980 family income groups, 1981; number and average income of census families in private households by number of employment income recipients, 1981; number and average income of husband-wife census families in private households by number and combination of employment income recipients, 1981; number and average income of census families in private households by family type, 1981.

- File CTY81B40 Income for Census Tracts with non-family persons 15 years and over in private households by sex and 1980 income groups, showing number and percentage distribution of non-family persons and their aggregate income and percentage distribution of aggregate income, 1981; number and average income of non-family persons 15 years and over in private households by sex and major source of income, 1981; number and average income of non-family persons 15 years and over in private households by sex and age groups, 1981.

- File CTY81B60 Income for Census Tracts with unattached individuals 15 years and over in private households by sex and 1980 income groups, showing number and percentage distribution of unattached individuals and their aggregate income and percentage distribution of aggregate income, 1981; number and average income of unattached individuals 15 years and over in private households by sex and major source of income, 1981; number and average income of unattached individuals 15 years and over in private households by sex and age groups, 1981.

Each file is available covering all of Canada for \$150, or per region or province for \$75.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes (613-995-0097), CANSIM Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

14-201 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Aggregate Productivity Measures, 1982**

62-011 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Industry Price Indexes, July 1983**

95-948 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, Chicoutimi-Jonquière, 1981 Census of Canada**

Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 12, No. 1, Pack of Processed Asparagus, 1983**



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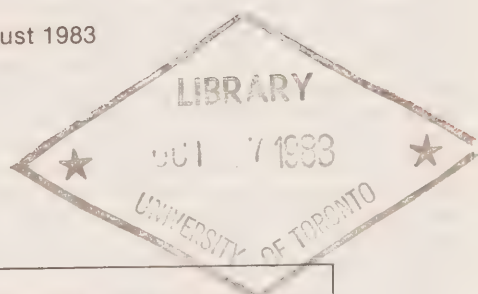
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Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver or through your local Government of Canada authorized agent.

12-201 (Canada: \$7.40; Other Countries: \$8.90) **Changes to Municipal Boundaries, Status and Names, 1982**

13-567 (Canada: \$8.45; Other Countries: \$10.15) **Household Facilities by Income and Other Characteristics, 1982**
(continued on page 6)



Household Facilities by Income and Other Characteristics, 1982 (catalogue 13-567, \$8.45)

The report *Household Facilities by Income and Other Characteristics, 1982*, released today, contains tables that relate 1982 household and dwelling characteristics, as well as facilities and equipment present, to the 1981 income of households. These estimates are based on surveys of approximately 36,000 households which were conducted in the spring of 1982.

Some highlights from the report are:

- The average household continued to decrease in size, reaching 2.85 persons per household in 1982 compared to 2.93 in 1980 and 3.33 in 1972.
- The proportion of households consisting of only one person increased to 19.7% in 1982, up from 18.4% in 1980 and 15.2% in 1972.
- The trend towards newer dwellings was greatest in rural areas, where 41.4% of households occupied dwellings built after 1969. By comparison, in population centres of 30,000 and over, 31.0% of households occupied dwellings constructed since 1969.

In addition to the regular series of tables published in this biennial report, this latest issue includes three tables containing special data collected in 1982 on the need for dwelling repairs and on recent repairs and energy improvements. These tables show:

- The need for repairs to dwellings decreased as income increased: 31.6% of households in the under \$8,000 household income group stated that their dwelling was in need of either major or minor repairs, compared to 24.3% of households in the \$35,000 and over category. This is probably due to the fact that households with higher income tend to occupy newer dwellings which are less likely to need repairs.
- In the three-year period preceding the survey, 22.4% of owners made major repairs to their dwellings; the incidence of major repairs was highest in the under \$8,000 group at 26.7%, decreasing to 20.7% for households whose income was \$35,000 and over.
- During the same three-year period, 50% of Canadian homeowners made energy improvements to their dwellings. Region of residence apparently played a more important role than income in determining whether improvements were made; for example, in Ontario almost 57% of homeowners had made some kind of energy improvement to their dwelling as compared to 40% in British Columbia.

Two new tabulations relating rent to income are included in the 1982 report. The average monthly cash rent of non-farm tenant-occupied dwellings was \$274 in 1982, up from \$220 in 1980. While the amount of rent paid tended to increase with higher income, the proportion of household income spent on rent decreased. Compared to other age groups, households with heads aged 65 or over had the highest median ratio of rent to income.

For more information, order *Household Facilities by Income and Other Characteristics, 1982* (catalogue 13-567, \$8.45). Enquiries regarding this publication should be directed to Penny Barclay or Cindy Veness (613-996-5294), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9. A microdata tape from this data base will also be available in the coming weeks; for further information contact Cindy Veness (613-996-5294). (see table on next page)

Farm Wages in Canada, August 15, 1983 — Advance Information

The Farm Wages in Canada series provides estimates of average cash wages paid to hired farm labour by province as of a particular date. For further information, order *Farm Wages in Canada* (21-002, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contact Elizabeth Leckie (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Average Wages of Farm Help Per Hour (Without Board)

as at August 15, 1983

	\$
Maritimes (P.E.I., N.S., N.B.)	4.41
Quebec	4.50
Ontario	4.67
Manitoba	5.37
Saskatchewan	5.70
Alberta	5.55
British Columbia	5.84
Canada	4.99

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, August 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of August 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the August issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Paper Checkstand Sacks, August 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 218,487,000 standard grocery bags in August 1983, an increase of 2.8% from 212,563,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks in August 1983 totalled 94,568,000, a decrease of 6.0% from 100,585,000 in August 1982.

For further information, contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Export Clearances of Major Grains, August 1983 — Advance Information

Export clearances of the major grains during August 1983 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 2 402 600 tonnes
- Oats, 24 200 tonnes
- Barley, 611 300 tonnes
- Rye, 70 500 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 41 800 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 75 500 tonnes.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Household Facilities by Income and Other Characteristics

1982

	1982	1981 Household Income			
	Number of Households ('000)	Total Households	Under \$8,000	\$8,000-24,999	\$25,000 and over
Total Households	8,438		1,027	3,260	4,151
Average persons per household		2.85	1.61	2.55	3.39
			Percent		
Household Size		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 person	1,662	19.7	64.4	23.6	5.6
2 persons	2,481	29.4	20.5	35.7	26.7
3 persons	1,528	18.1	8.5	16.8	21.5
4-5 persons	2,355	27.9	5.9	20.7	39.1
6+	411	4.9	0.8	3.2	7.2
Tenure					
Owned with mortgage	2,918	34.6	8.7	22.9	50.2
Owned without mortgage	2,426	28.8	29.8	31.1	26.6
Rented	3,093	36.7	61.5	46.0	23.2
Period of construction					
Before 1940	1,807	21.4	30.8	25.0	16.3
1940-59	1,916	22.7	23.1	23.6	21.9
1960-69	1,811	21.5	19.2	20.4	22.9
1970 and after	2,903	34.4	27.0	31.1	38.9
Households with:					
Automatic washing machines	6,547	66.9	36.7	57.3	81.9
Clothes dryers	5,616	66.6	37.8	58.4	80.1
Dishwashers	2,797	33.1	10.0	21.4	48.1
Freezers	4,595	54.5	31.3	47.7	65.5
Microwave ovens	863	10.2	3.2	6.0	15.3
Air conditioners	1,347	16.0	9.6	12.9	19.9
Overnight camping equipment	2,388	28.3	11.0	23.1	36.7
Boats	1,349	16.0	5.4	11.8	21.9
Vacation home	529	6.3	1.7	4.3	8.9
Cable TV	4,981	59.0	48.6	53.9	65.6
Colour TV	7,166	55.2	53.7	58.2	53.3
Black and white TV only	1,114	13.2	28.4	16.1	7.2
Automobiles					
One	4,425	52.4	36.3	60.6	50.0
Two or more	2,344	27.8	3.9	15.2	43.6
Repairs needed					
Major	1,088	12.8	14.5	13.9	11.7
Minor	1,261	14.9	17.0	15.8	13.7
None	6,090	72.2	68.4	70.3	74.5
Repairs made¹ (owner-occupied dwellings)					
Major	1,196	22.4	26.7	23.8	21.1
Minor	784	14.7	15.2	16.1	13.8
None	3,248	60.8	56.7	58.4	62.6
Energy Improvements^{1 2} (owner-occupied dwellings)					
Insulation	1,920	35.9	31.0	36.0	36.5
Replaced heating equipment ³	838	15.7	13.7	15.5	16.0
Reduced drafts	1,138	21.3	17.4	21.1	21.9
None	2,605	48.7	54.2	48.8	48.0
Average monthly cash rent (non-farm rented dwellings only)		\$274	\$202	\$262	\$341

¹ Does not include a small number of households who did not know if any repairs/energy improvements had been made to the dwelling during the preceding three years.

² Sum of types of improvements may exceed 100.0% if more than one improvement was done.

³ Also includes upgraded or converted equipment.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

August 1982 and 1983

	Actual 1982					SAAR ¹ (000)	Actual 1983					SAAR ¹ (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
June	3,883	475	1,289	3,641	9,288	94.0	10,097	801	787	4,669	16,354	156.0
July	3,040	288	529	4,208	8,065	93.0	5,684	412	975	3,455	10,526	116.0
August												
Canada	3,013	242	742	2,675	6,672	78.0	5,326	360	1,033	2,435	9,154	104.0
Nfld.	57	—	16	—	73	1.0	68	2	3	—	73	1.0
P.E.I.	9	—	—	—	9	—	29	4	12	—	45	—
N.S.	141	8	—	70	219	2.0	216	18	21	21	276	3.0
N.B.	121	—	—	—	121	1.0	141	—	—	11	152	1.0
Que.	354	44	40	366	804	13.0	1,059	206	92	480	1,837	29.0
Ont.	1,235	150	199	1,816	3,400	35.0	2,128	88	468	870	3,554	34.0
Man.	61	2	—	—	63	1.0	172	6	42	72	292	4.0
Sask.	148	2	—	82	232	3.0	220	4	10	219	453	5.0
Alta.	518	20	413	104	1,055	14.0	506	8	63	357	934	11.0
B.C.	369	16	74	237	696	8.0	787	24	322	405	1,538	16.0
Cumulative Jan.-Aug.												
Canada	20,885	3,612	8,161	34,984	67,642		57,063	4,408	6,021	27,090	94,582	
Nfld.	244	116	28	105	493		723	80	6	194	1,003	
P.E.I.	31	—	—	—	31		107	18	12	68	205	
N.S.	772	100	40	478	1,390		1,727	183	85	623	2,618	
N.B.	351	—	4	100	455		1,217	16	176	191	1,600	
Que.	3,584	768	426	5,006	9,784		11,618	2,539	597	7,676	22,430	
Ont.	7,320	1,244	2,392	9,944	20,900		21,415	952	2,489	8,823	33,679	
Man.	482	48	—	382	912		2,520	34	92	1,274	3,920	
Sask.	928	210	85	2,876	4,099		2,760	58	176	2,310	5,304	
Alta.	4,277	702	2,953	8,817	16,749		6,115	264	941	3,319	10,639	
B.C.	2,896	424	2,233	7,276	12,829		8,861	264	1,447	2,612	13,184	
Housing starts in all areas												
SAAR¹ (000)	June	114.0	July	108.0	Aug.	93.0	June	200.0	July	146.0	Aug.	134.0

¹ SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending September 21, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 141 849	2 514 439	4 656 288
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 755 444	2 070 291	3 825 735
% change	22.0	21.4	21.7
Cars, 1983	34,843	36,850	71,693
Cars, 1982	29,043	31,023	60,066
% change	20.0	18.8	19.4
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	150 617	59 348	209 965
Metric tonnes, 1982	120 869	48 726	169 595
% change	24.6	21.8	23.8
Cars, 1983	5,126	2,255	7,381
Cars, 1982	4,070	2,006	6,076
% change	25.9	12.4	21.5
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	64 361 915	79 432 751	143 794 666
Metric tonnes, 1982	70 403 478	78 092 760	148 496 238
% change	-8.6	1.7	-3.2
Cars, 1983	1,082,484	1,170,650	2,253,134
Cars, 1982	1,150,554	1,148,786	2,299,340
% change	-5.9	1.9	-2.0
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	4 909 621	1 882 396	6 792 017
Metric tonnes, 1982	4 368 573	1 927 575	6 296 148
% change	12.4	-2.3	7.9
Cars, 1983	164,527	72,599	237,126
Cars, 1982	140,823	73,372	214,195
% change	16.8	-1.0	10.7

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending September 21, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending September 21, 1983 totalled 4.7 million t, an increase of 21.7% from the 1982 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 22.0% and in the West by 21.4%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 24.6% and in the West by 21.8%, with an overall national rise of 23.8%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-September 21, 1983 totalled 143.8 million t, a decrease of 3.2% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 10.7%.

For further information, contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, August 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 4,890,447 phonograph records in August 1983, up from 4,166,363 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes rose to 2,471,558 in the latest month from 1,729,028 in August 1982.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

23-003 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry**, July 1983

23-208 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Report on Fur Farms**, 1982

45-002 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Coal and Coke Statistics**, July 1983

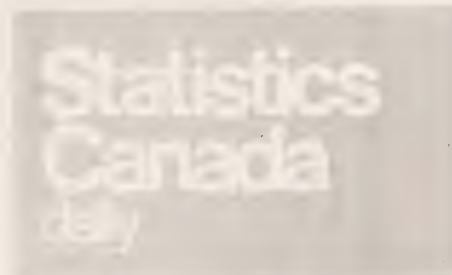
63-007 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, July 1983

63-008 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Wholesale Trade**, July 1983

72-005 (Canada: \$5.30/\$21.20; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$25.45) **Estimates of Labour Income**, April-June 1983

91-518 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Population: Intercensal Annual Estimates of Population, by Sex and Age for Canada and the Provinces**, 1976-1981

95-947 (Canada: \$8.50; Other Countries: \$10.20) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics**, Calgary, 1981 Census of Canada



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Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Tuesday, October 4, 1983

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-012 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, September 1983

32-013 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **The Sugar Situation**, August 1983

57-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Electric Power Statistics**, June 1983

67-001 (Canada: \$6.35/\$25.40; Other Countries: \$7.60/\$30.50) **Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments**, Second Quarter 1983

73-001P (N/C) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, June 1983

(continued on page 4)



Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1982		1983	
		Year-to-date	August	Year-to-date	August
Carriers Reporting		18⁵	17⁵ 6	18	18
Passenger Revenue Earned					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	149,637,814r	24,059,462r	157,144,040	24,426,700
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	40,062,566r	4,843,383r	41,602,452	4,720,343
Fare Passengers Carried					
Intercity & Rural Services ³	No.	21,079,115r	2,841,020r	20,599,141	2,824,819
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	1	1	1	1
Total Distance Run					
Intercity & Rural Services	km	133 747 912r	19 315 196r	134 200 091	19 171 266
Urban-Suburban Services	km	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km	29 937 094r	3 412 911r	28 401 513	3 483 139
Fuel Consumed					
Diesel Oil	L	60 200 369r	8 657 376r	59 722 140	8 782 710
Gasoline	L	8 198 468r	309 173r	7 974 384	287 588
Propane ⁴	L	5 632r	818r	6 357	855

¹ The numbers of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.

² Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

³ Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.

⁴ As of the month of July 1982, some carriers reported "propane" as fuel consumption.

⁵ One carrier reported no services during the period because of a labour dispute.

⁶ One carrier reported operations for only part of the month because of a labour dispute.

r Revised figures.

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), August 1983 — Published only in Statistics Canada *Daily*

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Urban Transit, August 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian urban transit systems (59) collected 94,644,113 initial passenger fares in August 1983. The total distance run was 56 345 168 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to \$54.4 million.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 1, 1983, — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending October 1, 1983 totalled 283 338 tonnes, an increase of 5.7% from the preceding week's total of 268 011 tonnes and up 29.2% from the year-earlier level of 219 372 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 170.5 in the current week, 161.2 a week earlier and 131.9 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gypsum Products, August 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 17 492 199 square metres of gypsum wallboard in August 1983, up from 12 338 214 square metres in August 1982.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Cement, August 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 888 076 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of August 1983, down marginally from 888 787 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Sales of Toilet Preparations in Canada, 1982 — Advance Information

Advance information on sales of toilet preparations in Canada during 1982 is now available.

For further information, order *Sales of Toilet Preparations in Canada, 1982* (46-221, \$3.15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, August 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of August 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the August issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

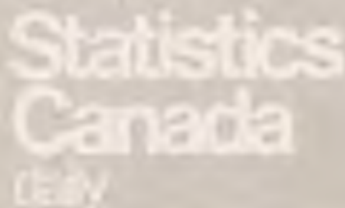
95-949 (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: \$11.40) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, Edmonton, 1981 Census of Canada**

95-951 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, Halifax, 1981 Census of Canada**

95-953 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, Kamloops, 1981 Census of Canada**

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Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, October 5, 1983

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- 4 **1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche**



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 13-001** (Canada: \$6.35/\$25.40; Other Countries: \$7.60/\$30.50) **National Income and Expenditure Accounts**, Second Quarter 1983
- 13-004E** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Current Economic Analysis**, August 1983
- 43-001** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, August 1983
- 63-005** (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Retail Trade**, July 1983
- 95-952** (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: \$11.40) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, Hamilton**, 1981 Census of Canada

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New Housing Price Indexes

August 1983
(1976=100)

	Weights	% Change					
		Aug. 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1982	Aug. '83/ July '83	Aug. '83/ Aug. '82	Sept. '82-Aug. '83/ Sept. '81-Aug. '82
St. John's	1.0	133.1	127.9	129.7	4.1	2.6	-1.1
Quebec	3.6	172.1	169.8	159.1	1.4	8.2	6.0
Montreal	9.5	164.1	161.2	154.3	1.8	6.4	3.7
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	144.1	141.2	129.8	2.1	11.0	7.1
Toronto	21.2	117.7	117.4	122.4	0.3	-3.8	-6.1
Hamilton ²	4.2	133.9	133.4	x	0.4	x	x
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	134.4	134.4	125.0	—	7.5	4.2
Kitchener	2.9	125.1	124.0	117.8	0.9	6.2	5.8
London	2.4	135.8	135.4	134.6	0.3	0.9	-0.4
Windsor	1.0	129.3	129.3	132.0	—	-2.0	-3.9
Thunder Bay	0.9	138.4	138.0	130.7	0.3	5.9	3.1
Winnipeg	3.7	140.7	140.7	135.2	—	4.1	5.0
Regina	2.3	123.8	122.1	119.1	1.4	3.9	1.7
Saskatoon	1.9	138.4	138.4	139.5	—	-0.8	-1.8
Calgary	9.9	126.8	127.1	149.0	-0.2	-14.9	-11.4
Edmonton	9.8	125.2	126.6	134.6	-1.1	-7.0	-8.2
Vancouver	10.6	117.8	117.8	116.5	—	1.1	-12.8
Victoria	1.9	109.5	109.5	108.7	—	0.7	-10.6
Canada Composite¹ (22 cities)	100.0	131.0	130.4	131.6	0.5	-0.5	-2.9
Canada Composite (House Only)		130.3	129.3	130.8	0.8	-0.4	-2.1
Canada Composite (Land Only)		132.8	133.2	133.5	-0.3	-0.5	-4.9

¹ Surveys in Halifax, New Brunswick, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size.

² From March 1983 to June 1983, the index for Hamilton was secured due to insufficient sampling reliability.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Housing Price Index, August 1983 — Advance Information

The Canada New Housing Price Index (1976=100) advanced 0.5% to 131.0 in August 1983 from 130.4 in July, the strongest monthly increase since January 1982. But the index still stands 0.5% lower than the year-earlier level of 131.6. In August, the estimated Canada "House Only" index increased 0.8% to 130.3 while the estimated "Land Only" index decreased 0.3% to 132.8.

Between July and August, the largest increases recorded in new housing prices were in St. John's (4.1%), Ottawa-Hull (2.1%), Montreal (1.8%), Quebec City (1.4%) and Regina (1.4%); other increases occurred in Kitchener (0.9%), Hamilton (0.4%), Toronto (0.3%), London (0.3%) and Thunder Bay (0.3%). Price decreases were again recorded in Edmonton (-1.1%) and Calgary (-0.2%), reflecting the depressed housing market in those two cities.

On a year-over-year basis — August 1983 compared to August 1982 — significant drops in the prices of new houses were recorded in Calgary (-14.9%) and Edmonton (-7.0%); smaller declines occurred in Toronto, Windsor and Saskatoon. The largest year-over-year increases were posted in Ottawa-Hull (11.0%), Quebec City (8.2%), St. Catharines-Niagara (7.5%), Montreal (6.4%), Kitchener (6.2%) and Thunder Bay (5.9%), with smaller advances recorded in Winnipeg, Regina, St. John's, Vancouver, London and Victoria.

Railway Operating Statistics, May 1983 — Advance Information

The seven major railways in Canada reported a combined net income from operations of \$4.3 million in May 1983. Operating revenues of \$510.7 million were down 1.8% from the 1982 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down by 1.2% from a year earlier in May 1983; freight train-kilometres decreased by 0.7% and freight car-kilometres by 0.3%. Average revenue per ton-kilometre of freight was 2.108 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by 10.5% to 165.1 million.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Residential Building Construction Input Price IndexesAugust 1983 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	% Change					
	Aug. 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1982	Aug. '83/ July '83	Aug. '83/ Aug. '82	Sept. '82 to Aug. '83/ Sept. '81 to Aug. '82
Canada, Total	292.0	293.5	261.5	-0.5	11.7	9.9
Materials	273.7	276.1	245.2	-0.9	11.6	8.5
Labour	324.6	324.6	290.7	—	11.7	12.4
Atlantic Provinces, Total	309.6	309.1	279.7	0.2	10.7	8.0
Materials	283.7	283.2	252.5	0.2	12.4	7.6
Labour	354.4	354.0	326.8	0.1	8.4	8.6
Quebec, Total	297.8	297.4	263.7	0.1	12.9	10.9
Materials	282.9	282.2	246.4	0.2	14.8	10.6
Labour	325.9	325.9	296.3	—	10.0	11.5
Ontario, Total	282.6	284.0	253.1	-0.5	11.7	10.0
Materials	271.4	273.8	244.6	-0.9	11.0	8.0
Labour	301.6	301.6	267.5	—	12.7	13.1
Prairie Provinces, Total	309.4	314.9	275.9	-1.7	12.1	10.7
Materials	275.2	283.6	246.9	-3.0	11.5	8.5
Labour	375.7	375.7	332.3	—	13.1	13.9
British Columbia, Total	285.5	286.3	261.3	-0.3	9.3	8.8
Materials	259.6	260.8	239.7	-0.5	8.3	6.8
Labour	331.6	331.6	299.6	—	10.7	11.9

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744).
Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, August 1983 — Advance Information

The Residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) decreased 0.5% in August 1983 to 292.0 from 293.5 in July, marking the first decline in the index since August 1982. This reversal, which followed 11 consecutive monthly increases, resulted from a 0.9% drop to 273.7 in the building materials component index: sharp price declines reported by Ontario and Western manufacturers of lumber and wooden trusses were only partly offset by increases for ready-mix concrete, insulation and vinyl sheeting. The union wage rate index remained unchanged in August from the preceding month's level of 324.6.

On a regional basis, the largest decline in August in residential building construction input price indexes occurred in the Prairie provinces (-1.7%), followed by Ontario (-0.5%) and British Columbia (-0.3%). For other regions, fractional increases were observed: Quebec (0.1%) and the Atlantic provinces (0.2%).

Comparing August 1983 with August 1982, the Canada total index rose 11.7%: the rise reflected increases of 11.6% for building materials and 11.7% for labour.

Financial Flows Accounts, Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on the Financial Flows Accounts for the second quarter of 1983 is now available.

For further information, contact the Financial Flows Section (613-995-0851), or CANSIM (613-995-7406).

Rigid Insulating Board, August 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian shipments of rigid insulating board in August 1983 totalled 3 827 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre) basis, a decrease of 0.6% from 3 852 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Asphalt Roofing, August 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic shipments of asphalt shingles in August 1983 were 2 758 587 metric bundles, an increase of 11.1% from 2 483 453 bundles in August 1982.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche

The following tables derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) are now available on microfiche. It should be noted that the first two characters of the Table ID identify the geographic level of the table: EA = Enumeration Area; CT = Census Tract and Provincial Census Tract; SD = Census Subdivision; SP = Special Series (detailed cross-tabulated data at selected standard geographic levels).

Table ID	Title of Table
SDW81B16	Owner-occupied private non-farm dwellings by value of dwelling, 1981;
CTW81B28	Occupied private dwellings by condition of dwelling and average household income, showing period of construction, 1981;
CTF81B13	Census families in private households by family structure and ethnic origin of wives, showing ethnic origin of husbands and lone parents, 1981;
CTH81B13	Private households by structural type, showing number of persons per room, 1981;
SDE81B46	Population 15 years and over by 1980 wage and salary income groups by weeks worked in 1980 and whether these weeks were mostly full-time (see work activity in 1980), by sex, 1981;
CTE81B21	Labour force activity of population 15 years and over by sex, age groups and highest degree, certificate or diploma, 1981;
SDY81B24	Number and average income of census families in private households by age of husband/parent, 1981;
SDY81B26	Census families in private households by number of persons and 1980 family groups, 1981;
SDY81B63	Number and average income of unattached individuals 15 years and over in private households by sex and age groups, 1981;
CTY81B32	Number and average income of census families in private households by number of employment income recipients, 1981;
CTY81B34	Number and average income of census families in private households by family type, 1981;
CTY81B43	Number and average income of non-family persons 15 years and over in private households by sex and age groups, 1981;
CTY81B58	Number and average income of economic families in private households by number of employment income recipients, 1981;
CTY81B63	Number and average income of unattached individuals 15 years and over in private households by sex and age groups, 1981;
CTY81B72	Number and average income of private households by type of household, 1981.

The rest of the tables on the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) will gradually become available. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Entrance, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Geographical Distribution of Personal Income

Tables providing the geographical distribution of personal income and its main components for the years 1976-1982 are now available from the Gross National Product Division (613-995-0601), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. The data are also available on CANSIM.

Industrial Distribution of Gross Domestic Product

Tables providing the industrial distribution of gross domestic product and its main components for the years 1976-1982 are now available from the Gross National Product Division (613-995-0601), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. The data are also available on CANSIM.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-003E (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Canadian Statistical Review**, September 1983

36-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, August 1983

44-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation**, August 1983

(continued on page 14)

Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis



(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The short term trend is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the short term trend for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

(\$ millions)

	Customs Basis ¹		Balance of Payments Basis ¹				
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Balance
1982							
First Quarter	20,431	17,615	20,316	16,939	20,555	17,033	3,522
Second Quarter	22,649	18,242	22,470	17,825	21,571	16,816	4,755
Third Quarter	20,890	16,503	20,980	16,014	22,182	17,131	5,051
Fourth Quarter	20,564	15,567	20,811	15,461	20,269	15,259	5,010
1983							
First Quarter	20,681	16,903	20,650	16,539	20,784	16,736	4,048
Second Quarter	23,597	19,087	23,554	18,479	22,633	17,447	5,186
1983							
January	6,415	5,302	6,460	5,121	6,763	5,528	1,235
February	6,823	5,456	6,662	5,256	7,056	5,623	1,433
March	7,443	6,145	7,528	6,162	6,965	5,585	1,380
April	7,376	6,184	7,392	6,013	7,675	5,702	1,973
May	7,972	6,448	7,946	6,139	7,443	5,760	1,683
June	8,249	6,455	8,216	6,327	7,515	5,985	1,530
July	6,691	5,710	6,706	5,572	7,374	5,975	1,399
August	6,971	6,390	7,027	5,973	7,790	6,507	1,283

¹ In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment; deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6.35/\$25.40).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, August 1983

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's exports increased 5.6% to a level of \$7.8 billion in August 1983 after a 1.9% decrease in July and a 1.0% increase in June. Imports were up 8.9% to \$6.5 billion following a 0.2% decrease in July and a 3.9% increase in June. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus narrowed by \$115 million to \$1.3 billion in August, after retracting by \$130 million in July and \$155 million in June. The merchandise trade surplus for January-August 1983 stood at a level of \$11.9 billion, \$0.5 billion higher than in the corresponding 1982 period. (The \$0.5 billion year-to-date gain may not hold up for the full year, however, since the surplus has declined each month since April 1983 to \$1.3 billion in August, while it averaged \$1.7 billion a month from September to December 1982.)

Short Term Trend

After slowing from increases of 2.4% a month in February and March to increases of 1.9% in April and May, the imports short term trend picked up again with an increase of 2.2% in June. This contrasts with the continued deceleration of growth in the exports trend from an increase of 2.3% in March to a 1.2% increase in June. As a result, after a modest recovery, the trend for the merchandise surplus turned down again with a \$40 million decline in June.

The April-June 1983 slowdown in total exports was mainly the result of slower growth in motor vehicle products (24.1% share) and fish and fish products (2.0% share). Decreases from recent peaks for wheat (6.1% share), chemicals (4.5% share), telecommunication equipment (1.7% share) and coal (1.5% share) and substantial losses in natural gas exports (4.2% share) also contributed to the export slowdown. Slower growth in June for categories such as fabricated non-ferrous metals (6.5% share), newsprint (4.6% share), woodpulp (3.5% share), industrial machinery (2.6% share), other equipment and tools (1.9% share) and office machinery (1.2% share) contributed further to the slowdown in exports.

The main contributors to the import acceleration in June were industrial machinery (7.1% share), aircraft and other transportation equipment (4.2% share), non-

(continued on page 10)

Table 1
Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)							
1982							
First Quarter	17,576.4	14,087.5	11,927.8	537.0	5,111.6	1,047.7	943.5
Second Quarter	17,283.4	12,957.2	12,329.2	531.8	4,422.5	939.9	874.7
Third Quarter	17,666.7	13,281.2	12,699.4	433.6	4,533.7	938.0	922.0
Fourth Quarter	15,399.6	12,430.7	10,960.5	401.3	4,037.8	879.1	796.0
1983							
First Quarter	16,957.2	12,746.8	12,198.2	369.0	4,390.0	903.9	980.6
Second Quarter	18,111.5	13,275.9	13,303.5	381.8	4,426.3	992.5	1,013.9
1983							
March	5,500.2	4,155.5	3,880.2	124.8	1,495.2	302.2	329.6
April	6,002.8	4,381.8	4,411.3	130.4	1,461.1	322.7	328.1
May	6,009.3	4,369.4	4,415.3	114.7	1,479.3	347.5	355.6
June	6,099.4	4,524.7	4,476.8	136.7	1,485.9	322.2	330.2
July	6,081.9	4,590.5	4,501.2	183.9	1,396.7	339.4	353.7
August	6,892.2	5,241.1	5,019.4	154.5	1,718.4	381.4	347.9
Percent changes							
August-July	13.3	14.1	11.5	-16.0	23.0	12.3	-1.6
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	8.9	11.2	10.1	28.4	3.7	7.2	1.8
Aug. '83/Aug. '82	13.4	18.8	13.8	31.8	11.0	25.9	8.8

Table 2
Total Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Aug. 1983	July 1983	June 1983	Aug. 1982	July 1982	June 1982	Aug.	July	June
(\$ millions)									
United States	4,391.9	4,076.7	4,900.8	3,729.2	3,775.6	4,514.4	17.7	7.9	8.5
United Kingdom	151.0	164.6	131.8	114.3	146.9	148.7	32.1	12.0	-11.3
Other E.E.C.	396.2	337.6	334.2	303.8	338.5	315.8	30.4	-0.2	5.8
Japan	372.5	311.9	329.7	315.7	281.1	225.8	17.9	10.9	46.0
Other O.E.C.D.	268.2	137.8	154.0	133.9	194.4	163.9	100.2	-29.1	-6.0
Other America	309.7	303.5	225.4	315.9	384.1	307.3	-1.9	-20.9	-26.6
Other Countries	501.0	378.2	378.7	494.9	460.9	429.2	1.2	-17.9	-11.7
All Countries	6,390.5	5,710.2	6,454.6	5,407.7	5,581.5	6,105.1	18.1	2.3	5.7
	Year-to-Date						Aug.-Aug. Percent Changes		
	Aug. 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1981	July 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81	
United States	34,924.3	30,532.4	32,759.8	29,030.5	36,677.1	33,017.0	6.6	-10.6	
United Kingdom	1,081.3	930.3	1,349.8	1,235.5	1,413.8	1,229.3	-19.8	-4.5	
Other E.E.C.	2,663.3	2,267.1	2,665.5	2,361.7	2,648.7	2,352.0	0.0	0.6	
Japan	2,661.0	2,288.5	2,414.4	2,098.7	2,647.9	2,341.6	10.2	-8.8	
Other O.E.C.D.	1,377.7	1,109.5	1,301.0	1,167.1	1,426.1	1,279.5	5.8	-8.7	
Other America	2,412.1	2,102.4	2,912.1	2,596.2	3,568.5	3,125.4	-17.1	-18.3	
Other Countries	2,970.9	2,469.9	3,443.5	2,948.6	4,919.1	4,156.2	-13.7	-29.9	
All Countries	48,090.6	41,700.1	46,846.1	41,438.4	53,301.2	47,501.1	2.6	-12.1	

Table 3

**Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Aug. 1983	July 1983	June 1983	Aug. 1982	July 1982	June 1982	Aug.	July	June
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	11.7	10.7	12.2	15.0	12.0	13.1	-21.8	-11.0	-6.8
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	442.7	408.0	444.6	411.9	408.3	452.6	7.4	0.0	-1.7
Meat and fish	85.9	65.0	69.2	74.2	65.7	61.6	15.8	-1.1	12.2
Fruits and vegetables	147.5	180.1	190.7	140.4	164.7	189.6	5.0	9.3	0.5
Raw sugar	19.8	16.8	12.4	17.2	15.5	29.5	14.8	8.4	-57.9
Crude Materials, Inedible	608.2	561.7	475.9	752.4	819.9	784.0	-19.1	-31.4	-39.3
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	124.5	162.7	125.6	117.0	143.3	139.6	6.4	13.5	-10.0
Coal	89.9	90.3	101.2	116.2	118.5	151.1	-22.6	-23.8	-33.0
Crude petroleum	276.5	220.1	131.0	428.4	477.3	382.6	-35.4	-53.8	-65.7
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	1,287.0	1,020.8	1,161.3	892.9	992.6	915.7	44.1	2.8	26.8
Wood and paper	110.6	90.3	111.0	65.5	58.8	71.7	68.8	53.6	54.8
Textiles	129.4	102.1	127.3	92.4	84.5	98.5	40.0	20.7	29.2
Chemicals	345.9	298.8	372.3	266.2	255.3	277.0	29.9	17.0	34.3
Iron and steel	110.2	95.2	103.9	82.1	99.1	97.5	34.2	-3.9	6.6
Bars and rods, steel	17.7	12.8	13.1	7.3	8.5	10.6	141.9	50.4	24.5
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	40.1	33.8	36.1	27.2	31.5	28.8	47.3	7.0	25.1
Non-ferrous metals	260.0	181.3	169.3	136.5	165.5	106.5	90.4	9.5	58.9
End Products, Inedible	3,941.1	3,630.5	4,275.1	3,258.6	3,276.4	3,862.9	20.9	10.8	10.6
General purpose machinery	184.4	172.4	187.6	181.7	172.2	186.8	1.4	0.1	0.4
Special industry machinery	303.2	261.3	296.1	273.7	272.5	296.2	10.7	-4.1	0.0
Machine tools, metalworking	26.8	19.9	21.3	21.9	20.7	21.8	22.2	-3.7	-2.2
Agricultural machinery and tractors	115.4	138.0	158.6	88.0	119.2	168.2	31.0	15.7	-5.6
Transportation equipment	1,589.0	1,484.5	2,028.6	1,325.0	1,332.8	1,802.2	19.9	11.3	12.5
Passenger automobiles and chassis	262.6	438.0	570.9	275.2	348.1	386.6	-4.5	25.8	47.6
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	94.6	72.2	109.6	62.1	85.8	92.3	52.2	-15.7	18.6
Other motor vehicles	35.3	32.6	42.0	21.4	21.1	21.0	64.8	54.5	99.7
Motor vehicle engines	102.3	93.3	121.1	104.5	81.8	154.4	-2.1	14.1	-21.5
Motor vehicle engine parts	54.7	44.7	59.7	50.6	30.7	40.4	8.0	45.5	47.8
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	675.5	657.3	894.6	645.6	603.7	929.7	4.6	8.8	-3.7
Aircraft, complete with engines	67.1	9.5	55.4	34.4	30.3	51.4	95.1	-68.7	7.7
Other equipment and tools	990.9	899.2	942.8	773.3	751.5	846.6	28.1	19.6	11.3
Electronic computers	248.8	226.9	242.6	226.5	213.4	231.0	9.8	6.3	5.0
Special Transactions, Trade	99.8	78.6	85.6	76.9	72.2	76.8	29.8	8.8	11.4
Total	6,390.5	5,710.2	6,454.6	5,407.7	5,581.5	6,105.1	18.1	2.3	5.7

Table 3 (Continued)

**Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Year-to-Date						Aug.-Aug. Percent Changes	
	Aug. 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1981	July 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	91.1	79.4	90.7	75.7	147.5	138.8	0.4	-38.4
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	3,154.1	2,711.5	3,188.5	2,776.7	3,293.1	2,912.6	-1.0	-3.1
Meat and fish	488.0	402.1	441.0	366.8	440.0	376.0	10.6	0.2
Fruits and vegetables	1,271.3	1,123.8	1,290.1	1,149.7	1,175.8	1,065.4	-1.4	9.7
Raw sugar	113.5	93.7	166.8	149.5	322.6	272.7	-31.9	-48.2
Crude Materials, Inedible	4,287.6	3,679.4	6,028.6	5,276.2	8,442.2	7,316.3	-28.8	-28.5
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	1,015.5	891.0	971.3	854.3	1,310.7	1,207.8	4.5	-25.8
Coal	421.7	331.8	568.5	452.3	366.7	299.4	-25.8	55.0
Crude petroleum	1,885.6	1,609.0	3,608.8	3,180.3	5,655.6	4,805.0	-47.7	-36.1
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	9,111.5	7,824.5	8,032.7	7,139.7	9,673.3	8,592.9	13.4	-16.9
Wood and paper	767.6	657.1	584.5	519.1	817.4	718.5	31.3	-28.4
Textiles	955.4	826.0	817.6	725.1	958.2	851.2	16.8	-14.6
Chemicals	2,906.1	2,560.2	2,453.4	2,187.2	2,544.3	2,293.6	18.4	-3.5
Iron and steel	730.3	620.0	939.7	857.6	1,345.2	1,117.2	-22.2	-30.1
Bars and rods, steel	101.9	84.2	105.0	97.7	107.2	89.3	-2.9	-2.0
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	253.9	213.8	309.9	282.6	539.1	431.9	-18.0	-42.5
Non-ferrous metals	1,457.5	1,197.5	929.6	793.1	1,544.3	1,422.9	56.7	-39.8
End Products, Inedible	30,782.9	26,841.8	28,879.1	25,620.5	31,152.8	28,016.0	6.5	-7.2
General purpose machinery	1,354.9	1,170.6	1,579.0	1,397.3	1,781.2	1,586.2	-14.1	-11.3
Special industry machinery	2,107.2	1,804.1	2,486.1	2,212.4	3,163.3	2,854.1	-15.2	-21.4
Machine tools, metalworking	171.5	144.7	236.3	214.4	501.8	454.4	-27.4	-52.9
Agricultural machinery and tractors	1,015.5	900.1	1,258.0	1,170.0	1,682.8	1,525.8	-19.2	-25.2
Transportation equipment	14,092.4	12,503.3	12,348.9	11,023.9	13,381.0	12,186.1	14.1	-7.7
Passenger automobiles and chassis	3,812.9	3,550.3	2,873.9	2,598.6	3,659.0	3,364.8	32.6	-21.4
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	701.5	606.9	710.9	648.8	974.3	883.4	-1.3	-27.0
Other motor vehicles	340.2	304.9	305.1	283.7	321.8	303.1	11.4	-5.1
Motor vehicle engines	865.2	762.9	901.0	796.5	818.3	738.4	-3.9	10.1
Motor vehicle engine parts	433.0	378.3	305.7	255.1	351.6	309.5	41.6	-13.0
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	6,018.9	5,343.4	5,663.9	5,018.3	4,937.7	4,453.8	6.2	14.7
Aircraft, complete with engines	545.5	478.4	373.4	339.0	860.0	813.1	46.0	-56.5
Other equipment and tools	7,099.3	6,108.4	6,564.7	5,791.4	6,397.9	5,674.4	8.1	2.6
Electronic computers	1,761.1	1,512.3	1,829.8	1,603.3	1,427.0	1,267.5	-3.7	28.2
Special Transactions, Trade	663.4	563.5	626.6	549.6	592.4	524.5	5.8	5.7
Total	48,090.6	41,700.1	46,846.1	41,438.4	53,301.2	47,501.1	2.6	-12.1

Table 4

Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	Total Excluding Cars and Wheat	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)								
1982								
First Quarter	20,595.4	16,903.8	15,975.8	13,707.7	809.2	6,078.5	1,254.0	1,169.0
Second Quarter	21,588.6	16,958.6	15,795.6	14,683.7	724.2	6,180.7	1,222.1	1,170.1
Third Quarter	22,098.3	17,476.3	16,373.9	15,425.1	613.3	6,060.0	1,221.6	1,179.9
Fourth Quarter	20,252.3	16,688.7	15,595.5	13,862.1	578.8	5,811.4	1,153.1	1,075.4
1983								
First Quarter	20,734.9	16,064.7	15,081.0	15,079.0	607.2	5,048.7	961.1	1,039.8
Second Quarter	22,503.0	17,354.1	16,108.8	16,265.1	596.7	5,641.2	1,036.0	1,240.4
1983								
March	6,849.8	5,304.4	4,910.2	4,997.0	217.8	1,635.0	314.3	313.2
April	7,588.0	5,906.7	5,398.5	5,259.2	200.8	2,127.9	354.5	429.7
May	7,500.8	5,725.8	5,206.7	5,536.7	201.0	1,763.2	337.1	415.0
June	7,414.2	5,721.6	5,503.5	5,469.1	194.9	1,750.1	344.4	395.7
July	7,398.7	5,728.5	5,236.8	5,539.3	186.5	1,672.9	312.5	395.6
August	7,692.8	6,018.6	5,610.2	5,632.3	245.8	1,814.7	345.1	401.0
Percent changes								
Aug./July	3.9	5.0	7.1	1.6	31.7	8.4	10.4	1.3
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	2.5	3.1	5.3	5.3	1.2	-5.2	-0.3	2.9
Aug. '83/Aug. '82	4.7	4.1	3.3	5.1	22.6	1.2	-9.1	-3.6

Table 5

Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Aug. 1983	July 1983	June 1983	Aug. 1982	July 1982	June 1982	Aug.	July	June
(\$ millions)									
United States	4,895.1	4,831.8	5,894.2	4,505.7	4,432.8	5,356.7	8.6	9.0	10.0
United Kingdom	217.7	173.2	214.2	185.3	226.7	210.8	17.5	-23.5	1.5
Other E.E.C.	351.0	284.0	379.5	379.3	404.0	398.0	-7.4	-29.6	-4.6
Japan	363.6	389.4	507.5	359.7	372.1	481.8	1.0	4.6	5.3
Other O.E.C.D.	133.5	116.8	186.4	154.3	191.8	171.0	-13.4	-39.0	9.0
Other America	295.7	239.1	254.8	271.2	343.3	369.2	9.0	-30.3	-30.9
Other Countries	714.1	656.4	812.4	631.0	866.0	963.9	13.1	-24.2	-15.7
All Countries	6,970.8	6,690.7	8,249.1	6,486.4	6,836.7	7,951.3	7.4	-2.1	3.7
	Year-to-Date						Aug.-Aug. Percent Changes		
	Aug. 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1981	July 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81	
United States	42,122.1	37,227.0	38,307.4	33,801.8	36,717.7	32,700.5	9.9	4.3	
United Kingdom	1,608.7	1,391.0	1,937.2	1,751.9	2,187.5	1,964.1	-16.9	-11.4	
Other E.E.C.	2,657.3	2,306.3	3,276.0	2,896.8	3,729.0	3,368.9	-18.8	-12.1	
Japan	3,102.0	2,738.4	3,142.3	2,782.6	3,055.6	2,741.9	-1.2	2.8	
Other O.E.C.D.	1,101.0	967.5	1,512.0	1,357.6	1,588.1	1,423.3	-27.1	-4.7	
Other America	1,932.7	1,637.1	2,266.4	1,995.2	2,780.0	2,466.6	-14.7	-18.4	
Other Countries	5,415.3	4,701.1	5,962.1	5,331.1	5,162.3	4,565.2	-9.1	15.4	
All Countries	57,939.1	50,968.3	56,403.5	49,917.1	55,220.3	49,230.6	2.7	2.1	

Table 6

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Aug. 1983	July 1983	June 1983	Aug. 1982	July 1982	June 1982	Aug.	July	June
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	23.3	22.8	32.0	25.3	25.4	23.7	-7.9	-10.2	35.0
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	971.1	881.7	980.0	808.3	933.5	1,127.6	20.1	-5.5	-13.0
Meat and fish	211.4	206.6	263.1	259.1	220.0	257.2	-18.4	-6.1	2.2
Cereals and preparations	612.3	554.3	569.9	437.6	562.9	693.7	39.9	-1.5	-17.8
Wheat	497.7	444.8	458.0	351.8	454.2	531.8	41.4	-2.0	-13.8
Crude Materials, Inedible	1,128.6	971.2	1,217.1	1,162.1	1,139.4	1,217.0	-2.8	-14.7	0.0
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	290.0	183.4	306.7	262.3	295.0	258.7	10.5	-37.8	18.5
Crude petroleum	322.9	308.4	276.5	281.0	200.7	196.8	14.9	53.6	40.5
Natural gas	224.3	220.7	259.9	336.6	325.3	338.8	-33.3	-32.1	-23.2
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	2,482.4	2,384.8	2,669.1	2,229.2	2,319.7	2,374.5	11.3	2.8	12.4
Wood and paper	1,142.6	1,103.6	1,191.4	975.1	992.3	1,048.8	17.1	11.2	13.6
Lumber, softwood	356.7	373.6	401.0	229.2	268.6	279.7	55.5	39.0	43.3
Wood pulp and similar pulp	277.7	242.6	284.9	283.2	264.3	294.8	-1.9	-8.2	-3.3
Newsprint paper	343.1	335.7	344.4	330.1	325.2	339.6	3.9	3.2	1.4
Textiles	16.2	18.4	20.9	16.3	23.9	20.8	-0.6	-22.9	0.7
Chemicals	300.7	281.8	318.4	330.5	349.8	343.0	-9.0	-19.4	-7.1
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	63.5	54.5	59.9	69.7	86.2	74.5	-8.9	-36.8	-19.6
Petroleum and coal products	233.2	232.6	252.9	211.7	232.6	178.3	10.1	0.0	41.8
Iron and steel	122.4	123.8	158.5	155.1	145.4	221.2	-21.0	-14.8	-28.3
Non-ferrous metals	440.3	402.7	507.6	348.7	396.4	339.5	26.2	1.5	49.5
Copper and alloys	93.9	40.0	101.6	15.2	43.0	36.5	517.0	-7.0	178.3
Nickel and alloys	35.3	20.6	63.8	31.3	24.8	21.2	12.6	-16.8	201.1
End Products, Inedible	2,166.4	2,243.2	3,088.8	2,036.1	2,138.0	2,953.1	6.3	4.9	4.5
Industrial machinery	163.2	178.7	269.8	158.1	211.9	215.9	3.2	-15.6	24.9
Agricultural machinery and tractors	43.6	32.3	45.5	38.9	54.4	58.4	12.1	-40.6	-22.0
Transportation equipment	1,438.0	1,514.8	2,218.2	1,386.6	1,377.3	2,156.6	3.7	9.9	2.8
Passenger automobiles and chassis	478.0	583.5	908.6	494.6	453.4	864.6	-3.3	28.6	5.0
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	232.6	287.0	429.8	253.1	214.4	481.5	-8.1	33.8	-10.7
Other motor vehicles	27.6	19.8	21.5	29.9	50.7	29.4	-7.7	-60.8	-26.7
Motor vehicle engines and parts	123.9	67.2	138.2	107.5	82.5	126.2	15.2	-18.4	9.4
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	428.0	394.8	498.9	328.7	333.1	393.3	30.2	18.5	26.8
Other equipment and tools	221.7	220.0	224.6	188.6	208.9	219.7	17.5	5.2	2.2
Special Transactions, Trade	18.8	16.4	24.3	13.8	23.6	20.8	35.5	-30.5	16.9
Total	6,790.5	6,520.1	8,011.3	6,274.9	6,579.6	7,716.7	8.2	-0.9	3.8

Table 6 (Continued)

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Year-to-Date		Year-to-Date		Year-to-Date		Aug.-Aug. Percent Changes	
	Aug. 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Aug. 1981	July 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	247.1	223.9	202.6	177.3	127.5	109.8	21.9	58.9
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	6,575.1	5,604.0	6,323.0	5,514.7	5,711.7	4,936.8	3.9	10.7
Meat and fish	1,581.8	1,370.5	1,510.0	1,250.9	1,358.5	1,175.3	4.7	11.1
Cereals and preparations	3,858.8	3,246.5	3,697.0	3,259.4	3,259.2	2,805.0	4.3	13.4
Wheat	3,078.9	2,581.2	2,729.0	2,377.2	2,297.7	1,956.2	12.8	18.7
Crude Materials, Inedible	9,448.5	8,319.9	9,937.7	8,775.6	10,019.9	8,879.5	-4.9	-0.8
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	1,768.5	1,478.5	2,177.3	1,915.1	2,595.4	2,237.4	-18.7	-16.1
Crude petroleum	2,205.8	1,882.9	1,734.5	1,453.5	1,699.5	1,522.3	27.1	2.0
Natural gas	2,909.3	2,685.0	3,247.6	2,911.0	2,906.3	2,584.4	-10.4	11.7
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	19,409.7	16,927.3	18,794.3	16,565.1	20,937.6	18,819.1	3.2	-10.2
Wood and paper	8,427.4	7,284.9	8,069.8	7,094.7	8,608.9	7,801.6	4.4	-6.2
Lumber, softwood	2,667.7	2,311.0	1,894.3	1,665.1	2,091.8	1,927.8	40.8	-9.4
Wood pulp and similar pulp	1,964.0	1,686.3	2,312.2	2,029.0	2,627.8	2,413.6	-15.0	-12.0
Newsprint paper	2,600.6	2,257.5	2,822.1	2,492.1	2,796.6	2,469.1	-7.8	0.9
Textiles	148.2	132.0	165.6	149.3	179.9	160.7	-10.4	-7.9
Chemicals	2,801.5	2,500.8	2,808.0	2,477.5	3,187.4	2,830.9	-0.2	-11.9
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	710.8	647.3	755.0	685.3	970.4	864.7	-5.8	-22.1
Petroleum and coal products	1,886.0	1,652.8	1,605.4	1,393.7	1,751.6	1,580.2	17.4	-8.3
Iron and steel	1,015.3	892.9	1,321.0	1,165.9	1,689.9	1,542.3	-23.1	-21.8
Non-ferrous metals	3,405.7	2,965.4	3,168.9	2,820.2	3,752.4	3,311.3	7.4	-15.5
Copper and alloys	443.0	349.1	372.5	357.3	469.8	417.3	18.9	-20.7
Nickel and alloys	294.4	259.2	396.1	364.8	500.2	438.0	-25.6	-20.8
End Products, Inedible	20,496.0	18,329.7	19,195.2	17,159.0	16,281.3	14,572.2	6.7	17.8
Industrial machinery	1,461.9	1,298.7	1,694.0	1,535.9	1,773.7	1,564.3	-13.7	-4.4
Agricultural machinery and tractors	358.2	314.6	507.9	469.0	597.7	539.1	-29.4	-15.0
Transportation equipment	14,492.2	13,054.2	13,080.1	11,693.5	10,024.1	8,991.8	10.7	30.4
Passenger automobiles and chassis	5,750.9	5,273.0	4,825.0	4,330.3	3,484.1	3,143.0	19.1	38.4
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	2,728.8	2,496.2	2,657.9	2,404.8	1,652.5	1,521.2	2.6	60.8
Other motor vehicles	147.4	119.9	268.6	238.7	311.6	270.3	-45.0	-13.8
Motor vehicle engines and parts	917.9	794.0	706.6	599.1	345.9	304.2	29.9	104.2
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	3,370.1	2,942.1	2,661.0	2,332.3	2,487.4	2,197.8	26.6	6.9
Other equipment and tools	1,690.5	1,468.8	1,576.6	1,388.0	1,506.0	1,341.5	7.2	4.6
Special Transactions, Trade	147.6	128.8	191.4	177.6	507.9	444.4	-22.8	-62.3
Total	56,324.1	49,533.6	54,644.2	48,369.2	53,586.1	47,761.8	3.0	1.9

ferrous metals (2.9% share) and coal (1.1% share). The recent easing in the declines for crude petroleum (2.8% share) and petroleum and coal products (1.0% share) contributed further to the June import pickup.

Commodity Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest export increases posted in August 1983 were for passenger cars (up 20.0% or \$135 million to \$825 million, following a \$75 million decrease in July), motor vehicle parts (up 17% or \$90 million to \$620 million, after a \$70 million decrease in July), fabricated copper (up 135% or \$55 million to \$95 million following a \$60 million decrease in July) and for chemicals (up 18% or \$50 million to \$315 million). Exports of nickel ores, concentrates and scrap, which had been negligible in July, stood at a level of \$40 million in August. The largest decline was for newsprint exports (down 16% or \$60 million to \$320 million, after a \$60 million increase in July).

Short Term Trend

After a December 1982 low point, end product exports (37.0% share of domestic exports) increased at a faster pace in January and February and then at a slower pace up to June — down from a 4.4% increase in February to one of 1.3% in June. This slowdown was mainly attributable to motor vehicle product exports (24.1% share). Another contributor to the end product slowdown was exports of telecommunication equipment (1.7% share) which continued to increase up to April and then declined 0.1% a month in May and June. Partly counterbalancing this, industrial machinery, (2.6% share), other equipment and tools (1.9% share) and office machinery and equipment (1.2% share) all increased at a faster pace in the three months up to May and then slowed in June. Exports of aircraft and other transportation equipment (2.5% share) continued to decline but at a slower pace, down from a 5.4% decline in February to one of 2.0% in June. Exports of agricultural machinery (0.6% share) have stabilized at around \$40 million a month since December 1982, about half the October 1981 peak level.

After a January low, the trend for fabricated material exports (34.4% share) continued to accelerate up to May and then slowed in June, mainly as a result of non-ferrous metals (6.5% share), newsprint (4.6% share), woodpulp (3.5% share), petroleum and coal products (3.5% share), other paper and paper products (1.2% share) and hardware (0.7% share). After March low points, iron and steel (1.8% share) and electricity exports (1.5% share) increased at a faster pace up to June. Exports of lumber (5.7% share), which had reached a low point in October 1982, continued to increase at a rate of 3.8% a month in the second quarter of 1983 and hit a record level of \$417 million in June. Chemicals (4.5% share), which peaked in March 1983, declined at a faster pace thereafter — moving from a 2.6% decline in March to one of 6.4% in June.

The June slowdown in the declines for crude material exports (15.8% share) was partly attributable to a strong recovery in crude petroleum (4.2% share), combined with a recent pickup in metal ores, concentrates and scrap (3.2% share). On the other hand, natural gas exports (4.2% share) continued to register

faster-paced declines, falling to the \$305 million a month mark, \$105 million lower than the record January 1983 peak level. Coal exports (1.5% share) which peaked in April 1983 declined 2.4% in May and 4.6% in June. Oilseed exports (0.7% share), after a February 1983 low point were still increasing but at a slower pace.

The trend for the exports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (12.3% share), which had reached a record peak level of \$912 million in May 1983, declined 1.7% in June mainly as a result of recent decreases in wheat exports (6.1% share) and of smaller-paced increases in fish and fish product exports (2.0% share).

Commodity Analysis

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increases recorded in August 1983 imports were for aircraft and other transportation equipment (up 186% or \$320 million to \$495 million, following a \$40 million decrease in July), motor vehicle parts (up 19.5% or \$185 million to \$1,140 million, after a \$90 million increase in July), and for precious metals (up 50.0% or \$60 million to \$185 million). The largest decrease was for passenger cars (down 16.3% or \$80 million to \$420 million, following a \$45 million increase in July).

Short Term Trend

The rising trend for end products (64.6% share) decelerated — down from a 4.0% increase in February to one of 3.2% in April — and increased at an average of 3.2% a month in May and June. This movement resulted from a combination of a slowdown in motor vehicle products (25.5% share), telecommunication equipment (4.5% share), aircraft (2.5% share) and television and radios (0.9% share) and of a recent acceleration in industrial machinery imports (7.1% share). Imports of other equipment and tools (6.7% share), office machinery and equipment (4.1% share) and agricultural machinery (2.2% share) all increased at a faster pace up to May and then slowed in June.

Growth in the trend for imports of fabricated materials (19.0% share), which had slowed up to April, regained momentum in May and June. This recent pickup was mainly the result of a sustained growth in non-ferrous metals (2.9% share), including precious metals and of smaller declines in petroleum and coal products (1.0% share). Imports of chemicals (6.0% share), and iron and steel (1.6% share) continued to register slower-paced increases in recent months. Wood and paper imports (1.6% share) gained further momentum up to May and slowed in June. Imports of hardware (1.6% share), after a December 1982 low point, peaked in May and declined in June.

Crude material imports (8.1% share), which had reached a low point in May at \$490 million — \$590 million lower than the April 1981 peak level — turned up again by registering a 2.2% increase in June. This recent increase is partly explained by much smaller declines (continued)

in crude petroleum imports (2.8% share) and by a recent recovery in coal imports (1.1% share). Offsetting this, metal ores, concentrates and scrap (2.3% share) continued to increase but at a much slower pace.

Imports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (6.7% share), after a November 1982 low point, increased at a slower pace up to May — down from a 1.8% increase in February to one of 0.6% in May — and registered a 0.7% increase in June. This was partly attributable to imports of cocoa, coffee and tea (0.7% share) which declined at a faster pace up to May but at a smaller one in June, and to imports of meat and meat preparations (0.6% share) which registered smaller-paced increases up to June. Counterbalancing this, imports of fruit and vegetables (2.6% share) continued to accelerate up to May and slowed somewhat in June.

Trading Partner Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Exports to "Other America" countries leaped 43% or \$95 million to \$315 million in August, and exports to the United States increased 1.7% or \$95 million to \$5,630 million, following a \$70 million increase in July. Another increase was for exports to the United Kingdom, up 32% or \$60 million to \$245 million. Exports to "Other E.E.C." countries posted a 10.5% increase in August, after a 9.3% decrease in July while exports to "Other O.E.C.D." countries were up 22.5%, following a 21.0% decrease in July.

Short Term Trend

After accelerating in the first quarter of 1983, exports to the United States (73.3% share of total exports), Japan (5.4% share) and "Other America" countries (3.5% share) continued to increase but at a slower pace during the second quarter of 1983. Partly counterbalancing these slower-paced increases, exports to "Other E.E.C." countries (4.5% share), the United Kingdom (2.7% share) and "Other O.E.C.D." countries (1.9% share), after substantial losses in 1982, bottomed out and accelerated in recent months up to June,

although increases for exports to "Other E.E.C." countries were comparatively slight.

Trading Partner Analysis

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increases recorded in August 1983 were for imports from the United States (up 11.5% or \$520 million to \$5.0 billion) and for imports from "Other O.E.C.D." countries (up 113.5% or \$155 million to \$290 million). Imports from the United Kingdom were down 16.0% or \$29 million to \$155 million following a \$50 million increase in July. Imports from "Other E.E.C." countries were up 12.4% to \$380 million and imports from Japan stabilized at \$350 million.

Short Term Trend

Imports from the United States (73.4% share) have slowed slightly in the second quarter — down from a 3.2% increase in January and February to one of 2.8% in June. Imports from Japan (5.6% share) continued to decelerate, down from a 5.4% increase in January to one of 0.7% in June. Imports from the United Kingdom (2.3% share) and "Other O.E.C.D." countries (3.0% share) gained further momentum up to June, while imports from "Other E.E.C." countries (5.5% share), which had increased at a faster pace up to May, slowed slightly in June. Imports from "Other America" countries (4.7% share), after the October 1982 peak, reached a low point in May and increased 0.3% in June.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices, by Industry, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

1970 S.I.C.	Industry	July 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	113,851.6	116,099.6	117,052.9	119,128.4	119,492.1
1	Agriculture	3,242.9	3,264.5	3,229.4	3,296.8	3,294.1
2	Forestry	561.0	717.7	739.8	770.6	825.5
3	Fishing and trapping	180.5	194.5	219.6	242.0	217.0
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	2,602.1	2,826.2	2,926.1	3,043.1	3,000.8
5	Manufacturing industries	22,570.6	23,670.7	23,813.5	24,349.2	24,654.9
6	Construction industry	6,505.0	6,490.0	6,826.5	7,190.4	7,114.4
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,101.1	16,358.8	16,498.1	16,777.4	16,678.2
8	Trade	13,824.9	14,217.2	14,334.1	15,009.4	15,122.9
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	15,980.2	16,010.2	16,021.9	16,063.5	16,079.0
10	Community, business and personal service industries	23,862.8	23,809.1	23,885.8	23,873.8	23,988.5
11	Public administration and defence	8,420.5	8,540.9	8,558.1	8,512.1	8,516.8
	Industry groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	39,392.6	41,104.6	41,776.8	43,035.6	43,247.0
	Service-producing industries	74,459.0	74,995.1	75,276.1	76,092.8	76,245.1
	Commercial industries	95,005.1	96,940.3	97,871.3	100,036.9	100,397.9
	Non-commercial industries	18,846.5	19,159.3	19,181.6	19,091.4	19,094.1
	Industrial production	28,903.2	30,437.9	30,761.4	31,535.8	31,796.0
	Groupings of industries by demand category:					
	Consumer goods and services	40,393.4	40,577.3	40,798.0	41,284.0	41,273.6
	Non-durable goods	12,473.4	12,482.1	12,492.7	12,941.7	12,794.2
	Durable goods	5,134.2	5,628.5	5,790.2	5,898.9	5,935.1
	Services	22,785.8	22,466.7	22,515.1	22,443.4	22,544.4
	Capital formation	12,802.2	12,694.4	12,979.8	13,652.1	13,694.3
	Construction	7,881.1	7,903.1	8,272.7	8,766.3	8,621.4
	Machinery and equipment	4,921.1	4,791.3	4,707.2	4,885.7	5,072.9
	Intermediate inputs	42,330.1	44,189.0	44,614.1	45,621.9	45,951.2
	Raw materials	5,162.9	5,650.6	5,770.6	5,926.6	5,886.2
	Construction-oriented industries	2,898.3	3,366.1	3,365.9	3,569.0	3,774.9
	Energy	6,107.4	6,192.8	6,307.4	6,514.3	6,580.0
	Other goods	10,550.5	11,278.6	11,423.0	11,683.5	11,773.7
	Other services	17,611.0	17,701.0	17,747.2	17,928.5	17,936.4
	Government	18,326.0	18,638.8	18,661.0	18,570.4	18,572.9

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, July 1983 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

Economic activity in Canada continued to rise in July 1983, following the strong 1.8% gain in June. Gross Domestic Product, in 1971 prices, increased by a further 0.3% to \$119.5 billion (at annual rates) in July from \$119.1 billion in June. Production has now increased in six of the past seven months, and by July was operating at a level 5.4% higher than last December's low point. The growth in economic activity since the beginning of the year has already made up almost two-thirds of the loss suffered during the downturn but still must increase by a further 2.8% to match the pre-recession levels set in June 1981.

Increased manufacturing activity provided a major contribution to the overall output growth in July, rising by 1.3% to its highest level since the end of 1981. Contributors to the increase in manufacturing output were manufacturers of paper, wood, furniture and clothing.

Another area of strength in July was wholesale trade, with the largest gains recorded by wholesalers of machinery and equipment of all kinds. Forestry output rose to its highest level in two and a half years.

Residential construction showed a decline in July, but high levels of activity have been set in recent months. (For residential construction, the May-July 1983 period was running 28.5% above the February-April level.) Sawmills' production has been spurred by increased housing activity in both Canada and the United States.

Increased activity in finance, insurance and real estate services in July was primarily due to gains by security dealers. Most of the growth in community, business and personal services stemmed from restaurants.

Retail trade declined in July, following the very strong growth recorded in recent months: almost all store-types registered declines; only retailers of household furniture and appliances posted sizeable increases. (The temporary removal of the 7% retail sales tax on furniture and major appliances in Ontario was partly responsible for the gain. The tax exemptions ended August 8, 1983.)

(continued)

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product by Industry in Constant (1971) Prices

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	July 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983
Gross Domestic Product	136.7	139.4	140.6	143.1	143.5
Agriculture	120.3	121.1	119.8	122.3	122.2
Forestry	83.8	107.2	110.5	115.1	123.3
Fishing and trapping	122.4	131.9	149.0	164.2	147.2
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	82.7	89.8	93.0	96.7	95.4
Manufacturing industries	118.5	124.3	125.1	127.9	129.5
Construction industry	111.3	111.0	116.8	123.0	121.7
Transportation, communication and other utilities	159.6	162.2	163.6	166.3	165.4
Transportation	132.0	132.1	132.1	134.1	132.9
Storage	127.5	130.5	134.1	130.3	128.8
Communication	210.3	211.8	213.9	216.4	215.1
Electric power, gas and water utilities	170.0	179.6	183.3	188.9	188.7
Trade	141.0	145.0	146.2	153.1	154.2
Wholesale trade	133.5	142.9	140.7	144.1	152.1
Retail trade	146.3	146.5	150.1	159.5	155.8
Finance, insurance and real estate	166.7	167.0	167.1	167.5	167.7
Finance industries	182.5	180.5	177.3	175.5	176.3
Insurance carriers	210.7	200.3	199.3	197.9	199.3
Insurance agencies and real estate agencies	166.6	169.5	171.9	173.3	171.9
Community, business and personal service industries	148.4	148.1	148.5	148.5	149.2
Education and related services	110.3	112.2	112.4	112.2	112.4
Health and welfare services	145.3	149.8	150.4	150.0	150.0
Amusement and recreation services	190.3	190.6	188.3	184.6	182.4
Services to business management	265.2	258.1	259.4	261.4	261.1
Personal services	113.8	113.8	113.8	112.5	111.6
Accommodation and food services	134.9	128.3	129.6	129.6	134.6
Public administration and defence	136.9	138.8	139.1	138.4	138.4
Federal administration	122.8	124.9	125.5	125.0	124.4
Provincial administration	161.0	161.7	161.7	161.9	161.2
Local administration	141.3	144.3	144.1	141.7	144.3
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	116.8	121.8	123.8	127.6	128.2
Service-producing industries	150.4	151.4	152.0	153.7	154.0
Commercial industries	139.7	142.5	143.9	147.1	147.6
Non-commercial industries	123.5	125.6	125.7	125.2	125.2
Industrial production	118.5	124.8	126.2	129.3	130.4
Durable manufacturing industries	114.9	119.7	121.8	125.5	127.1
Non-durable manufacturing industries	122.3	129.1	128.4	130.4	132.0
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	149.7	150.4	151.2	153.0	152.9
Non-durable goods	133.9	134.0	134.1	138.9	137.3
Durable goods	136.8	150.0	154.3	157.2	158.2
Services	163.7	161.4	161.8	161.2	162.0
Capital formation	130.8	129.7	132.6	139.4	139.9
Construction	121.5	121.8	127.5	135.1	132.9
Machinery and equipment	149.0	145.1	142.6	148.0	153.6
Intermediate inputs	133.6	139.5	140.8	144.0	145.0
Raw materials	95.8	104.9	107.1	110.0	109.2
Construction-oriented industries	108.1	125.5	125.5	133.1	140.8
Energy	137.0	138.9	141.5	146.1	147.6
Other goods	114.0	121.9	123.5	126.3	127.2
Other services	177.8	178.7	179.2	181.0	181.1
Government	123.8	125.9	126.1	125.5	125.5

Mining output fell 1.4% in July: sharp output reductions occurred in both metal and non-metal mines as a result of production shutdowns at several major mines.

Following four consecutive monthly increases, output of transportation services declined in July, mainly due to lower air transport activity. A decrease in the

output of telephone services led to a decline in communication services.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3.70/\$37), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Department Store Sales by Regions, August 1983

Department stores in Canada had sales totalling \$850.9 million in August 1983, an increase of 9.7% from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for January-August 1983 amounted to \$6,215.5 million, up 7.1% from the same period in 1982.

Department store sales by regions for August 1983 were as follows, with percentage changes from August 1982 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$307.5 million (+12.9%)
- Quebec, \$152.3 million (+6.9%)
- British Columbia, \$138.6 million (+6.8%)
- Alberta, \$117.3 million (+2.8%)
- Atlantic provinces, \$64.4 million (+19.5%)
- Manitoba, \$42.8 million (+6.0%)
- Saskatchewan, \$28.1 million (+23.5%).

Data users should note that the British Columbia figures include as well those for the Yukon and Northwest Territories. See the August 1983 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.55/\$15.50).

Oils and Fats, August 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in August 1983 totalled 40 694 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month amounted to 11 122 tonnes and shortening sales were 10 732 tonnes.

For further information, order the August issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Footwear Statistics, August 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of footwear of all kinds during the month of August 1983 totalled 4,089,552 pairs.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

63-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Department Store Sales by Regions, August 1983**

64-210 The Special Trades Contracting Industry, 1981

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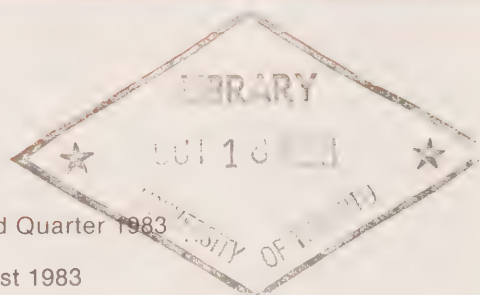
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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$12.70) **Field Crop Reporting Series**, No. 7, September Forecast of Production of Principal Field Crops, Canada — Available Friday, October 7, 1983 at 3 p.m.

43-005 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, August 1983

Service Bulletin:

87-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$6.35; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$7.60) **Travel-log**, Vol. 2, No. 3, Special Announcements

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Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics

Second quarter 1983
(Millions of dollars)

	Sales		Net income before taxes		Net income after taxes and extraordinary items	
	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹
All industries						
Second Quarter 1983	137,361	134,993	6,951	6,645	3,876	3,626
First Quarter 1983	—	130,755	—	5,884	—	3,084
Second Quarter 1982	130,679	—	4,723	—	2,526	—
Mining industries						
Second Quarter 1983	6,641	6,553	1,278	1,283	476	458
First Quarter 1983	—	6,790	—	1,329	—	532
Second Quarter 1982	6,646	—	723	—	258	—
Manufacturing industries						
Second Quarter 1983	59,715	57,749	3,205	2,793	1,896	1,605
First Quarter 1983	—	54,470	—	2,104	—	1,121
Second Quarter 1982	55,580	—	2,079	—	1,151	—
Other industries						
Second Quarter 1983	71,005	70,691	2,468	2,569	1,504	1,563
First Quarter 1983	—	69,495	—	2,451	—	1,431
Second Quarter 1982	68,453	—	1,921	—	1,117	—

¹Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.

Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics, Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Second quarter 1983 final survey results for Canadian industrial corporations confirm the continued strong recovery in profits that was indicated in the preliminary estimates: profits rose 47.2% before taxes and 53.4% after taxes on a year-over-year basis, the largest increase in several years. On a quarter-to-quarter basis, seasonally adjusted data also reaffirm the rebound in corporate profits, with the before-tax figure rising 12.9% and after-tax profits moving ahead 17.6% in this quarter, following increases of 19.7% and 32.6%, respectively, in the first quarter of 1983.

While the recovery in corporate profits continued into the second quarter of 1983, the balance sheets of large corporations reflected only marginal improvements. Long-term corporate liquidity — specifically measured by the long-term debt to equity relationship — improved slightly for the second consecutive quarter to stand at 67%. This figure, however, remains far from the pre-recession level of 55% posted in the second quarter of 1981.

The relationship of current assets to current liabilities — which measures the short-term liquidity of corporations — stayed relatively flat for the fifth quarter in a row. Working capital of \$33 billion is still substantially below the \$39 billion level of the second quarter of 1981.

The improving profitability of corporations is reflected in the financial ratios that include both income statement and balance sheet elements. The annualized return on shareholders' equity, although not yet approaching pre-recession levels, recorded a third consecutive quarter of solid gain to stand at 9.1% in the second quarter of 1983; this compares with 5.5% a year earlier and 13.8% two years ago.

The operating margin ratio — which relates operating income to sales — had fallen for 10 consecutive quarters to a low of 2% in the third quarter of 1982. But it has now strengthened for three quarters in a row to stand at 3.8% in the second quarter of 1983.

Improving profit margins, coupled with a decline in interest expense to \$3.7 billion in the second quarter of 1983 from \$4.7 billion in the same quarter of 1982, have led to an increase in the interest coverage ratio to 2.87 times in the current quarter from 2.01 times a year ago. This ratio measures the ability of corporations to cover their financing charges with currently generated profits.

Changes Year-Over-Year (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

The mining sector demonstrated strength in the second quarter of 1983 compared to the same quarter in 1982, particularly in the **metal mining** and **mineral fuels** industries. Although capital spending is still sluggish and prices of some metals remain weak, a \$58 million decline in interest expense, coupled with extensive trimming of operating costs led to an increase in **metal mining** before-tax profits to \$147 million in the current quarter from \$8 million in the second quarter of 1982.

In the **mineral fuels** industry, soft demand resulted in a year-over-year sales increase of only 2.0%, but increased operating efficiency along with a decline in interest expense to \$518 million from \$645 million contributed to a 60.1% year-over-year jump in profits before taxes to a level of \$1,113 million in the second quarter of 1983.

(continued)

Industries Showing the Largest Year-over-year Increases in Profits

Second Quarter 1982 to Second Quarter 1983
(Millions of Dollars)

	Net Income Before Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items			Net Income After Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items		
	QII 1982	QII 1983	Increase	QII 1982	QII 1983	Increase
1. Transportation equipment	93	599	506	47	398	351
2. Mineral fuels	695	1,113	418	213	399	186
3. Wood	-108	67	175	-78	45	123
4. Metal mining	8	147	139	31	67	36
5. Chemicals	180	319	139	82	252	170
Sub total	868	2,245	1,377	295	1,161	866
All other industries	3,855	4,706	851	2,231	2,715	484
Total all industries	4,723	6,951	2,228	2,526	3,876	1,350

In the **manufacturing sector**, profits before taxes rose 54.2% over the second quarter of 1982 on a sales increase of 7.4%. The **transportation equipment** industry led the way with before-tax profits leaping to \$599 million currently from \$93 million a year ago. Domestic as well as foreign demand for Canadian-made vehicles is at record levels, boosted by low interest rates and consumer demand that had been pent-up for several quarters. Companies, as well as benefitting from a reduction in interest expense of \$80 million, successfully reduced overhead, labour and inventory costs.

In the **wood industry**, product sales are booming (up 24.2%), spurred on by heavy demand from the construction sector, especially in the United States. Lumber prices, severely depressed a few quarters ago, are now at their highest levels in several years. This in turn has restored profitability, with profits before taxes reaching \$67 million in the second quarter of 1983, compared to the \$108 million loss recorded in the depressed year-earlier quarter.

The **chemical industry** posted an 8.6% increase in sales and a substantial 77.2% surge in profits before taxes to \$319 million in the second quarter of 1983. Along with benefitting from lower interest expense and higher other income (arising out of reduced losses on the translation of foreign currency), the industry also experienced an upswing in demand for most chemical-related products.

Profits before taxes in the **trade and services sector** were up 28.5% year-over-year, stimulated by a 3.7% increase in total sales. Most industries in this group, notably the wholesalers of motor vehicles and lumber, showed higher profits in the current quarter, while the large pre-tax loss position of retail department stores was considerably reduced (to \$49 million from \$147 million).

Users should note that these revised data cover all non-government owned corporations in Canada

except those in the agriculture, fishing, real estate, construction and finance industries. Complete income statement information, as well as balance sheets and income statements for corporations with assets exceeding \$10 million is available. More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are now on CANSIM and will be available in catalogue no. 61-003. For further information, contact Tom Maxwell or Gail Campbell (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), August 1983 — Advance Information

Total Canadian sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of August 1983 were valued at \$16.7 million.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

August 1983

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers ¹			
	August		January-August		August		January-August	
	Number 1983	% Change from 1982	Number 1983	% Change from 1982	Number 1983	% Change from 1982	Number 1983	% Change from 1982
Non-residents								
All countries	5,435,416	-1.9	24,940,179	-0.3	2,463,140	-2.3	9,606,773	0.2
United States	5,136,399	-1.0	23,640,052	0.4	2,196,881	-0.8	8,429,547	1.8
Other countries	299,017	-15.4	1,300,127	-12.0	266,259	-13.2	1,177,226	-9.9
Europe, total	176,683	-15.3	783,380	-15.8	157,269	-12.7	710,631	-13.7
Belgium	2,119	-19.1	12,630	-15.5	1,942	-14.0	11,699	-10.0
France	16,880	-37.5	74,034	-27.2	15,139	-36.1	67,739	-25.5
Germany (W)	32,698	-13.0	146,301	-14.5	28,270	-11.9	129,233	-11.4
Italy	11,859	-16.7	43,185	-8.3	8,795	-12.2	34,804	-3.1
Netherlands	11,741	-21.6	52,857	-14.5	10,871	-18.7	49,312	-12.6
Sweden	2,127	-19.2	14,085	-23.2	1,856	-3.5	11,767	-14.9
Switzerland	6,407	-8.4	33,883	-5.2	5,881	-5.2	31,444	-1.4
United Kingdom	70,851	-8.3	291,277	-18.3	65,270	-5.9	270,354	-14.4
Asia, total	71,079	-2.5	279,698	5.0	61,627	-2.7	245,900	15.2
Hong Kong	10,448	4.3	33,964	14.1	10,082	3.4	33,025	14.1
Israel	9,263	6.5	36,972	8.3	7,510	4.2	30,323	8.5
Japan	27,563	-6.7	102,207	-1.4	23,038	-7.6	87,412	0.4
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	17,211	-21.9	67,775	-5.9	16,383	-20.6	65,305	-5.0
South America, total	9,106	-47.0	46,138	-23.1	8,068	-42.8	41,855	-17.8
Africa, total	8,179	-9.2	36,217	1.9	7,845	-7.5	34,661	2.9
Central & North America, total	6,900	-42.4	30,662	-37.3	6,137	-36.3	27,600	-33.4
Mexico	4,804	-50.2	20,146	-46.9	4,153	-45.5	17,739	-43.7
Oceania and Other Isl., total	9,859	-15.3	56,257	-11.3	8,930	-14.2	51,274	-8.9
Australia	7,264	-17.0	43,328	-10.7	6,576	-15.9	39,487	-8.4
Residents of Canada								
All countries	4,892,732	17.2	28,495,155	17.5	1,963,387	21.5	9,936,304	13.8
United States	4,696,159	17.4	27,265,361	17.7	1,766,814	22.6	8,706,510	13.9
Other Countries	196,573	12.4	1,229,794	13.3	196,573	12.7	1,229,794	13.3

¹Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, August 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for August 1983 show that United States residents visiting Canada declined by 1.0% from a year earlier to 5.1 million. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. dropped by 15.4% to 299,000. Canadian residents re-entering this country after visits to the U.S. numbered 4.7 million, up 17.4% from August 1982, while residents returning from other countries increased by 12.4% to 197,000.

For the first eight months of 1983, the international travel flows were as follows: a total of 23.6 million U.S. residents entered Canada, up 0.4% from the January-August 1982 period; visitors from other countries decreased by 12.0% to 1.3 million; Canadians returning from the U.S. increased by 17.7% to 27.3 million and Canadian re-entries from other countries numbered 1.2 million, up 13.3% from 1982.

On a year-to-date basis, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic

and total plane, train and boat entries) increased by 1.8% in 1983 to 8.4 million. Residents of countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and entering and leaving on the same day) decreased by 9.9% to 1.2 million. Canadian tourist re-entries from the U.S. numbered 8.7 million, up 13.9% from 1982, and Canadians returning from other countries increased by 13.3% to 1.2 million.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for August 1983 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1982. For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns

August 1983

	Aug. 1982	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Aug. '83/ Aug. '82
	\$ thousands			%
Canada	906,254.0	969,840.0	947,900.7	4.6
Newfoundland	12,765.6	13,488.8	13,236.8	3.7
Prince Edward Island	5,438.0	6,434.3	5,662.7	4.1
Nova Scotia	26,068.1	27,638.8	27,388.8	5.1
New Brunswick	18,732.3	19,149.4	18,565.3	-0.9
Quebec	200,463.9	231,415.3	224,726.5	12.1
Ontario	362,089.0	368,123.9	364,038.7	0.5
Manitoba	29,790.8	31,039.3	30,080.9	1.0
Saskatchewan	30,444.2	32,793.0	30,768.7	1.1
Alberta	98,849.0	100,945.3	95,083.4	-3.8
British Columbia	119,822.7	136,851.8	136,404.7	13.8
Yukon	1,036.8	916.1	852.7	-17.8
Northwest Territories	753.0	1,043.6	1,091.0	44.9
Licensed restaurants	412,783.2	426,996.9	419,305.0	1.6
Unlicensed restaurants	255,090.5	288,653.9	282,348.3	10.7
Take outs	115,407.2	126,052.5	120,863.7	4.7
Caterers	64,384.9	61,617.3	57,825.4	-10.2
Taverns	58,588.2	66,519.2	67,558.1	15.3

Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, August 1983— Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for August 1983 show restaurant, caterer and tavern establishments in Canada had receipts totalling \$947.9 million, up 4.6% from August 1982.

Revised total receipts for July 1983 were \$969.8 million, an increase of 5.8% over July 1982.

For further information on provincial totals by kind of business and on chains versus independents, order *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics* (63-011, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Components Used in Electronic Applications, April-June 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on components used in electronic appliances for the quarter ending June 1983 is now available.

For further information, contact L. Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Fruit and Vegetable Production, October 1983

The October 1983 issue of the *Fruit and Vegetable Production* publication contains the first production estimate for the 1983 potato crop.

Vegetable acreages and fruit production data for some provinces are also included in the publication.

For further information, order the October issue of *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Andrea Landry (613-995-4877), Horticultural Crops Unit, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Glass Manufacturers

1981 and 1982 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3561		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	14	15	7.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,517	5,790	-11.2
Man-hours paid	000's	13,450	11,995	-10.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	112,258	125,290	11.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	44,115	64,480	46.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	147,044	161,329	9.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	484,347	567,065	17.1
Value added	\$000	311,844	341,932	9.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	8,604	7,756	-9.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	158,395	180,400	13.9
Total value added	\$000	308,116	339,628	10.2

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Glass and Glass Products Manufacturers, 1982* (44-207, \$4.75/\$5.70).

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-206 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Canadian Statistical Review — Annual Supplement to Section I**, 1982

43-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, August 1983

44-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Cement**, August 1983

44-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Gypsum Products**, August 1983

47-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada**, August 1983

95-963 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics**, Peterborough, 1981 Census of Canada

(continued on page 6)

New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province¹

August 1983

	Total			Passenger cars			Commercial vehicles ³		
	1982	1983	Change	1982	1983	Change	1982	1983	Change
	(Units)		%	(Units)		%	(Units)		%
Canada	72,186	89,636	24.2	57,218	68,586	19.9	14,968	21,050	40.6
Newfoundland	1,488	1,787	20.1	1,092	1,229	12.5	396	558	40.9
Prince Edward Island	352	459	30.4	273	359	31.5	79	100	26.6
Nova Scotia	2,658	3,209	20.7	2,087	2,444	17.1	571	765	34.0
New Brunswick	1,930	2,462	27.6	1,511	1,765	16.8	419	697	66.3
Quebec	17,996	23,939	33.0	15,790	20,252	28.3	2,206	3,687	67.1
Ontario	27,222	33,589	23.4	22,466	26,604	18.4	4,756	6,985	46.9
Manitoba	2,684	3,458	28.8	2,068	2,431	17.6	616	1,027	66.7
Saskatchewan	2,946	3,385	14.9	1,938	2,104	8.6	1,008	1,281	27.1
Alberta	7,905	8,826	11.7	5,071	5,489	8.2	2,834	3,337	17.7
British Columbia ²	7,005	8,522	21.7	4,922	5,909	20.1	2,083	2,613	25.4
	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%
Canada	752,619	1,002,558	33.2	558,516	723,296	29.5	194,103	279,262	43.9
Newfoundland	15,858	19,087	20.4	10,503	12,383	17.9	5,355	6,704	25.2
Prince Edward Island	3,512	4,745	35.1	2,593	3,573	37.8	919	1,172	27.5
Nova Scotia	25,615	33,082	29.2	19,831	24,342	22.7	5,784	8,740	51.1
New Brunswick	18,820	25,942	37.8	14,286	17,661	23.6	4,534	8,281	82.6
Quebec	169,291	245,954	45.3	143,603	200,459	39.6	25,688	45,495	77.1
Ontario	288,446	382,610	32.6	225,353	286,920	27.3	63,093	95,690	51.7
Manitoba	29,273	41,084	40.3	20,733	27,285	31.6	8,540	13,799	61.6
Saskatchewan	33,999	42,184	24.1	19,896	24,663	24.0	14,103	17,521	24.2
Alberta	93,920	109,489	16.6	52,740	62,396	18.3	41,180	47,093	14.4
British Columbia ²	73,885	98,381	33.2	48,978	63,614	29.9	24,907	34,767	39.6

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

² Figures for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

³ Includes buses and coaches.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, August 1983 — Advance Information

Unadjusted Sales

Retail sales in units of all new motor vehicles without seasonal adjustment climbed 24.2% in August 1983 from the August 1982 level to a total of 89,636 units. This marked the sixth consecutive monthly rise in total unit sales from the same months of the previous year. Sales of North American passenger cars increased 25.7% in August 1983 to 47,396 units, and domestic commercial vehicles registered a substantial 43.0% gain to 16,771 units. Sales of new passenger cars manufactured overseas rose 8.6% from the same month a year earlier to 21,190 units, and those of overseas commercial vehicles surged 32.0% to 4,279 units.

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in August 1983 was 69.1%, up from 65.9% in August 1982. Japanese manufacturers took 25.7% of the market in August 1983 and European manufacturers 5.2%, while the corresponding percentages for the previous year were 27.6% and 6.5%.

Total dollar value of new motor vehicles sold in August 1983 increased 33.2% from a year earlier to \$1,002.6 million. The value of North American passenger cars sold was \$506.6 million (up 35.6%) and commercial vehicles amounted to \$238.7 million (up

44.3%). Sales of overseas passenger cars rose by 17.3% to \$216.7 million, and those of commercial vehicles increased by 41.5% to \$40.5 million.

Cumulative unit sales of all new motor vehicles for the first eight months of 1983 were 726,217 units (up 14.1% from January-August 1982) with a retail value of \$8,027.0 million (up 17.9%).

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates of unit sales of passenger cars built in North America decreased 7.4% from July 1983. Seasonally adjusted sales of passenger cars built overseas increased 42.6% from the previous month, and total sales of all new commercial vehicles (domestic and overseas) were 9.7% higher.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Railway Carloadings, August 1983 — Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in August 1983 totalled 18.0 million tonnes, an increase of 26.6% from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 1.1 million tonnes from the United States, up 20.6% from August 1982.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded during the latest month were: coal (+23.9%); grain, other than wheat (+67.8%); iron ore and concentrates (+131.6%) and copper-nickel ores and concentrates (+2,775.3%).

Total loadings in Canada for January-August 1983 showed a decrease of 5.1% from the 1982 period and receipts from U.S. connections decreased by 0.9%.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.55/\$15.50). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, August 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 45 593 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in August 1983, down from 49 823 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the East-West production of selected chemicals for August 1983 is also available.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

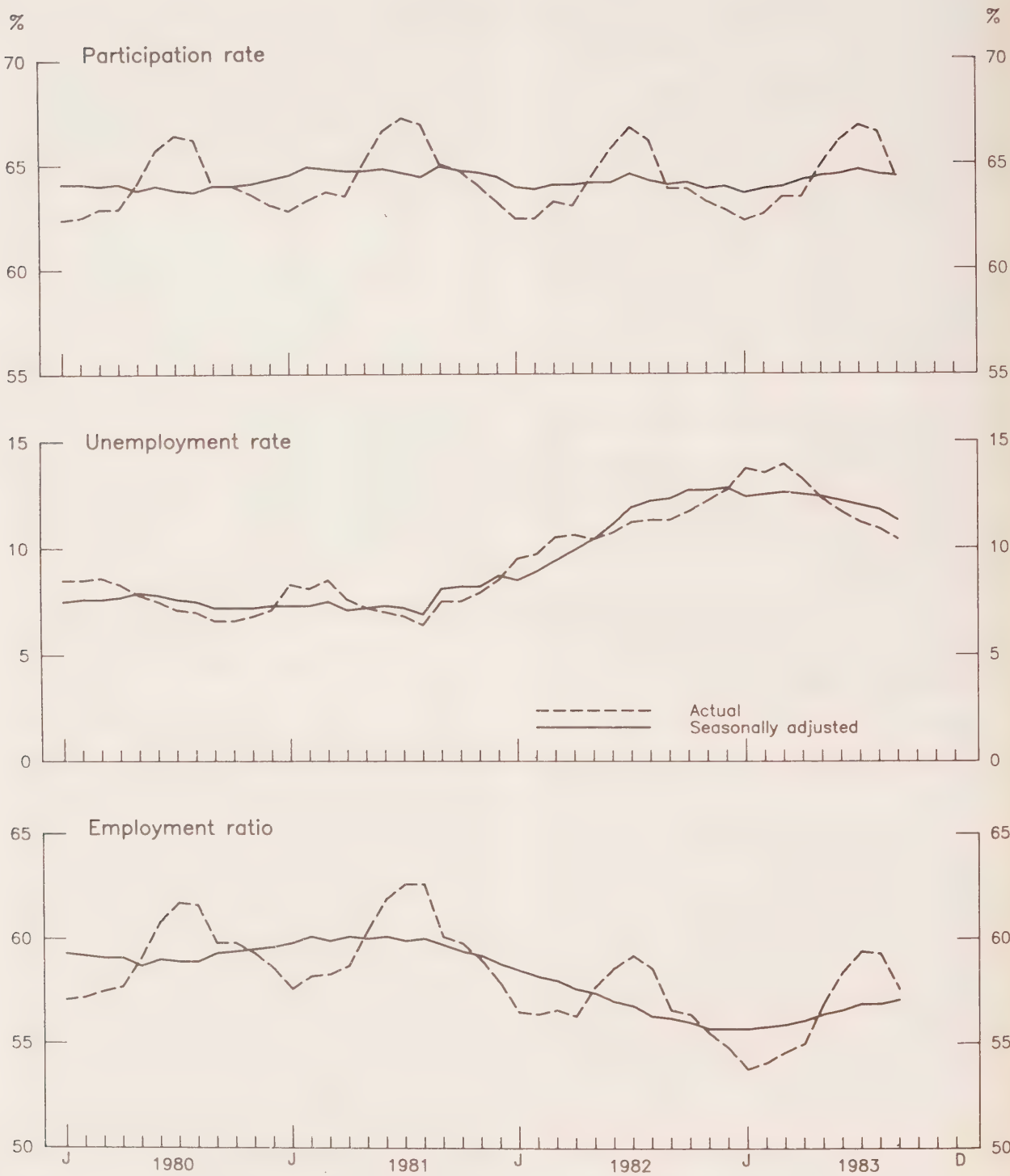
Production of Eggs, August 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian egg production increased 2.8% to 42.6 million dozen in August 1983 from 41.5 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was up 0.5% to 24.1 million from 24.0 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 2.0% to 2,119 from 2,074.

For further information, order the August issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



Labour Force Survey, September 1983

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased to 11.3% in September 1983 from 11.8% in August. The participation rate decreased to 64.4% from 64.5% in the preceding month, while the employment/population ratio increased to 57.1% from 56.9%.

For the week ending September 17, 1983, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was an estimated 10,769,000, an increase of 42,000 from August. Employment rose by 24,000 for males 25 years of age and over, by 18,000 for females of the same age group and by 9,000 for males 15 to 24; employment declined by 9,000 for females in the 15 to 24 age group. In September, employment rose by 54,000 in manufacturing and 15,000 in public administration but declined by 9,000 in primary industries other than agriculture. Provincially, the estimated level of employment increased by 33,000 in Quebec, by 23,000 in Ontario and by 8,000 in British Columbia.

Seasonally adjusted, unemployment was estimated at 1,373,000 in September 1983, down by 56,000 from August. Unemployment declined by 19,000 for males aged 15 to 24, by 31,000 for males 25 and over and by 9,000 for females 25 and over. On a provincial basis, unemployment declined by 33,000 in Ontario, by 11,000 in Quebec, by 10,000 in British Columbia and by 8,000 in Alberta.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in September 1983 were as follows, with August rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 18.2% (19.0%); Prince Edward Island, 12.1% (13.1%); Nova Scotia, 12.6% (13.0%); New Brunswick, 14.8% (14.8%); Quebec, 13.5% (14.0%); Ontario, 9.4% (10.1%); Manitoba, 9.1% (8.8%); Saskatchewan, 7.5% (7.3%); Alberta, 10.5% (11.1%); and British Columbia, 13.4% (14.1%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 10,867,000 in September 1983, an increase of 323,000 (+3.1%) from a year earlier. Unemployment decreased by 6.4% over the 12-month period to 1,257,000 from 1,343,000. The unemployment rate at 10.4% was down from 11.3% in September 1982, while the participation rate increased to 64.3% from 63.8% and the employment/population ratio rose to 57.1% from 56.1%.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.70/\$37). (see graph on preceding page)

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)**Service Bulletins:**

32-023 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 11, No. 23, Pack of Apples and Apple Products, 1982

51-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Aviation Statistics Centre**, Vol. 15, No. 9, Canadian Air Transport Industry, 1983, 1982 and 1981

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Statistics Canada daily

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- 2 **Exports by Commodities**, August 1983



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **The Dairy Review**, August 1983

63-002 (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, July 1983

63-014 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Merchandising Inventories**, July 1983

65-007 (Canada: \$5.30/\$53; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$63.60) **Imports by Commodities**, July 1983

95-960 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, North Bay**, 1981 Census of Canada

95-961 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, Oshawa**, 1981 Census of Canada

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Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 8, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending October 8, 1983 totalled 278 736 tonnes, a decrease of 1.6% from the preceding week's total of 283 338 tonnes but up 35.7% from the year-earlier level of 205 363 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 167.7 in the current week, 170.5 a week earlier and 123.5 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Exports by Commodities, August 1983 — Advance Information

Commodity-country export trade statistics for August 1983 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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- 3 **Domestic Air Charter Statistics**, January-March 1983
- 4 **1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche**



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 26-006** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, June 1983
- 26-225** (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Quarries and Sand Pits**, 1981
- 31-001** (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, July 1983
- 62-007** (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Construction Price Statistics**, September 1983
- 64-206** (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **The Highway, Road, Street and Bridge Contracting Industry**, 1981
(continued on page 4)

Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions

1978 to 1983

Seasonally Adjusted

(1981=100)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Monthly Average
Canada													
1978	80	83	81	81	76	85	84	87	83	86	98	101	85
1979	91	87	87	90	92	95	85	91	104	116	93	84	93
1980	103	99	95	100	86	89	99	92	95	101	100	97	96
1981	99	105	107	77	102	109	106	108	103	101	94	83	100
1982	76	71	64	55	54	41	40	39	35	35	34	39	48
1983	38	33	36	41	43	48	51	44	51				
Atlantic Provinces													
1978	119	76	102	99	90	126	120	107	107	112	136	135	111
1979	110	128	132	143	102	111	66	90	108	166	81	75	109
1980	103	113	103	149	107	93	100	120	127	104	93	122	111
1981	119	107	94	76	88	85	94	104	106	117	131	91	100
1982	64	93	66	63	76	75	61	77	54	61	62	44	66
1983	79	42	64	62	92	89	166	76	65				
Quebec													
1978	123	138	133	136	111	132	133	142	129	116	150	158	133
1979	128	111	110	109	118	124	92	101	123	149	110	99	115
1980	127	112	125	123	104	103	126	110	116	123	112	107	116
1981	102	114	112	74	115	114	104	104	99	90	87	79	100
1982	72	73	62	56	52	40	41	43	37	41	37	48	50
1983	48	38	38	52	49	64	47	54	68				
Ontario													
1978	59	60	57	60	64	65	64	64	67	73	78	78	66
1979	79	81	80	87	92	88	85	89	105	98	92	82	88
1980	101	102	83	89	76	84	88	82	85	93	96	93	89
1981	94	103	109	70	93	108	106	114	100	109	102	87	100
1982	81	70	73	59	65	45	46	42	38	34	34	42	52
1983	35	33	42	42	41	46	53	45	52				
Prairie Provinces													
1978	60	59	61	57	63	60	65	66	65	72	76	81	65
1979	73	75	76	82	80	86	92	95	99	109	96	90	88
1980	90	90	89	92	85	87	95	89	90	92	105	99	92
1981	94	96	101	88	102	107	108	105	105	99	93	94	100
1982	81	70	58	51	45	34	33	29	28	26	29	29	43
1983	29	26	27	27	33	28	31	29	31				
British Columbia													
1978	39	40	41	42	41	48	40	42	44	46	42	49	43
1979	45	43	47	46	49	56	62	67	64	67	61	56	55
1980	61	60	65	66	67	68	72	70	74	75	88	87	71
1981	111	101	106	87	106	111	99	100	118	88	85	78	100
1982	72	60	50	42	34	27	22	22	23	23	22	23	35
1983	21	24	23	24	29	29	27	28	28				

Help-wanted Index, September 1983 (Published in the *Daily and Infomat* and on CANSIM)

The Help-wanted Index (1981=100), which measures changes in the demand for labour as reflected in the help-wanted advertisements placed in the classified sections of 18 Canadian newspapers, rose to 51 in September 1983 from 44 in August on a seasonally adjusted basis. The September index stood at the same level as in July; this represents the highest monthly level for 1983. The quarterly average of the Canada index increased to 49 in the third quarter of 1983, up from 44 in the preceding period and from 38 in the same quarter of 1982.

The seasonally adjusted help-wanted index advanced in three of the five regions from August to September. The index increased in Quebec to 68 from 54, in Ontario to 52 from 45 and in the Prairie provinces to 31 from 29. The index for British Columbia remained at the same level (28), while the index for the Atlantic provinces dropped to 65 from 76.

Inquiries about the index should be directed to Horst Stiebert (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Direct Selling in Canada, 1982 — Advance Information
Direct selling by specialized direct-sellers, manufacturers and primary producers to household consumers in Canada increased 1.6% in 1982 to \$2,521.2 million from the revised 1981 level of \$2,482.6 million. In 1980, direct sales totalled \$2,178.9 million.

The personal selling method of distribution — sales to a group of people at house parties or to individuals at their homes through person-to-person contacts — accounted for 29.7% (\$748.9 million) of 1982 direct sales; counter sales at manufacturing premises, 23.4% (\$590.9 million); home delivery (door-to-door canvassing) 22.8% (\$573.8 million); mail order sales, 18.5% (\$465.3 million); direct sales through other channels, 5.6% (\$142.4 million).

Further details will be published in *Direct Selling in Canada, 1982* (63-218, \$4.75). Additional advance information is available from the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Telephone Statistics, August 1983 — Advance Information

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of \$699.1 million in August 1983, up 8.0% from August 1982. Operating expenses increased 10.1% over the period to \$483.7 million. Net operating revenue at \$215.4 million showed an increase of 3.7% from August 1982.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, September 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production increased 22.7% to 1 183 862 tonnes in September 1983 from 964 951 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production rose 18.5% to 765 331 tonnes in the latest month from 645 661 tonnes in September 1982.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, August 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic export and import price and volume indexes for the month of August 1983 are available on CAN-SIM, on request by telephone or can be obtained from the September issue of *Summary of External Trade*.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Construction Type Plywood, August 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 197,037,000 square feet (174 358 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in August 1983, up from 128,152,000 square feet (113 401 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to August 1983 production amounted to 1,576,641,000 square feet (1 395 169 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Domestic Air Charter Statistics, January-March 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic air charter statistics for the months of January to March 1983 are now available. For additional information, contact K. Davidson (819-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche

The following tables derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) are now available on microfiche. It should be noted that the first two characters of the Table ID identify the geographic level of the table: EA = Enumeration Area; CT = Census Tract and Provincial Census Tract; SD = Census Subdivision; SP = Special Series (detailed cross-tabulated data at selected standard geographic levels).

Table ID	Title of Table
SDF81B31	Census families in private households by family structure and home language of wives, showing home language of husbands and lone parents, 1981;
CTH81B22	Private households in tenant-occupied non-farm dwellings by type of household, showing gross rent, 1981;
SDY81B33	Number and average income of husband-wife census families in private households by number and combination of employment income recipients, 1981;
SDY81B59	Number and average income of husband-wife economic families in private households by number and combination of employment income recipients, 1981;
CTY81B21	Census families in private households by 1980 family income groups, showing number and percentage of families, their aggregate income and percentage distribution of aggregate income, 1981;
CTY81B33	Number and average income of husband-wife census families in private households by number and combination of employment income recipients, 1981;
CTY81B59	Number and average income of husband-wife economic families in private households by number and combination of employment income recipients, 1981.

The rest of the tables on the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) will gradually become available. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Entrance, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

64-209 (Canada: \$7.40; Other Countries: \$8.90) **The Heavy Engineering Contracting Industry, 1981**

Service Bulletin:

56-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Communications**, Vol. 13, No. 5, Telecom-munication Statistics, Second Quarter 1983

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized government agents or other booksellers.

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Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

August 1983

Kind of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Aug. '83/ Aug. '82	Sales All Stores		Aug. '83/ July '83
	Aug. 1982	July 1983r	Aug. 1983p		July 1983r	Aug. 1983p	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,557.5	1,775.3	1,667.2	7.0	1,724.1	1,735.2	0.6
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	433.2	487.6	461.1	6.4	440.9	420.6	-4.6
All other food stores	162.5	180.2	172.5	6.1	176.1	167.4	-4.9
Department stores	775.7	813.8	850.9	9.6	929.0	907.4	-2.3
General merchandise stores	176.3	162.3	205.8	16.7	192.5	199.9	3.9
General stores	162.8	176.0	173.5	6.5	163.5	160.2	-2.0
Variety stores	87.8	91.5	94.2	7.2	95.6	95.4	-0.2
Motor vehicle dealers	1,158.9	1,459.2	1,407.8	21.4	1,443.8	1,405.7	-2.6
Used car dealers	39.5	43.5	44.0	11.3	41.4	41.4	0.1
Service stations	795.4	825.5	831.5	4.5	766.5	733.6	-4.3
Garages	117.0	121.1	126.1	7.7	116.9	117.8	0.8
Automotive parts and accessories stores	170.0	232.9	205.8	21.0	206.1	211.0	2.4
Men's clothing stores	76.4	82.2	76.6	0.2	93.0	89.8	-3.5
Women's clothing stores	145.1	160.2	159.4	9.8	174.5	172.2	-1.4
Family clothing stores	107.9	104.4	112.2	3.9	120.6	110.8	-8.1
Specialty shoe stores	11.6	10.3	10.9	-6.3	11.1	11.2	0.3
Family shoe stores	69.1	70.3	72.0	4.2	80.5	77.8	-3.4
Hardware stores	75.0	94.4	88.5	17.9	82.0	84.1	2.6
Household furniture stores	100.9	144.6	145.8	44.4	141.0	139.1	-1.3
Household appliance stores	31.7	46.3	43.9	38.6	47.1	42.6	-9.5
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	40.6	64.2	61.0	50.4	60.3	60.2	-0.2
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	322.8	346.6	358.1	10.9	366.5	357.5	-2.5
Book and stationery stores	38.3	36.0	40.8	6.4	43.0	40.1	-6.6
Florists	25.5	27.9	28.4	11.2	34.4	33.6	-2.3
Jewellery stores	57.4	58.1	59.9	4.2	68.3	67.2	-1.6
Sporting goods and accessories stores	115.8	139.1	129.3	11.6	114.8	123.6	7.7
Personal accessories stores	126.0	123.7	127.4	1.1	119.1	112.8	-5.2
All other stores	975.1	1,108.0	1,099.3	12.7	1,049.9	1,075.0	2.4
Total, all stores	7,955.9	8,985.0	8,853.9	11.2	8,937.7	8,794.1	-1.6

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Retail Trade, August 1983 — Advance Information**Unadjusted Sales**

Preliminary estimates show retail trade in Canada without seasonal adjustment totalled \$8,853.9 million in current dollars in August 1983, up 11.2% over August 1982. Among the 28 kinds of businesses surveyed, sales increases were posted by all except specialty shoe stores (-6.3%), with the largest gains reported by furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (+50.4%), household furniture stores (+44.4%) and household appliance stores (+38.6%). The temporary sales tax exemption on furniture and appliances in Ontario again provided the major impetus for these increases. Even though all provinces and territories reported sales increases from a year earlier, with gains ranging from 17.3% in Nova Scotia to 5.1% in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, Ontario (with an increase of 13.5% over August 1982) led the provinces

by contributing 43.6% or \$391.1 million to the total increase of \$898.0 million at the Canada level. At the metropolitan area level (for which data are published), sales were higher in Toronto (+15.6%), Winnipeg (+13.5%), Vancouver (+7.6%) and Montreal (+3.6%).

Revised total retail sales for July 1983 were \$8,985.0 million, an increase of 6.6% over July 1982.

Cumulative sales for the first eight months of 1983 amounted to \$66,379.9 million, up 6.8% over the January-August 1982 period.

Seasonally Adjusted

Seasonally adjusted retail sales of \$8,794.1 million in August 1983 decreased 1.6% from the preceding month's revised total of \$8,937.7 million. The largest (continued)

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas

August 1983

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Aug. '83/ Aug. '82	Sales All Stores		Aug. '83/ July '83
	Aug. 1982	July 1983r	Aug. 1983p		July 1983r	Aug. 1983p	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Newfoundland	152.4	173.3	170.1	11.6	168.3	160.7	-4.5
Prince Edward Island	38.4	44.4	41.9	9.2	38.2	36.2	-5.2
Nova Scotia	264.1	312.2	310.0	17.3	301.5	297.6	-1.3
New Brunswick	204.0	239.9	233.2	14.3	229.5	226.2	-1.4
Quebec	1,923.1	2,136.1	2,114.8	9.9	2,146.2	2,096.8	-2.3
Ontario	2,883.7	3,375.6	3,274.8	13.5	3,393.3	3,312.2	-2.4
Manitoba	311.8	346.7	347.1	11.3	349.2	345.9	-0.9
Saskatchewan	328.9	365.0	366.3	11.3	366.7	360.8	-1.6
Alberta	874.1	925.0	938.5	7.3	932.4	934.4	0.2
British Columbia	950.6	1,039.7	1,031.1	8.4	1,023.4	1,015.3	-0.8
Yukon and Northwest Territories	24.8	27.2	26.1	5.1	24.9	24.4	-2.1
Montreal	917.0	953.6	950.5	3.6	1,009.8	995.9	-1.4
Toronto	1,012.8	1,201.2	1,170.9	15.6	1,264.4	1,236.2	-2.2
Winnipeg	198.7	222.1	225.6	13.5	231.3	231.4	—
Vancouver	472.2	514.1	508.3	7.6	524.8	518.5	-1.2

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

sales decreases were recorded by household appliance stores (-9.5%), family clothing stores (-8.1%) and book and stationery stores (-6.6%), while the biggest increases were reported for sporting goods and accessories stores (+7.7%), general merchandise stores (+3.9%) and hardware stores (+2.6%).

Compared to the preceding month, seasonally adjusted retail sales were down in August in nine provinces, with decreases ranging from -5.2% in Prince Edward Island to -0.8% in British Columbia. Only Alberta reported an increase in sales (+0.2%). Retail sales were down in Montreal (-1.4%), Toronto (-2.2%) and Vancouver (-1.2%) while sales remained unchanged in Winnipeg.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.70/\$37), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Gas Utilities, July 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada amounted to 2 096 million cubic metres in July 1983, up 8.7% from 1 929 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Exports to the United States were reported at 1 196 million cubic metres in the latest month, down 20.5% from 1 505 million cubic metres in July 1982.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, August 1983 — Advance Information

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) at 282.4 in August 1983 was up 0.5% from the July number of 281.0 but 3.7% lower than the August 1982 level of 292.9.

The index, which measures — as closely as can be determined — prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$1.55/\$15.50). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from Marilyn Kapitany (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

	Aug. 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1982
Canada	282.4	281.0	292.9
Prince Edward Island	246.7	263.1	290.3
Nova Scotia	289.6	286.6	286.4
New Brunswick	248.1	257.3	286.4
Quebec	302.4	302.1	306.0
Ontario	270.5	270.1	277.2
Manitoba ¹	289.6	283.7	308.5
Saskatchewan ¹	289.3	285.7	300.9
Alberta ¹	277.2	275.6	294.6
British Columbia ¹	281.5	283.0	285.4

¹ Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for August 1983 and 1982 and July 1983.

Railway Carloadings

9-day Period Ending September 30, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	3 095 491	3 372 632	6 468 123
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 343 848	2 731 234	5 075 082
% change	32.1	23.5	27.4
Cars, 1983	49,846	48,506	98,352
Cars, 1982	39,290	40,593	79,883
% change	26.9	19.5	23.1
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	194 388	77 949	272 337
Metric tonnes, 1982	159 308	63 991	223 299
% change	22.0	21.8	21.9
Cars, 1983	6,821	2,917	9,738
Cars, 1982	5,530	2,559	8,089
% change	23.3	14.0	20.4
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	67 837 888	82 766 954	150 604 842
Metric tonnes, 1982	72 747 326	80 823 994	153 571 320
% change	-6.7	2.4	-1.9
Cars, 1983	1,136,737	1,217,366	2,354,103
Cars, 1982	1,189,844	1,189,379	2,379,223
% change	-4.5	2.4	-1.1
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	5 103 722	1 961 462	7 065 184
Metric tonnes, 1982	4 527 881	1 991 566	6 519 447
% change	12.7	-1.5	8.4
Cars, 1983	171,331	75,554	246,885
Cars, 1982	146,353	75,931	222,284
% change	17.1	-0.5	11.1

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Nine Days Ending September 30, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the nine days ending September 30, 1983 totalled 6.5 million t, an increase of 27.4% from the 1982 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 32.1% and in the West by 23.5%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, rose in the East by 22.0% and in the West by 21.8%, with an overall national advance of 21.9%.

Rail freight loadings for January-September 1983 totalled 150.6 million t, a decrease of 1.9% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 11.1%.

For further information, contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Soft Drink Production, September 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic production of soft drinks in September 1983 totalled 36,773,000 gallons (1 671 734 hectolitres), up from 32,432,000 gallons (1 474 388 hectolitres) in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Summary of Net Shipments¹ of Rolled Steel Products

August 1983

	Domestic	Exports	Total
	Tonnes		
Ingot and semi-finished shapes	13 006	26 361	39 367
Rails and heavy structural shapes	29 272	2 239	31 511
Wire rods	57 297	24 212	81 509
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	14 912	10 008	24 920
Bar-sized shapes	5 346	1 510	6 856
Concrete reinforcing bars	38 341	150	38 491
Other hot rolled bars	58 125	16 296	74 421
Tie plates and track material	769	18	787
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	79 072	4 678	83 750
Hot rolled sheets and strip	144 450	19 020	163 470
Cold finished bars	7 402	1 353	8 755
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	104 103	9 920	114 023
Galvanized sheets	78 181	15 044	93 225
Tin plate and T.P.S.	37 808	8 290	46 098
Total	668 084	139 099	807 183

¹ Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Sugar Sales, September 1983 — Advance Information
 Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 92 490 735 kilograms of all types of sugar for September 1983. Domestic sales amounted to 90 976 412 kilograms and export sales were 1 514 323 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the September issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$1.55/\$15.50), available in about 10 days, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, August 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian roundwood production increased by 21.3% to 4 771 780 cubic metres in August 1983 from 3 933 302 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue increased by 28.6% to 3 553 702 cubic metres from 2 762 877.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue increased by 27.6% to 7 711 654 cubic metres in the latest month from 6 045 322 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by 9.9% to 21 515 117 cubic metres from 23 877 312 in August 1982.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, October 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary data on cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at October 1, 1983 and revised figures for September 1, 1983 are now available.

For further information, order the August issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, August 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of steel pipe fell 13.7% to 75 090 tonnes in August 1983 from 87 046 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wheat Flour Production, August 1983 — Advance Information

Wheat flour and millfeeds produced in Canada during August 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced: 162 100 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced: 56 500 tonnes.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wineries

1982 Estimated and 1981 Actual — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1094		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	32	33	3.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	801	790	-1.4
Man-hours paid	000's	1,626	1,626	—
Manufacturing wages	\$000	15,828	18,028	13.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,117	2,269	7.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	102,166	106,639	4.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	191,088	219,468	14.9
Value added	\$000	91,747	113,234	23.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,385	1,298	-6.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	29,170	31,423	7.7
Total value added	\$000	91,778	112,551	22.6

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Alcoholic Beverages Industries*, 1982 (32-231, \$4.75).

Felt and Fibre Processing Mills

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1850		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	26	26	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	878	788	-10.3
Man-hours paid	000's	1,936	1,762	-9.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	12,381	12,142	-1.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,796	1,907	6.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	35,639	34,979	-1.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	65,040	63,756	-2.0
Value added	\$000	27,833	26,803	-3.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,020	930	-8.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	16,441	15,694	-4.5
Total value added	\$000	28,163	26,621	-5.5

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Textile Products Industries*, 1982 (34-224, \$7.75).

Thread Mills Industry

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1891		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	12	10	-16.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	557	515	-7.5
Man-hours paid	000's	1,188	1,044	-12.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	7,466	6,936	-7.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	869	1,060	22.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	33,300	26,403	-20.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	59,123	51,318	-13.2
Value added	\$000	27,232	22,299	-18.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	845	796	-5.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	13,369	13,057	-2.3
Total value added	\$000	32,066	27,546	-14.1

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Textile Products Industries*, 1982 (34-224, \$7.75).

Fabric Glove Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2491		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	11	11	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	449	386	-14.0
Man-hours paid	000's	907	784	-13.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	5,002	4,565	-8.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	309	340	10.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	12,337	10,953	-10.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	24,409	22,044	-9.7
Value added	\$000	11,947	10,294	-13.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	523	456	-12.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	6,264	5,822	-7.1
Total value added	\$000	12,223	10,414	-14.8

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Clothing Industries*, 1982 (34-218, \$6.70).

1981 Census User Summary Tapes

Five more User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample are now available. These files are rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File SDE81B50 Economic Characteristics for Census Subdivisions with labour force 15 years and over by detailed occupation (based on the 1980 classification — "Not Stated" distributed among occupation major and minor groups), by sex, 1981.
- File SDE81B60 Economic Characteristics for Census Subdivisions with labour force 15 years and over by detailed occupation (based on the 1971 classification — "Not Stated" shown as a separate major group total), by sex, 1981.
- File SDE81B70 Economic Characteristics for Census Subdivisions with employed labour force 15 years and over by detailed occupation (based on the 1980 classification — "Not Stated" distributed among occupation major and minor groups), by sex, 1981.
- File SDE81B80 Economic Characteristics for Census Subdivisions with labour force 15 years and over by detailed industry (based on the 1970 classification — "Unspecified or Undefined" shown as a separate division total), by sex — place of residence, 1981; labour force 15 years and over by detailed industry (based on the 1970 classification — "Unspecified or Undefined" distributed among industry divisions and major groups), by sex — place of residence, 1981.
- File CTE81B40 Economic Characteristics for Census Tracts with population 15 years and over by 1980 employment income groups, by labour force activity, by weeks worked in 1980 and whether these weeks were mostly full-time (see work activity in 1980), by sex, 1981; population 15 years and over by 1980 wage and salary income groups, by weeks worked in 1980 and whether these weeks were mostly full-time (see work activity in 1980), by sex, 1981; paid workers in the labour force by 1980 wage and salary income groups, by weeks worked in 1980 and whether these weeks were mostly full-time (see work activity in 1980), by sex, 1981.

Each file is available covering all of Canada for \$150, or per region or province for \$75.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 21-002** (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Farm Wages in Canada**, August 1983
- 32-006** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Oils and Fats**, August 1983
- 32-010** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, September 1, 1983
- 33-002** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Footwear Statistics**, August 1983
- 35-003** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, July 1983
- 36-002** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Rigid Insulating Board**, August 1983
- 43-009** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Electric Lamps**, August 1983
- 53-003** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Urban Transit**, August 1983
- 67-002** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Security Transactions with Non-residents**, June 1983
- 81-259** (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Postgraduation Plans of 1982 Ph.D. Graduates**, 1982
- 82-207** (Canada: \$10.60; Other Countries: \$12.70) **Cancer in Canada**, 1980
- 95-981** (Canada: \$8.50; Other Countries: \$10.20) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics**, Winnipeg, 1981 Census of Canada

Service Bulletin:

54-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Water Transport** — Vol. 13, No. 5, Coastwise Shipping by Vessels of Foreign Registries, April-June 1983 and 1982

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized government agents or other booksellers.

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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, \$79.50 a year; other countries, \$95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Monday, October 17, 1983



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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-002 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, July 1983**

53-222 (Canada: \$8.45; Other Countries: \$10.15) **Motor Carriers — Freight and Household Goods Movers, 1981**

61-005 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry, June 1983**

62-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **The Consumer Price Index, September 1983 — Available October 18, 1983 at 7 a.m.**

62-011 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Industry Price Indexes, August 1983**
(continued on page 4)

Farm Cash Receipts, January-August 1983 — Advance Information

Farm cash receipts for January-August 1983 totalled an estimated \$11,997.7 million, down 1.3% from the year-earlier level of \$12,158.5 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops increased 2.1% in the latest period to \$5,567.4 million. Wheat, soybeans and corn were up, while receipts for rye, barley and potatoes showed a decrease from 1982.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products declined 1.1% from the January-August 1982 level to \$6,152.8 million.

Other cash receipts were down 56.9% to \$277.1 million from the year-earlier figure of \$486.9 million.

Estimated farm cash receipts measure the gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. Also included are Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Realized net farm income — which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges — is published annually in catalogue 21-202.

For further information, order the January-August 1983 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact John Lanthier (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-August 1983
(millions of dollars)

	1982	1983	1983/82 %
Newfoundland	21.8	20.9	-4.1
Prince Edward Island	111.3	106.9	-4.0
Nova Scotia	146.8	151.2	3.0
New Brunswick	119.6	115.1	-3.8
Quebec	1,874.9	1,904.3	1.6
Ontario	3,058.4	2,996.6	-2.0
Manitoba	1,035.0	1,084.6	4.8
Saskatchewan	2,656.8	2,697.6	1.5
Alberta	2,566.7	2,397.0	-6.6
British Columbia	567.2	523.5	-7.7
Canada	12,158.5	11,997.7	-1.3

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, August 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 88 817 cubic metres of waferboard in the month of August 1983, an increase of 73.8% from 51 100 cubic metres a year earlier.

Domestic production of particleboard in the latest month totalled 61 355 cubic metres, up 29.6% from 47 358 cubic metres in August 1982.

Canadian firms produced 61,188,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis of hardboard in August 1983, an increase of 29.9% from 47,105,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis in August 1982.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

School Libraries and Board Resource Centres, 1981-82 — Advance Information

Advance data are now available from the 1981-82 survey of school libraries and board resource centres. Preliminary results show that 7,982 schools and 225 boards across Canada reported having a library as defined in the survey.

Further information can be obtained by contacting Marcia Almey (613-593-6862), Culture Subdivision, Education, Culture and Tourism Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price IndexesAugust 1983 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	Aug. 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1982	% Change		
				Aug. '83/ July '83	Aug. '83/ Aug. '82	Sept. '82-Aug. '83/ Sept. '81-Aug. '82
Total Index	302.4	302.6	284.8	-0.1	6.2	7.7
Materials	281.6	282.1	277.5	-0.2	1.5	3.9
Steel and metal work	280.7	280.7	277.5	—	1.2	1.9
Plumbing, heating and air conditioning	258.5	258.7	251.7	-0.1	2.7	4.0
Electrical equipment	276.2	276.4	295.8	-0.1	-6.6	1.2
Concrete products	332.5	332.7	326.8	-0.1	1.7	7.6
Lumber and lumber products	259.1	267.9	236.5	-3.3	9.6	4.6
Other	293.1	293.0	277.8	--	5.5	5.7
Labour	325.3	325.3	292.9	—	11.1	11.9

— No change.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.**Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, August 1983 — Advance Information**

The Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) decreased 0.1% in August 1983 to 302.4 from the revised July level of 302.6. Prices for most building materials were lower in August: the largest price decline was for lumber and lumber products (-3.3%), followed by decreases of -0.1% each for electrical equipment, concrete products, and plumbing and air conditioning equipment. In August the labour component showed no change from the revised level of 325.3 for July.

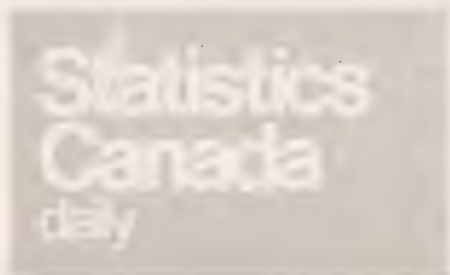
On a year-over-year basis — comparing August 1983 with August 1982 — the total Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index increased 6.2%: labour costs rose 11.1% and building materials were up 1.5%.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

95-971 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, Saskatoon, 1981 Census of Canada**

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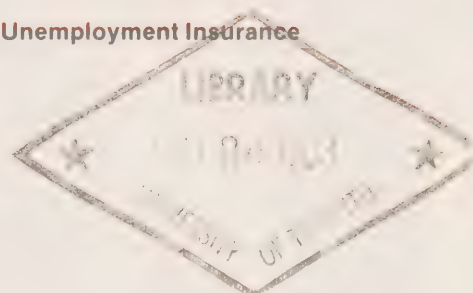
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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-402 (Canada: \$10.60; Other Countries: \$12.70) **Industrial Organization and Concentration in the Manufacturing, Mining and Logging Industries, 1980**

41-006 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, August 1983**

46-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, August 1983**

95-962 (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: \$11.40) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, Ottawa-Hull, 1981 Census of Canada**

Service Bulletin:

81-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Education Statistics, Vol. 5, No. 6, Employment of Ph.D. Graduates, 1970-1982**

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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Average Duration of Unemployment Insurance Benefit Periods Terminated by Sex and Type of Benefit

1981-1982

Type of Benefit	Total		Male		Female	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
	Weeks					
Total	19.7	22.2	18.8	21.6	21.0	23.0
Regular	20.6	23.3	19.5	22.4	22.8	25.0
Sickness	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0
Maternity	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3
Retirement	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Fishing	20.8	21.3	20.6	21.1	23.7	23.1
Mixed	24.6	26.1	21.0	22.4	26.8	28.5

Unemployment Insurance Beneficiaries by Province

1976-1982

Province	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Newfoundland	95,360	103,050	109,610	105,070	104,810	109,340	122,440
Prince Edward Island	19,840	20,930	21,740	21,100	20,790	21,680	23,000
Nova Scotia	105,620	112,710	115,860	108,030	104,740	110,690	124,640
New Brunswick	103,150	111,150	113,440	104,650	101,810	107,650	119,760
Quebec	794,900	838,850	855,250	785,610	758,150	813,750	957,090
Ontario	772,440	755,590	749,790	699,950	707,210	741,820	974,990
Manitoba	67,060	76,610	82,040	75,040	73,580	81,650	111,320
Saskatchewan	49,280	56,190	59,140	52,380	51,210	56,270	74,970
Alberta	94,010	105,080	110,610	103,560	103,140	118,240	216,530
British Columbia	289,920	289,970	297,350	269,840	242,490	264,610	388,990
Yukon	4,300	4,130	4,280	3,810	3,100	3,310	4,720
Northwest Territories	2,480	2,610	3,330	3,100	2,470	2,730	3,720
Total¹	2,400,560	2,478,820	2,523,860	2,332,910	2,274,090	2,432,400	3,123,120

¹ Includes beneficiaries outside Canada.

Benefit Periods Established and Terminated Under the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1982 — Advance Information

The number of persons drawing some unemployment insurance benefits rose 28% in 1982 to 3.1 million from 2.4 million in 1981. The highest increases in beneficiaries were recorded in the Western provinces, especially in Alberta where the increase was 83%. Thirty-nine per cent of the beneficiaries were females, compared with 41% in 1981.

Benefit periods established in 1982 totalled 2.7 million, an increase of 26% from 1981. Some 33% of the periods were established by claimants under 25 years of age, 47% by those between the ages of 25 and 44 and the remaining 20% by those 45 years and older. A total of 12% of the benefit periods were for "special benefits" — mostly claimants seeking sickness and maternity benefits.

For benefit periods terminating in 1982, the average duration was 22.2 weeks, up from 19.7 weeks in 1981. By area, averages ranged from a high of 28.4 weeks in Newfoundland to a low of 15.0 weeks in Alberta. The established pattern of females remaining on claim longer than males continued: females averaged 23.0 weeks while males averaged 21.6 weeks. The average benefit per terminated claim rose 23% to \$2,947 in 1982 from \$2,389 in 1981; for males the increase was to \$3,181 from \$2,519 (+26%), while for females it was to \$2,586 from \$2,189 (+18%).

Note for Users

Annual data for 1982 on unemployment insurance beneficiaries, benefit periods established and benefit periods terminated are now available. Information on contributors and their contributions will not be ready until May 1984. The data are based on a 10% sample of records from the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission and Revenue Canada. The publication *Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act*, containing data for the years 1976 to 1982, is expected to be released in the autumn of 1984.

Detailed information will be published in *Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act* (catalogue 73-201). For additional information, contact Horst Stiebert or George Fincham (613-995-8445), Unemployment Insurance Statistics Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Preliminary Monthly Report of Refined Petroleum Products Sales

August 1983

(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Propane	Butane	Petro- chems	Naphtha Spec.	Aviation Gasoline	Motor Gasoline	Turbo Fuel (Kerosene)	Turbo Fuel (Naphtha)	Stove Oil Kerosene	Diesel
Nfld.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	53.4	10.1	9.1	1.5	56.1
P.E.I.	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	19.1	0.2	0.6	0.3	4.6
N.S.	6.0	0.0	2.2	0.4	0.3	111.3	6.0	6.2	2.3	55.3
N.B.	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	94.3	1.9	4.2	0.7	30.2
Que.	17.8	12.7	34.2	4.8	3.5	620.0	54.7	14.3	9.4	213.5
Ont.	37.9	16.3	214.7	19.4	5.7	1 135.3	104.3	27.7	3.6	322.4
Man.	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.5	2.5	162.4	4.0	10.4	0.6	87.7
Sask.	4.7	7.2	0.0	0.4	1.4	217.9	0.0	7.8	0.3	143.3
Alta.	32.4	21.4	0.2	2.3	2.8	459.1	49.1	21.5	1.0	260.9
B.C.	13.7	9.4	6.4	0.8	4.5	404.4	27.5	24.9	1.7	226.6
Yukon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	7.7	0.0	0.7	1.1	4.5
N.W.T.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	7.3	2.6	7.0	0.1	25.6
Canada 1983	118.9	67.3	257.7	28.7	24.4	3 292.2	260.4	134.4	22.6	1 430.7
Canada 1982	108.3	99.6	278.1	26.7	20.1	3 315.5	280.2	130.6	54.4	1 282.6
% Canada 1983/1982	9.7	-32.4	-7.3	7.4	21.3	-0.7	-7.0	2.9	-58.4	11.5

								Gasoline by Grade		
	Light Fuel Oil	Heavy Fuel Oil	Asphalt	Coke	Lube Oils & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Premium	No-lead	Regular
Nfld.	10.0	6.1	15.9	0.0	1.2	0.0	164.0	2.2	24.7	26.4
P.E.I.	3.6	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	37.3	1.2	6.8	11.0
N.S.	22.4	55.2	20.2	0.0	2.4	0.0	290.2	9.6	48.4	53.2
N.B.	11.4	63.9	22.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	233.6	4.8	35.8	53.6
Que.	135.2	262.3	114.9	0.0	14.4	3.2	1 514.9	77.8	210.4	331.7
Ont.	104.8	101.2	84.2	3.5	32.0	23.2	2 236.2	90.7	463.4	581.1
Man.	0.5	13.7	11.2	0.0	2.7	0.0	298.1	3.5	41.5	117.3
Sask.	3.0	1.7	25.9	5.3	4.9	0.0	423.8	3.1	36.3	178.3
Alta.	1.7	2.5	94.3	8.4	9.6	10.4	977.6	17.6	112.4	329.0
B.C.	12.4	47.8	37.7	0.0	8.2	0.5	826.5	28.8	96.9	278.5
Yukon	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	17.1	0.0	1.3	6.3
N.W.T.	21.6	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	72.5	0.1	0.5	6.5
Canada 1983	329.0	566.7	426.6	17.2	77.7	37.3	7 091.8	239.4	1 078.4	1 972.9
Canada 1982	395.8	809.6	416.0	38.3	77.6	77.1	7 410.5	267.0	1 064.7	1 983.7
% Canada 1983/1982	-16.8	-30.0	2.5	-55.0	0.1	-51.6	-4.3	-10.3	1.2	-0.5

Refined Petroleum Products, August 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products amounted to 7 091.8 thousand cubic metres in August 1983, down 4.3% from 7 410.5 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 7 677.9 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, a decrease of 7.7% from 8 323.0 thousand cubic metres in August 1982.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.70/\$37), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 15, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending October 15, 1983 totalled 271 287 tonnes, a decrease of 2.7% from the preceding week's total of 278 736 tonnes but up 50.1% from the year-earlier level of 180 688 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 163.2 in the current week, 167.7 a week earlier and 108.7 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche

The following tables derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) are now available on microfiche. It should be noted that the first two characters of the Table ID identify the geographic level of the table: EA = Enumeration Area; CT = Census Tract and Provincial Census Tract; SD = Census Subdivision; SP = Special Series (detailed cross-tabulated data at selected standard geographic levels).

Table ID	Title of Table
SDE81B81	Labour force 15 years and over by detailed industry (based on the 1970 classification — "Unspecified or Undefined" shown as a separate division total), by sex — place of residence, 1981;
SDY81B25	Number and average income of census families in private households by highest level of schooling of husband/parent, 1981;
SDY81B41	Non-family persons 15 years and over in private households by sex and 1980 income groups, showing number and percentage distribution of non-family persons and their aggregate income and percentage distribution of aggregate income, 1981;
SDY81B55	Number and average income of economic families in private households by highest level of schooling of husband/reference person, 1981;
SDY81B61	Unattached individuals 15 years and over in private households by sex and 1980 income groups, showing number and percentage distribution of unattached individuals and their aggregate income and percentage distribution of aggregate income, 1981;
CTY81B25	Number and average income of census families in private households by highest level of schooling of husband/parent, 1981;
CTY81B51	Economic families in private households by 1980 family income groups, showing number and percentage of families, their aggregate income and percentage distribution of aggregate income, 1981;
CTY81B55	Number and average income of economic families in private households by highest level of schooling of husband/reference person, 1981.

The rest of the tables on the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) will gradually become available. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Entrance, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Producer Deliveries of Major Grains, September 1983 — Advance Information

Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during September 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 2 014 000 tonnes
- Durum, 231 500 tonnes
- Total wheat, 2 245 500 tonnes
- Oats, 25 400 tonnes
- Barley, 553 500 tonnes
- Rye, 31 200 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 64 300 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 278 300 tonnes.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

71-001 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **The Labour Force**, September 1983

95-964 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, Prince George, 1981 Census of Canada**

95-972 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, Sault Ste. Marie, 1981 Census of Canada**

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized government agents or other booksellers.

Leading Indicator of Construction Activity in Canada

June 1983 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	June 1983	May 1983	Apr. 1983	June 1982	May 1982	Apr. 1982	% Change	
							June '83/ May '83	June '83/ June '82
Total Index	88.0	90.0	92.0	83.1	90.2	95.5	-2.2	5.9
Residential	100.8	106.9	108.7	67.4	72.4	77.9	-5.7	49.6
Non-residential	71.1	67.9	70.0	103.2	113.1	117.8	4.7	-31.1
Industrial	53.6	53.0	53.6	81.5	87.2	91.1	1.1	-34.2
Commercial	79.3	72.8	69.9	138.6	157.9	163.9	8.9	-42.8
Governmental	70.9	69.8	75.3	67.1	68.4	71.1	1.6	5.7

Leading Indicator of Construction Activity in Canada, June 1983 — Advance Information

The filtered index of total building permit value (1971=100) — a leading indicator of future building expenditures — registered a month-to-month decline of 2.2% to 88.0 in June 1983. This drop, the third consecutive one, was attributable to a further softening of residential construction intentions. However, the June 1983 level was still up 5.9% from the June 1982 index, one of the lowest recorded during that year.

The residential building permits index decreased to 100.8 in June from 106.9 in May, reflecting a weakness in new rental projects authorized. On the other hand, the non-residential index picked up slightly to 71.1 in June, stimulated by commercial developments, particularly in Ontario. The industrial sector of construction remained weak at 53.6 in June; the stagnation in this sector is consistent with the under-utilization of industrial capacity which has prevailed for more than a year. Government construction plans remained stable at 70.9, a level comparable to the average of the past five years.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.70/\$37), or contact Lizette Gervais-Simard (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Note for Users

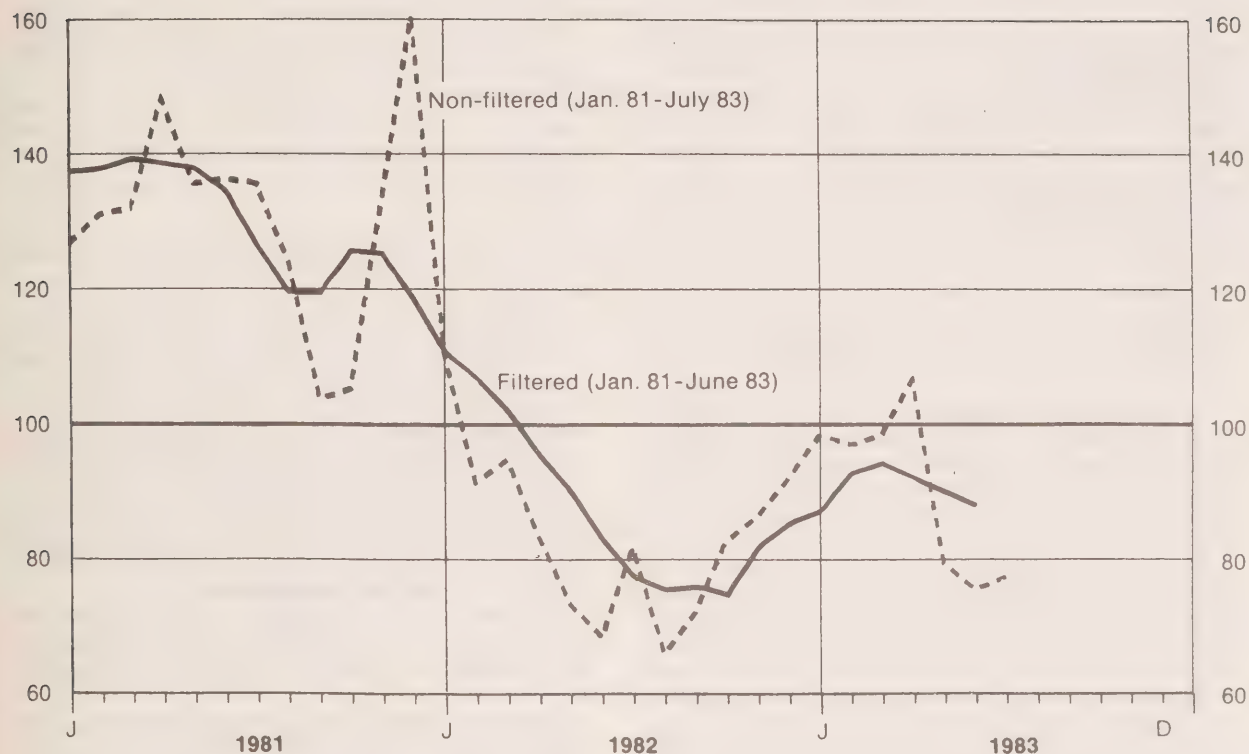
The leading indicator of construction activity is in fact a filtered index of the estimated value of construction work to be carried out, as reported by the Building Permits Survey. This index differs from the unfiltered version by the addition of a smoothing phase following the seasonally-adjusting and deflating process of current dollar series. By eliminating the irregular movements which characterize the Building Permit series, the index becomes more reliable, showing the fundamental cyclical movements. Unfortunately, in doing so, the filtering entails a loss of one month in relation to the non-filtered index. For further information on the methodology, refer to the July 1983 issue of *Current Economic Analysis* (Catalogue 13-004E).

The non-filtered index of building construction activity is derived from the seasonally-adjusted value of building permits and deflated by the construction input price index.

(see graph on next page)

Filtered and Non-Filtered Indexes of Construction Activity in Canada

1971=100

**Department Store Sales and Stocks, August 1983 — Advance Information****Unadjusted Sales**

Department store sales, without seasonal adjustment, were \$850.9 million in August 1983, up 9.7% over August 1982. Sales were higher in 32 of the 40 departments with the largest increases for repairs and services (+40.8%), major appliances (+38.3%) and furniture (+38.3%). The most notable decreases were recorded for women's and girls' hosiery (-7.5%), sporting goods and luggage (-4.6%) and women's and misses' coats and suits (-3.9%).

All the provinces except the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-6.4%) showed department store sales increases in August from the same month a year earlier, with advances ranging from 2.8% in Alberta to 27.6% in Nova Scotia. The 10 metropolitan areas covered by this survey all reported sales increases, gains ranging from 0.9% in Calgary to 38.6% in Halifax-Dartmouth.

Sales by major department store organizations in August 1983 totalled \$529.0 million, up 10.1% from August 1982, while the junior department store organizations had sales of \$322.0 million, an increase of 9.0% from a year earlier.

Cumulative unadjusted sales for all department stores for the first eight months of 1983 totalled \$6,215.5 million, 7.1% higher than in the January-August 1982 period.

In August 1983, total department store sales accounted for 9.6% of all retail sales in Canada, a slight decrease from the 9.7% share taken in August 1982.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal variations and number of trading days, total department store sales decreased 2.3% in August 1983 from the preceding month's sales to a level of \$907.4 million.

Stocks

The unadjusted selling value of department store inventories held in August 1983 showed an increase of 10.2% over the same month a year earlier to reach \$3,213.6 million. Seasonally adjusted, the value of stocks held rose 4.9% from the preceding month to a level of \$3,239.5 million.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

July 1983

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds and debentures	344	341	3
Common and preferred stocks	396	383	13
Total — July	740	724	16
Total — June	985	921	64
Foreign securities:			
Bonds and debentures	75	61	14
Common and preferred stocks	616	626	-10
Total — July	691	687	4
Total — June	738	873	-135

Security Transactions with Non-residents, July 1983 — Advance Information

Non-residents increased their holdings of outstanding Canadian securities — largely equities — in July 1983, producing a net capital inflow to Canada of \$16 million. The decline from the \$64 million net inflow of June was due to lower net purchases of outstanding Canadian bonds during the latest month.

On a net basis, there was virtually no change in resident holdings of outstanding foreign securities in July, the net inflow amounting to only \$4 million. Canadian residents reduced their holdings of foreign bonds (inflow of \$14 million) but increased their investment in equities (net outflow of \$10 million). This compared with a \$135 million net outflow in June, when residents increased substantially their holdings of foreign securities, mainly United States equities.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact John Motala (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Farm Cash Receipts, January-August 1983 (Revised) — Advance Information

Note for Users

Recently acquired additional information has resulted in a change to the October 17, 1983 release of Farm Cash Receipts.

Farm cash receipts for January-August 1983 are now estimated at \$12,005.8 million, down 1.3% from the year-earlier level of \$12,158.5 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops rose 2.1% in the latest period to an estimated \$5,567.4 million from the January-August 1982 total of \$5,540.9 million. Wheat, soybeans and corn were up, while receipts for rye, barley and potatoes showed a decrease.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products declined 1.1% to an estimated \$6,153.2 million from the 1982 level of \$6,220.7 million.

Other cash receipts were down 58.6% to \$285.2 million from \$486.9 million.

Estimated farm cash receipts measure the gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. Also included are Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Realized net farm income — which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges — is published annually in catalogue 21-202.

For further information, order the January-August 1983 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact John Lanthier (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-August
(millions of dollars)

	1982	1983	1983/82 %
Newfoundland	21.8	20.9	-4.1
Prince Edward Island	111.3	106.9	-4.0
Nova Scotia	146.8	151.2	3.0
New Brunswick	119.6	115.1	-3.8
Quebec	1,874.9	1,904.3	1.6
Ontario	3,058.4	2,996.6	-2.0
Manitoba	1,035.0	1,092.7	5.6
Saskatchewan	2,656.8	2,697.6	1.5
Alberta	2,566.7	2,397.0	-6.6
British Columbia	567.2	523.5	-7.7
Canada	12,158.5	12,005.8	-1.3

Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, September 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic production of cigarettes in September 1983 declined to 5.6 billion from the 6.5 billion produced a year earlier.

Production of cigars declined to 32.7 million in the latest month from 39.4 million in September 1982.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, August 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rubber in August 1983 was 15 197 000 kilograms, down from 19 318 000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in Canada in August 1983 was 22 905 000 kilograms.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, August 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of August 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the August issue of *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly* (32-011, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles, September 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 3 291 tonnes or 653 925 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in September 1983, compared to 3 294 tonnes or 669 241 square metres in the same period of the previous year.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Consumer Price Index, September 1983

National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada stood at 118.5 (1981=100) in September, unchanged from the level registered in August. As a result, the year-over-year increase, as measured by comparing the index level of September 1983 to that of September 1982, decelerated to 5.0%, compared to the rise of 5.5% observed between August 1982 and August 1983. The latest year-over-year change is the smallest increase recorded in consumer prices since the 4.7% rise in August 1972. In the latest month, declines in food prices and transportation costs offset price increases in all of the other major components. Food prices, which had declined marginally in August, fell by 1.0% in September, the largest monthly decline in food prices since September 1978. The all-items-excluding-food index advanced by 0.3% between August and September, down from the rise of 0.6% registered in August.

The decline in the food-purchased-from-stores index of 1.4% was largely due to seasonally lower prices for fresh vegetables, down on average 17.0% due largely to the increased availability of domestically grown produce and to lower fresh fruit prices, most notably for bananas, oranges and pears. Price declines were also observed for certain beef cuts, turkeys and for cereal and bakery products. Marginally dampening the impact of these price declines were higher prices for dairy products and eggs, reflecting increases for support and producer prices set by the respective marketing boards. Prices for certain pork cuts and chicken also increased. In September, the food-purchased-from-stores index stood 2.0% above its level of September 1982. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index increased 0.3% between August and September and stood 4.1% above its level of September 1982. As a result, the aggregate food index advanced 2.6% over its level of September 1982, down from the advance of 2.7% registered between August 1982 and August 1983.

The increase of 0.3% in the all-items-excluding-food index was largely attributable to higher prices for tobacco and alcohol products, increased telephone charges in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario and to higher university tuition fees in all provinces except Quebec. The advances in tobacco and alcohol prices primarily resulted from the September 1st increase in the federal excise tax on these products. Because this tax is applied at the wholesale level, the timing of the impact on retail prices varied across the country. Also contributing to the latest increase in the all-items-excluding-food index were higher shelter costs, for both rented and owned accommodation, and increased prices for fuel oil, furniture, appliances and for certain clothing items. Taxi fares increased in some cities while rail fares advanced across the country. Significantly dampening the impact of the price increases were lower air fares, reflecting seasonal declines in fares for international routes, and declines

(continued)

in gasoline prices in several Quebec and Ontario cities, attributable to competitive factors. Between September 1982 and September 1983, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 5.6%, down from the 6.3% increase registered between August 1982 and August 1983.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods declined by 0.1% while that for services increased by 0.1%. As a result, between September 1982 and September 1983, the price level for goods increased 4.6% while that for services increased 5.5%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items index advanced by 0.2%: this comprised a decline of 0.2% in the food index and an advance of 0.2% in the all-items-excluding-food index.

City Highlights

Between August and September, there were only marginal variations in consumer price changes among the cities for which CPIs are produced, with the changes ranging from a decline of 0.3% in Saskatoon and Calgary to an increase of 0.3% in St. John's, Halifax and Saint John. Food-purchased-from-stores prices declined in all cities with the exception of Thunder Bay where no overall change was observed. The decline in air fares affected every city while gasoline prices decreased in Quebec City, Ottawa, Toronto and Thunder Bay. Higher prices for tobacco products and beer were registered in every city, reflecting some or all of the impact of the September 1st increase in the federal excise tax on such products. The increase in this tax was also responsible for the rise in liquor and wine prices in every province with the exception of Ontario and Saskatchewan, where for the index month of September, no changes attributable to this tax were recorded. University tuition fees rose in every city with the exceptions of Quebec City and Montreal. Higher taxi fares were reported in St. John's, while electricity charges declined in St. John's and Charlottetown/Summerside.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City

St. John's

Increased shelter charges coupled with higher prices for cigarettes, alcoholic beverages and fuel oil were among the major contributors to the 0.3% rise in the all-items index. Dampening some part of these increases were lower food prices, most notably for fresh vegetables, and declines in electricity charges and air fares. Since September 1982, the all-items index has risen 6.4%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

The all-items index rose by a marginal 0.1%, as higher prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages, increased tuition fees, advances in gasoline and furniture prices and higher shelter charges were virtually offset by declines in electricity charges, air fares and in food prices, particularly for beef, pork and fresh produce. Between September 1982 and September 1983, the all-items index rose 4.3%.

Halifax

Higher prices for tobacco and alcohol products and higher shelter charges were the major factors contributing to the 0.3% rise in the all-items index. These increases were partially offset by lower overall food

prices, especially for beef, fresh vegetables and for soft drinks, and by a decline in air fares. Between September 1982 and September 1983, the all-items index advanced 5.9%.

Saint John

The all-items index rose 0.3%, due largely to higher prices for cigarettes and for alcoholic beverages, increased shelter charges and advances in tuition fees. A decline in overall food prices (especially for meat and fresh produce) coupled with decreased air fares had a moderating effect. From September 1982 to September 1983, the all-items index registered a 7.4% rise.

Quebec City

The all-items index rose 0.1% as the impact of higher prices for tobacco and alcoholic products, clothing and for fuel oil coupled with increased electricity charges were largely offset by lower air fares and a decline in gasoline and food prices. Since September 1982, the all-items index has risen 4.1%.

Montreal

Increased shelter, telephone and dental care charges and higher prices for tobacco products, fuel oil and gasoline were among the major contributors to the 0.2% rise in the all-items index. Largely offsetting these increases were lower overall food prices, especially for fresh produce, and a decline in air fares. Between September 1982 and September 1983, the all-items index rose 4.5%.

Ottawa

The 0.2% increase in the all-items index resulted largely from advances in shelter, telephone and dental care charges, increased tuition fees and higher prices for cigarettes, beer purchased from stores and women's wear. Dampening the impact of these increases were lower air fares and declines in gasoline and food prices (especially for fresh produce and meat). Since September 1982 the all-items index has risen 6.4%.

Toronto

No overall change in the all-items index was recorded as higher shelter, electricity and tuition charges coupled with increased prices for fuel oil, cigarettes, beer and clothing were offset by declines in air fares and in gasoline and food prices. Within food, declines were observed for fresh produce, beef, turkey and soft drinks. From September 1982, the all-items index has risen 5.3%.

Thunder Bay

The all-items index fell 0.2% resulting largely from lower prices for gasoline and clothing and a decline in air fares. Partially offsetting these declines were increased charges for rented accommodation and higher prices for fuel oil, cigarettes, beer purchased from stores and food, especially for dairy products and restaurant meals. Since September 1982, the all-items index has risen 5.4%.

Winnipeg

The all-items index advanced by 0.1%. Higher prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages, increased tuition fees, higher shelter and fuel oil charges and

(continued)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada

(1981=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change	
	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1982	Sept. 1983 from	
				Aug. 1983	Sept. 1982
All-items	118.5	118.5	112.9	0.0	5.0
Food	111.5	112.6	108.7	-1.0	2.6
All-items excluding food	120.6	120.2	114.2	0.3	5.6
Housing	121.4	120.8	115.0	0.5	5.6
Clothing	110.6	110.3	107.1	0.3	3.3
Transportation	121.6	122.6	116.6	-0.8	4.3
Health and personal care	119.5	119.0	113.0	0.4	5.8
Recreation, reading and education	117.7	117.3	110.4	0.3	6.6
Tobacco and alcohol	133.7	130.6	119.2	2.4	12.2
Purchasing power of the 1981 consumer dollar	84.4	84.4	88.6		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971=100	280.7				

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Selected Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted

(1981=100)

	Indexes	Percentage Change	
		September 1983 from	
	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1982
Major components, selected sub-groups and special aggregates			
Reclassified by goods and services			
Goods	116.7	-0.1	4.6
Durable goods	110.3	0.2	4.0
Semi-durable goods	112.3	0.4	4.0
Non-durable goods	120.5	-0.3	5.1
Non-durable goods excluding food	130.5	0.5	7.3
Goods excluding food	119.6	0.4	5.6
Services	121.3	0.1	5.5
Services excluding shelter	121.7	0.0	5.2
Selected special aggregates			
All-items excluding food	120.6	0.3	5.6
Energy	133.5	-0.3	5.9
All-items excluding energy	117.0	0.0	4.8
Food and energy	117.6	-0.8	3.6
All-items excluding food and energy	118.9	0.3	5.6
All-items excluding housing	117.1	-0.2	4.6
All-items excluding shelter	118.0	-0.1	4.7

increased prices for furniture and for certain women's wear items were largely offset by lower air fares and a fall in food prices (particularly for fresh produce and meat). The all-items index rose 6.0% since September 1982.

Regina

The all-items index registered no overall change, as the impact of advances in rented accommodation charges, fuel oil prices, tuition fees and in the prices for certain women's wear items, cigarettes and for alcoholic beverages were completely offset by declines in air fares, domestic gas charges and overall food prices. From September 1982, the all-items index recorded a 6.6% rise.

Saskatoon

The decline of 0.3% in the all-items index largely reflected lower overall food prices (most notably for beef, bakery products and fresh produce) coupled with a decline in air fares. Partially offsetting these declines were advances in rented accommodation charges, higher tuition fees and increased prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages. Between September 1982 and September 1983, the all-items index rose 6.9%.

Edmonton

The all-items index fell 0.2%, largely resulting from lower prices for food (notably for beef, chicken and fresh produce) as well as from declines in gasoline prices and rented accommodation charges. Partially offsetting these declines were higher prices for furniture (continued on page 10)

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada¹

	All-items		Food		All-items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
1980						
January	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.8
February	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.7
March	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.9
April	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.9
May	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.3	1.2	0.9
June	1.1	1.0	2.3	1.7	0.7	0.8
July	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.9
August	0.9	1.0	1.3	2.1	0.9	1.0
September	0.9	1.1	1.6	2.4	0.6	0.4
October	0.9	0.9	0.4	1.1	1.1	0.9
November	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.0
December	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.9
1981						
January	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.8	1.4	1.5
February	1.1	0.8	1.7	0.8	0.8	1.0
March	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.0
April	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.0
May	0.8	0.4	-0.4	-0.9	1.3	1.0
June	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.5
July	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.8	1.0
August	0.8	0.9	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.9
September	0.7	0.9	-0.2	0.5	1.1	1.0
October	1.0	1.1	-0.1	0.6	1.3	1.1
November	0.9	0.7	-0.2	0.2	1.2	1.0
December	0.5	1.0	-0.8	-0.5	0.8	1.0
1982						
January	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.8
February	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.1	0.9	1.0
March	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.0
April	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8
May	1.4	1.0	2.2	1.7	1.1	0.8
June	1.0	0.7	2.2	1.5	0.7	0.8
July	0.5	0.6	0.5	-0.3	0.4	0.6
August	0.4	0.6	-0.8	0.0	0.9	1.0
September	0.5	0.7	-0.8	-0.1	1.0	0.9
October	0.6	0.6	-0.3	0.3	0.8	0.6
November	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.6
December	0.0	0.5	-0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4
1983						
January	-0.3	-0.3	0.2	0.4	-0.3	-0.3
February	0.4	0.3	0.6	-0.4	0.3	0.4
March	1.0	0.7	-0.3	-0.4	1.4	1.0
April	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.9	-0.3	0.0
May	0.3	-0.1	1.6	1.2	-0.1	-0.4
June	1.1	0.9	0.2	-0.5	1.4	1.5
July	0.4	0.5	0.6	-0.2	0.4	0.6
August	0.5	0.7	-0.1	0.6	0.6	0.7
September	0.0	0.2	-1.0	-0.2	0.3	0.2

¹ The seasonally adjusted movements are derived through the direct seasonal adjustment of the published unadjusted data using the X-11-ARIMA seasonal adjustment method. These seasonally-adjusted movements are updated annually following the release of the December data. The use of direct seasonal adjustment procedures may cause the change in the all-items index to fall slightly outside the range of its component indexes. For more information, contact the Consumer Prices Section.

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*¹

	All- items	Food	Hous- ing (1981=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
St. John's								
September 1983 index	118.9	106.0	122.1	119.5	120.0	119.0	115.4	145.2
August 1983 index	118.6	108.6	120.9	119.0	120.4	117.6	115.2	138.4
% change from August 1983	0.3	-2.4	1.0	0.4	-0.3	1.2	0.2	4.9
% change from September 1982	6.4	-0.7	6.5	11.8	5.8	8.3	5.6	22.1
Charlottetown/Summerside								
September 1983 index	116.1	107.3	117.9	111.0	118.5	118.5	119.5	134.2
August 1983 index	116.0	107.6	118.4	110.7	119.1	118.0	119.4	127.0
% change from August 1983	0.1	-0.3	-0.4	0.3	-0.5	0.4	0.1	5.7
% change from September 1982	4.3	1.1	3.6	3.1	4.1	4.9	7.1	16.9
Halifax								
September 1983 index	118.0	105.7	122.9	110.0	120.4	125.3	121.7	131.2
August 1983 index	117.7	106.6	122.5	109.6	121.0	124.5	120.2	126.6
% change from August 1983	0.3	-0.8	0.3	0.4	-0.5	0.6	1.2	3.6
% change from September 1982	5.9	3.1	6.8	6.3	4.3	6.5	9.2	10.0
Saint John								
September 1983 index	119.1	108.3	124.6	109.3	120.8	119.2	121.9	139.9
August 1983 index	118.8	108.9	124.1	109.0	121.1	119.4	121.5	133.2
% change from August 1983	0.3	-0.6	0.4	0.3	-0.2	-0.2	0.3	5.0
% change from September 1982	7.4	3.4	8.8	4.0	7.1	5.9	9.1	18.7
Quebec City								
September 1983 index	119.6	110.1	125.1	111.9	124.3	117.4	114.3	132.0
August 1983 index	119.5	111.3	124.6	110.0	125.6	117.9	114.3	127.5
% change from August 1983	0.1	-1.1	0.4	1.7	-1.0	-0.4	0.0	3.5
% change from September 1982	4.1	0.5	6.4	4.6	1.9	4.9	4.6	7.7
Montreal								
September 1983 index	119.1	110.8	123.0	109.7	126.2	118.0	116.5	130.2
August 1983 index	118.9	112.4	122.1	109.7	126.2	116.9	116.6	126.4
% change from August 1983	0.2	-1.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.9	-0.1	3.0
% change from September 1982	4.5	2.0	6.4	3.1	3.4	5.8	5.3	6.9
Ottawa								
September 1983 index	118.9	110.3	122.9	111.5	121.2	119.4	118.5	134.2
August 1983 index	118.7	111.2	122.2	110.7	122.2	118.2	117.8	132.2
% change from August 1983	0.2	-0.8	0.6	0.7	-0.8	1.0	0.6	1.5
% change from September 1982	6.4	4.6	7.2	4.1	4.8	7.4	7.5	14.4
Toronto								
September 1983 index	119.4	114.8	120.8	111.4	122.9	119.2	117.0	136.9
August 1983 index	119.4	115.6	120.2	111.1	124.1	119.0	116.3	135.4
% change from August 1983	0.0	-0.7	0.5	0.3	-1.0	0.2	0.6	1.1
% change from September 1982	5.3	3.1	5.1	3.1	5.9	4.9	5.8	15.9
Thunder Bay								
September 1983 index	118.6	112.5	121.4	111.3	119.1	121.7	117.5	131.4
August 1983 index	118.8	112.2	121.1	112.4	122.1	120.4	116.8	129.7
% change from August 1983	-0.2	0.3	0.2	-1.0	-2.5	1.1	0.6	1.3
% change from September 1982	5.4	2.6	7.1	3.2	3.3	7.9	6.2	10.9
Winnipeg								
September 1983 index	117.5	107.9	121.5	110.4	119.5	118.5	117.0	137.7
August 1983 index	117.4	109.1	121.2	110.1	120.2	119.1	115.9	132.9
% change from August 1983	0.1	-1.1	0.2	0.3	-0.6	-0.5	0.9	3.6
% change from September 1982	6.0	2.1	7.0	4.9	6.9	8.9	6.6	10.7
Regina								
September 1983 index	117.5	110.4	122.9	112.0	113.8	122.5	117.0	129.7
August 1983 index	117.5	112.3	122.7	110.4	114.1	121.2	116.7	127.6
% change from August 1983	0.0	-1.7	0.2	1.4	-0.3	1.1	0.3	1.6
% change from September 1982	6.6	2.6	8.0	4.4	7.5	8.0	6.0	13.0

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*¹

	All-items	Food	Housing (1981=100)	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
Saskatoon								
September 1983 index	117.4	110.1	121.4	112.9	115.5	119.8	117.4	128.9
August 1983 index	117.7	112.0	121.5	112.9	116.0	119.4	116.7	127.4
% change from August 1983	-0.3	-1.7	-0.1	0.0	-0.4	0.3	0.6	1.2
% change from September 1982	6.9	3.7	7.4	5.7	7.2	7.5	6.4	14.4
Edmonton								
September 1983 index	118.0	111.2	119.0	110.1	120.0	125.0	117.9	139.8
August 1983 index	118.2	112.9	118.9	110.2	121.0	124.6	117.7	135.5
% change from August 1983	-0.2	-1.5	0.1	-0.1	-0.8	0.3	0.2	3.2
% change from September 1982	4.7	1.9	3.5	3.6	4.7	6.7	7.5	19.0
Calgary								
September 1983 index	117.1	109.0	118.7	105.4	120.8	125.8	118.6	136.2
August 1983 index	117.5	110.7	118.6	106.5	122.0	125.6	118.4	132.0
% change from August 1983	-0.3	-1.5	0.1	-1.0	-1.0	0.2	0.2	3.2
% change from September 1982	2.2	1.3	-1.0	-0.7	3.9	7.1	6.8	18.1
Vancouver								
September 1983 index	118.1	113.5	118.6	113.1	120.0	119.2	121.8	128.4
August 1983 index	117.9	113.7	118.2	112.7	121.4	118.5	121.1	123.7
% change from August 1983	0.2	-0.2	0.3	0.4	-1.2	0.6	0.6	3.8
% change from September 1982	5.0	3.7	4.3	3.2	4.8	4.8	9.6	10.2

¹ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 12 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6.35/\$25.40).

ture, increased tuition fees and higher prices for cigarettes and for alcoholic beverages. Since September 1982, the all-items index has risen 4.7%.

Calgary

Lower overall food prices (especially for beef, poultry, fresh vegetables and soft drinks), a decline in air fares, decreased shelter charges and lower prices for certain men's and women's wear items were among the major contributors to the 0.3% decline in the all-items index. Partially offsetting these declines were higher prices for cigarettes and for alcoholic beverages and increased tuition fees. Since September 1982, the all-items index has risen 2.2%.

Vancouver

Higher prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages, increased rented accommodation charges and advances in tuition fees largely explained the 0.2% rise in the all-items index. Dampening the impact of the increases were lower overall food prices, especially for beef and fresh produce, and a decline in air fares. Between September 1982 and September 1983, the all-items index has risen 5.0%.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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- 25-001** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics**, August 1983
- 32-001** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks**, September 1983
- 35-001** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Construction Type Plywood**, August 1983
- 41-011** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, August 1983
- 45-001** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Asphalt Roofing**, August 1983
- 56-002** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Telephone Statistics**, August 1983
- 61-001** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Cheques Cashed**, August 1983
- 95-978** (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$14.40) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, Vancouver**, 1981 Census of Canada

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Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized government agents or other booksellers.

Electric Power Statistics, July 1983 — Advance Information

Net generation of electricity in Canada increased by 10.5% in July 1983 to 29 223 gigawatt hours from 26 442 GW.h a year earlier. Exports of electric power climbed 32.6% to 3 241 GW.h from 2 444 GW.h while imports declined by 56.1% to 188 GW.h from 428 GW.h.

For the first seven months of 1983, net generation of electricity totalled 224 474 GW.h, up 1.3% from the January-July 1982 level of 221 546 GW.h. Exports of electricity were up 22.9% to 21 053 GW.h from 17 131 GW.h while imports decreased by 5.5% to 2 168 GW.h from 2 294 GW.h.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Campus Book Stores, 1982-83 — Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show that retail sales of 216 campus book stores during the 1982-83 academic year increased 17.5% over the previous year to \$185.3 million. Employment of 1,639 persons in campus book stores during the last week of November 1982 was 4.1% higher than a year earlier, and the gross annual payroll expanded 16.7% to \$24.4 million.

Text books accounted for 66.3% of the total sales of campus book stores in 1982-83; other books, 9.0%; stationery and supplies, 14.5%; and miscellaneous items, 10.2%.

Further details will be published in *Campus Book Stores, 1982-83* (catalogue 63-219, \$4.75), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304) or (Telex 053-3385), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Oilseed Crushings, September 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during September 1983 with production of oil and meal were as follows:

- Soybeans: Crushings 84 931 tonnes with 15 243 tonnes of oil produced and 66 763 tonnes of meal produced.
- Rapeseed-canola: Crushings 103 974 tonnes with 40 398 tonnes of oil produced and 59 945 tonnes of meal produced.

For further information, order the September issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



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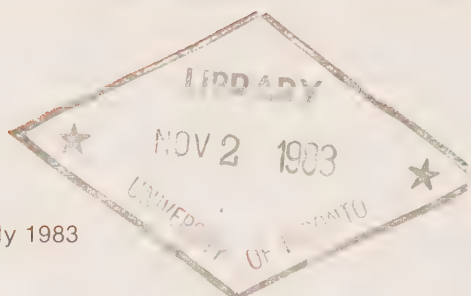
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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

45-004 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Refined Petroleum Products, July 1983**

51-005 (Canada: \$7.95/\$31.80; Other Countries: \$9.55/\$38.15) **Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports, Third Quarter 1982**

66-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **International Travel — Advance Information, August 1983**

95-967 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, St. Catharines-Niagara, 1981 Census of Canada**

(continued on page 6)

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, July 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons rose 9.4% to 7 456 200 cubic metres in July 1983 from 6 754 200 cubic metres a year earlier. Alberta was the main producer with 85.6% of the Canadian total. Imported crude and equivalents for the same month amounted to 1 590 300 cubic metres while exported crude and equivalents to the United States amounted to 1 448 100 cubic metres.

Canadian refineries received 7 710 500 cubic metres of crude petroleum and equivalents in July 1983.

Net new production of natural gas in July 1983 amounted to 6 573.9 million cubic metres, down 4.3% from 6 869.9 million cubic metres a year earlier. Alberta produced 91.9% of the Canadian total.

On the disposition side: exports to the United States in July were 1 195.8 million cubic metres; 2 096.6 million cubic metres were sold to ultimate customers in Canada; and 1 298.2 million cubic metres were used in fields and processing plants.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Imports by Commodities, August 1983 — Advance Information

Commodity-country import trade statistics for August 1983 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, September 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of process cheese during the month of September 1983 was 8 428 342 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder in the latest month was 505 558 kilograms.

For further information, order the September issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending October 7, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 972 859	2 639 247	4 612 106
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 992 614	2 071 796	4 064 410
% change	-1.0	27.4	13.5
Cars, 1983	33,354	38,035	71,389
Cars, 1982	31,059	31,069	62,128
% change	7.4	22.4	14.9
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	146 646	58 414	205 060
Metric tonnes, 1982	132 815	48 640	181 455
% change	10.4	20.1	13.0
Cars, 1983	4,968	2,228	7,196
Cars, 1982	4,379	1,965	6,344
% change	13.4	13.4	13.4
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	69 817 755	85 406 201	155 223 956
Metric tonnes, 1982	74 739 940	82 895 790	157 635 730
% change	-6.6	3.0	-1.5
Cars, 1983	1,170,138	1,255,401	2,425,539
Cars, 1982	1,220,903	1,220,448	2,441,351
% change	-4.2	2.9	-0.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	5 249 974	2 019 877	7 269 851
Metric tonnes, 1982	4 660 695	2 040 206	6 700 901
% change	12.6	-1.0	8.5
Cars, 1983	176,279	77,782	254,061
Cars, 1982	150,732	77,896	228,628
% change	16.9	-0.1	11.1

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending October 7, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending October 7, 1983 totalled 4.6 million t, an increase of 13.5% from the 1982 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 1.0%, but increased in the West by 27.4%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 10.4% and in the West by 20.1%, with an overall national rise of 13.0%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-October 7, 1983 totalled 155.2 million t, a decrease of 1.5% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 11.1%.

For further information, contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Refractories Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3591		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	17	21	23.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	865	730	-15.6
Man-hours paid	000's	1,694	1,463	-13.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	15,953	15,059	-5.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	5,462	5,040	-7.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	73,680	54,735	-25.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	132,088	113,136	-14.3
Value added	\$000	51,374	53,319	3.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,489	1,367	-8.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	32,627	31,844	-2.4
Total value added	\$000	54,497	61,823	13.4

For further information, contact K.C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Manufacturers, 1982* (44-220).

Abrasives Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3570		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	26	29	11.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,897	1,572	-17.1
Man-hours paid	000's	3,833	3,300	-13.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	35,194	31,454	-10.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	25,489	25,741	1.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	108,527	83,131	-23.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	227,655	183,386	-19.4
Value added	\$000	93,445	78,403	-16.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,571	2,170	-15.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	51,595	48,381	-6.2
Total value added	\$000	95,905	80,359	-16.2

For further information, contact K.C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Manufacturers, 1982* (44-220).

Leather Glove Factories

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1750		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	27	27	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	797	683	-14.3
Man-hours paid	000's	1,657	1,437	-13.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	9,889	9,511	-3.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	225	284	26.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	16,344	14,274	-12.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	37,528	33,710	-10.2
Value added	\$000	19,854	18,900	-4.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	944	834	-11.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	13,357	12,846	-3.8
Total value added	\$000	24,259	21,561	-11.1

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Clothing Industries*, 1982 (34-218, \$6.35).

Vegetable Oil Mills

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1083		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	11	12	9.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	977	954	-2.4
Man-hours paid	000's	2,155	2,022	-6.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	21,856	23,390	7.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	13,953	17,199	23.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	721,911	651,789	-9.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	829,029	722,455	-12.9
Value added	\$000	84,439	46,896	-44.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,525	1,504	-1.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	35,784	38,814	8.5
Total value added	\$000	129,236	56,527	-56.3

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Vegetable Oil Mills*, 1982 (32-223, \$4.75).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

95-968 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, St. John's, 1981 Census of Canada**

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- 36-003** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**, August 1983
- 52-003** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Railway Operating Statistics**, April 1983
- 55-001** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Oil Pipe Line Transport**, July 1983
- 68-204** (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Local Government Finance**, 1980
- 72-009** (Canada: \$4.20/\$16.95; Other Countries: \$5.05/\$20.35) **Local Government Employment**, April-June 1983
(continued on page 8)

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries (Based on 1980 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Aug. 1983p	July 1983r	June 1983	Aug. 1982
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	16,572.4	15,300.2	18,220.6	15,245.3
Non-durable	10,004.4	9,158.0	10,296.7	9,239.6
Durable	6,568.1	6,142.2	7,923.9	6,005.6
New Orders: Total	17,001.0	15,410.8	17,982.0	14,830.4
Non-durable	10,016.1	9,191.9	10,292.5	9,197.0
Durable	6,984.9	6,218.9	7,689.5	5,633.4
Unfilled Orders: Total	16,828.9	16,400.3	16,289.7	16,572.4
Non-durable	2,137.8	2,126.0	2,092.2	2,061.0
Durable	14,691.0	14,274.2	14,197.5	14,511.3
Inventory Owned: Total	29,914.0	29,532.0	29,714.0	33,711.5
Non-durable	15,417.4	15,320.9	15,377.5	16,348.6
Durable	14,497.2	14,211.1	14,336.5	17,362.9
Inventory Held: Total	31,430.5	31,037.9	31,187.9	35,308.4
Raw materials	12,477.4	12,409.7	12,263.0	13,423.8
Goods in process	8,136.9	7,858.4	7,857.2	9,928.3
Finished products	10,816.2	10,769.9	11,067.7	11,956.2
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	17,061.7	17,019.8	16,844.6	16,170.5
Non-durable	9,956.6	9,789.9	9,780.0	9,359.3
Durable	7,105.1	7,229.9	7,064.6	6,811.2
New Orders: Total	17,519.3	17,158.3	16,791.1	15,762.3
Non-durable	10,002.0	9,804.9	9,782.7	9,352.3
Durable	7,517.3	7,353.4	7,008.4	6,410.0
Unfilled Orders: Total	16,903.0	16,445.4	16,306.9	16,630.4
Non-durable	2,122.8	2,077.4	2,062.4	2,040.7
Durable	14,780.2	14,368.0	14,244.5	14,589.7
Inventory Owned: Total	30,159.3	29,807.5	29,556.7	33,932.3
Non-durable	15,479.7	15,389.7	15,291.3	16,374.4
Durable	14,679.6	14,417.8	14,265.4	17,557.9
Inventory Held: Total	31,649.6	31,281.8	31,025.8	35,507.0
Raw materials	12,433.1	12,416.2	12,375.8	13,361.3
Goods in process	8,240.0	8,004.3	7,877.8	10,046.5
Finished products	10,976.5	10,861.3	10,772.2	12,099.2
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	1.77	1.75	1.75	2.10
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.75

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, August 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries in August 1983, seasonally adjusted, increased 2.1% to \$17,519.3 million from the revised level of \$17,158.3 million for July. In durable goods industries, new orders with an estimated value of \$7,517.3 million were 2.2% higher than the July value of \$7,353.4 million: most of the increase reflected a gain of \$205.4 million in the transportation equipment industries. In non-durable goods industries, new orders received had an estimated value of \$10,002.0 million, up 2.0% from the revised estimate for July of \$9,804.9 million.

The seasonally adjusted unfilled orders backlog of manufacturers at the end of August was \$16,903.0 million, up 2.8% from the revised July estimate of \$16,445.4 million. Unfilled orders increased 2.9% in durable goods industries to \$14,780.2 million from \$14,368.0 million at the end of July, and in non-durable goods industries the estimate was up 2.2% to \$2,122.8 million from \$2,077.4 million a month earlier.

The seasonally adjusted value of manufacturers' shipments in August was \$17,061.7 million, up 0.2% from July's total of \$17,019.8 million. Shipments of durable goods industries were down 1.7% to \$7,105.1 million from \$7,229.9 million: decreases of \$122.8 million in wood industries and \$63.1 million in transportation equipment industries accounted for most of the loss. Increases of \$62.5 million in tobacco products industries and \$57.8 million in foods and beverages industries were the major contributors to a 1.7% gain in the non-durable goods industries as shipments rose to \$9,956.6 million in August from \$9,789.9 million in July.

(continued)

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Aug. 1983p	July 1983r	Not Seasonally Adjusted % change	Jan.-Aug. 1983p	Jan.-Aug. 1982	% change
	(\$ millions)			(\$ millions)		
Newfoundland	106.4	110.8	-3.9	788.2	882.1	-10.6
Prince Edward Island	23.9	23.9	-0.1	189.6	173.6	9.2
Nova Scotia	325.0	311.7	4.3	2,467.0	2,448.2	0.8
New Brunswick	291.4	287.0	1.5	2,102.4	2,235.4	-5.9
Quebec	4,526.8	3,922.6	15.4	33,821.0	31,269.7	8.2
Ontario	8,053.1	7,473.7	7.8	64,748.3	61,891.9	4.6
Manitoba	406.2	397.2	2.3	3,167.5	3,252.8	-2.6
Saskatchewan	241.1	215.5	11.9	1,619.8	1,601.3	1.2
Alberta	1,155.2	1,073.6	7.6	8,336.0	8,440.0	-1.2
British Columbia	1,434.0	1,475.1	-2.8	11,244.6	10,434.4	7.8
Canada¹	16,572.4	15,300.2	8.3	128,519.1	122,663.8	4.8

¹ Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

Seasonally adjusted inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of August was \$30,159.3 million, up 1.2% from the previous month's revised value of \$29,807.5 million. Total inventory held increased 1.2% to \$31,649.6 million from \$31,281.8 million in July with increases of 2.9% in goods in process, 1.1% in finished products and 0.1% in raw materials.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of August was 1.77:1, up from 1.75:1 in July. The ratio of finished products inventory to shipments remained unchanged at 0.64:1.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in August 1983 were estimated at \$16,572.4 million, 8.3% higher than the revised July value of \$15,300.2 million. Cumulative shipments for the first eight months of 1983 at an estimated \$128,519.1 million were up 4.8% from the \$122,663.8 million estimated for the January-August 1982 period.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$3.70/\$37). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Decorative Laminate Sheet, July-September 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic shipments of 1/8-inch high pressure laminate sheet for the quarter ending September 1983 were 1 589 986 square metres with a value of \$10.3 million. In the same quarter of the previous year, shipments were 1 223 050 square metres valued at \$8.0 million.

For further information, order the third quarter 1983 issue of *Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet* (47-005, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Customs Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, August 1983 — Advance Information

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during August 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat, 36 000 tonnes
- Malt, 21 600 tonnes.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, October 1983 — Advance Information

Total frozen meat in cold storage in Canada at the opening of the first day of October 1983 amounted to 31 169 tonnes, compared with 32 483 tonnes last month and 29 426 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the October issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Union Wage Rate Indexes, September 1983 — Advance Information

Union Wage Rate Indexes are now available for September 1983.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Annual Estimates of Population for Census Metropolitan Areas

June 1, 1981 and 1982, 1983 (Regression Method)
(in thousands)

Census Metropolitan Area	1981 ¹	1982	1983
Canada	24,341.7	24,634.2	24,889.8
CMA total	13,658.1	13,820.3	13,979.1
Calgary	592.6	614.4	634.5
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	135.2	137.5	138.0 ²
Edmonton	656.9	679.5	698.6
Halifax	277.7	278.2	280.7
Hamilton	542.1	547.3	548.1
Kitchener	287.8	293.1	294.4
London	283.7	286.5	287.2
Montreal	2,828.3	2,848.7	2,862.3
Oshawa	154.2	158.6	160.0
Ottawa-Hull	718.0	726.1	737.6
Ontario, part	547.4	555.3	565.7
Quebec, part	170.6	170.7	171.8
Quebec City	576.0	583.1	580.4
Regina	164.3	167.8	172.7
St. Catharines-Niagara	304.4	303.6	304.4
St. John's	154.8	154.8	155.5
Saint John	114.0	114.3	114.4
Saskatoon	154.2	158.8	162.5
Sudbury	149.9	149.5	148.4
Thunder Bay	121.4	121.9	122.2
Toronto	2,998.7	3,028.2	3,067.1
Trois-Rivières	111.4	112.6	113.4
Vancouver	1,268.1	1,283.0	1,310.6
Victoria	233.5	236.4	240.4
Windsor	246.1	243.7	244.8
Winnipeg	584.8	592.9	600.7

Note: Each figure has been rounded independently to the nearest hundred.

¹ The 1981 census figures of June 3rd are adjusted to June 1st, 1981.

² Family allowance indicator for 1983 has been adjusted.

Annual Estimates of Population for Census Divisions and Census Metropolitan Areas as of June 1, 1981 and 1982, 1983 (Regression Method) — Advance Information

In general, Alberta and British Columbia have experienced slower population growth rates since 1982. However, their census metropolitan areas still have the highest CMA growth rates in the country: Calgary and Edmonton each have an average annual rate of over 3%. In contrast, Manitoba and Saskatchewan show an increase in their growth rates and the CMAs of Regina and Saskatoon are registering an average annual population growth of over 2%. Lower population growth rates (less than 0.5%) are now being posted in Ontario (Hamilton, London and St. Catharines-Niagara), Quebec (Montreal and Quebec City CMA) and the Maritime provinces. Two CMAs have recorded an actual population loss since 1981 — Sudbury and Windsor. At the census division level, average annual growth rates of over 4% were experienced by Division No. 14 in Alberta, and York County, Ontario. Only six of 260 census divisions showed population losses during 1981-82 and 1982-83, and none of these losses was over 2%.

For further information on methodology, contact Ravi Verma or Rosemary Bender (613-995-2212). Detailed data may be obtained by contacting Rosemary Bender (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T7.

Note for Users

Population estimates for the years 1982 and 1983 have been produced according to methods for the post-1981 period. The estimates for the year 1982 are based on the regression method only, and those for 1983 are based on a combination of the regression method and the component procedure. For each province excluding British Columbia, the estimates for the year 1983 have been obtained by adding the population change as measured by the regression estimates for 1982 and 1983 to the population estimates produced by the component method for 1982.

It should be noted that the population estimates for census metropolitan areas as of June 1, 1982 (which were published in *Statistics Canada Daily* of Tuesday, May 17, 1983) have been updated due to an improvement in the quality of data available on family allowance recipients.

(see table on next page)

Annual Estimates of Population for Census Divisions

June 1, 1981 and 1982, 1983 (Regression Method)
(In thousands)

Census Division	1981 ¹	1982	1983
Newfoundland	567.7	569.2	577.9
Division No. 1	239.4	241.2	245.3
Division No. 2	30.4	30.4	31.0
Division No. 3	26.2	26.2	26.6
Division No. 4	27.8	27.6	28.1
Division No. 5	46.9	46.8	47.4
Division No. 6	42.0	41.8	42.5
Division No. 7	43.4	43.6	44.0
Division No. 8	54.5	54.3	55.4
Division No. 9	25.7	25.6	26.1
Division No. 10	31.3	31.7	31.5
Prince Edward Island	122.5	122.8	124.0
Kings	19.2	19.2	18.8
Prince	42.8	42.7	43.1
Queens	60.5	60.9	62.1
Nova Scotia	847.4	852.2	859.3
Annapolis	22.5	23.0	22.9
Antigonish	18.1	18.2	18.5
Cape Breton	127.0	126.7	127.7
Colchester	43.2	43.6	43.8
Cumberland	35.2	35.4	35.5
Digby	21.7	21.7	21.9
Guysborough	12.8	12.8	13.0
Halifax	288.1	290.2	292.7
Hants	33.1	33.4	34.0
Inverness	22.3	22.3	22.4
Kings	49.7	50.9	52.0
Lunenburg	45.7	45.7	46.2
Pictou	50.3	50.5	50.6
Queens	13.1	13.2	13.3
Richmond	12.3	12.3	12.2
Shelbourne	17.3	17.5	17.5
Victoria	8.4	8.6	8.6
Yarmouth	26.3	26.3	26.5
New Brunswick	696.4	699.1	706.7
Albert	23.6	23.7	24.2
Carleton	24.7	24.9	24.9
Charlotte	26.6	26.6	27.0
Gloucester	86.2	86.2	87.5
Kent	30.8	30.8	30.8
Kings	51.1	51.7	53.0
Madawaska	36.4	36.5	37.0
Northumberland	54.1	54.0	54.4
Queens	12.5	12.4	12.4
Restigouche	40.6	40.8	41.5
Saint John	86.2	86.3	85.6
Sunbury	21.0	21.3	21.8
Victoria	20.8	21.0	21.4
Westmorland	107.6	108.0	109.6
York	74.2	74.8	75.6
Quebec	6,438.2	6,482.4	6,521.5
Abitibi	93.5	95.0	95.9
Argenteuil	32.5	32.7	33.0
Arthabaska	59.3	60.2	60.5
Bagot	26.8	27.4	27.8
Beauce	73.4	74.7	75.5

Census Division	1981 ¹	1982	1983
Quebec (continued)			
Beauharnois	54.0	54.1	54.3
Bellechasse	23.6	23.9	24.0
Berthier	31.1	31.4	31.6
Bonaventure	40.5	40.2	40.5
Brome	17.4	17.6	18.2
Chambly	307.1	310.1	313.3
Champlain	119.6	121.4	122.2
Charlevoix-Est	17.4	17.7	17.8
Charlevoix-Ouest	14.2	14.3	14.5
Châteauguay	60.0	60.6	60.7
Chicoutimi	174.4	177.1	178.4 ²
Compton	20.5	20.5	20.8
Deux-Montagnes	71.2	72.9	74.7
Dorchester	33.9	34.1	34.5
Drummond	69.8	70.6	71.1
Frontenac	26.8	26.8	27.0
Gaspé-Est	41.2	41.2	41.5
Gaspé-Ouest	18.9	18.9	18.9
Gatineau	54.2	54.2	55.8
Hull	131.2	131.0	131.4
Huntingdon	17.0	18.3	17.2
Iberville	23.2	23.8	23.7
Île-de-Montréal	1,760.2	1,758.4	1,760.1
Île-Jésus	268.3	270.1	273.6
Îles-de-la-Madeleine	14.1	14.0	14.3
Joliette	60.4	61.8	62.1
Kamouraska	28.6	29.1	29.0
L'Assomption	109.7	112.4	115.6
L'Islet	22.1	21.8	22.1
Labelle	34.4	34.7	34.9
Lac-St-Jean-Est	47.9	48.7	49.3
Lac-St-Jean-Ouest	62.9	63.9	64.6
Laprairie	105.9	107.3	109.2
Lévis	94.1	97.1	99.2
Lotbinière	29.6	29.7	30.0
Maskinongé	20.8	20.6	20.9
Matane	30.0	30.3	30.3
Matapédia	23.7	23.8	24.2
Mégantic	57.9	58.1	58.2
Missisquoi	36.2	36.5	36.5
Montcalm	27.6	28.0	29.2
Montmagny	25.7	25.8	25.5
Montmorency No. 1	23.0	23.5	23.8
Montmorency No. 2	6.4	6.5	6.6
Napierville	13.6	13.8	14.0
Nicolet	33.5	34.2	34.3
Nouveau-Québec	41.1	41.7	39.4
Papineau	38.0	37.6	38.9
Pontiac	20.3	20.2	20.1
Portneuf	58.8	61.1	61.6
Quebec	459.0	458.1	455.7
Richelieu	53.1	53.3	53.5
Richmond	40.9	41.0	41.1
Rimouski	69.1	69.9	70.8
Rivière-du-Loup	41.2	41.7	41.9
Rouville	42.4	43.3	43.3
Saguenay	115.9	114.8	113.7
St-Hyacinthe	55.9	57.1	57.3
St-Jean	55.6	56.5	57.2
St-Maurice	107.7	108.6	108.8

(continued on next page)

Census Division	1981 ¹	1982	1983
Quebec (concluded)			
Shefford	70.7	72.1	73.1
Sherbrooke	116.0	116.6	117.6
Soulanges	15.4	15.6	15.8
Stanstead	38.2	37.8	38.1
Témiscamingue	52.6	53.0	53.5
Témiscouata	19.5	19.6	19.6
Terrebonne	193.8	197.5	200.3
Vaudreuil	50.0	51.1	51.6
Verchères	63.3	63.1	65.7
Wolfe	15.6	15.8	15.9
Yamaska	14.8	14.9	15.0
Ontario	8,624.7	8,715.8	8,815.9
Algoma	133.5	138.6	137.8
Brant	104.4	105.1	106.2
Bruce	60.0	60.7	62.8
Cochrane	96.9	98.3	98.4
Dufferin	31.1	32.0	32.5
Dundas	18.9	19.1	19.2
Durham	283.6	290.7	298.1
Elgin	69.7	69.3	70.2
Essex	312.5	310.4	312.0
Frontenac	108.1	109.0	110.6
Glengarry	20.3	20.1	20.5
Grenville	27.2	27.0	27.4
Grey	73.8	74.8	74.8
Haldimand—Norfolk	89.5	90.1	91.2
Haliburton	11.4	11.4	11.6
Halton	253.9	257.7	259.5
Hamilton—Wentworth	411.4	415.4	418.2
Hastings	106.9	108.3	109.3
Huron	56.1	56.6	56.7
Kenora	59.4	60.8	60.1
Kent	107.0	106.7	107.4
Lambton	123.4	126.9	127.8
Lanark	45.7	47.3	47.4
Leeds	53.8	53.7	54.5
Lennox & Addington	33.0	33.2	33.7
Manitoulin	11.0	11.0	11.3
Middlesex	318.2	321.0	323.4
Muskoka	38.4	39.0	39.4
Niagara	368.3	368.9	370.7
Nipissing	80.3	80.1	80.8
Northumberland	65.0	65.8	66.5
Ottawa—Carleton	546.8	554.9	567.8
Oxford	85.9	86.6	87.1
Parry Sound	33.5	33.9	34.4
Peel	490.6	508.5	526.5
Perth	66.1	66.9	67.1
Peterborough	102.4	103.2	103.5
Prescott	30.4	30.4	30.4
Prince Edward	22.3	22.4	22.4
Rainy River	22.8	23.0	23.3
Renfrew	87.5	88.0	88.8
Russell	22.4	22.9	23.4
Simcoe	225.1	228.2	231.4
Stormont	61.9	62.5	63.4
Sudbury (district)	27.1	26.8	27.0
Sudbury (R.M.)	159.8	159.6	158.5
Thunder Bay	154.0	154.8	155.3
Timiskaming	41.3	41.4	42.0
Toronto Metropolitan	2,137.4	2,133.8	2,147.4
Victoria	47.8	48.7	50.1

Census Division	1981 ¹	1982	1983
Ontario (concluded)			
Waterloo	305.5	311.0	313.5
Wellington	129.4	131.9	133.4
York	252.0	267.4	279.2
Manitoba	1,026.2	1,035.2	1,047.1
Division No. 1	16.2	16.3	16.2
Division No. 2	37.7	38.3	38.5
Division No. 3	36.8	37.2	37.7
Division No. 4	11.7	11.7	11.5
Division No. 5	17.0	17.0	17.1
Division No. 6	10.8	10.8	11.2
Division No. 7	54.4	54.8	55.5
Division No. 8	14.8	14.9	15.2
Division No. 9	23.5	23.4	23.7
Division No. 10	7.0	7.4	7.3
Division No. 11	564.5	571.6	580.2
Division No. 12	14.8	14.9	15.1
Division No. 13	31.1	31.0	31.6
Division No. 14	13.7	13.7	14.1
Division No. 15	24.7	25.1	25.0
Division No. 16	11.3	11.5	11.5
Division No. 17	28.1	27.7	28.4
Division No. 18	21.8	21.7	22.2
Division No. 19	12.3	12.7	12.1
Division No. 20	12.6	12.5	12.7
Division No. 21	24.7	24.7	24.4
Division No. 22	26.7	26.7	26.6
Division No. 23	10.0	9.8	9.6
Saskatchewan	968.3	979.4	992.8
Division No. 1	32.8	32.6	33.2
Division No. 2	26.7	26.6	26.9
Division No. 3	20.4	20.3	20.8
Division No. 4	14.7	14.7	14.7
Division No. 5	41.2	41.3	41.7
Division No. 6	201.0	203.2	208.6
Division No. 7	52.9	52.9	53.1
Division No. 8	35.1	35.3	35.9
Division No. 9	44.9	44.5	45.0
Division No. 10	25.1	25.2	25.1
Division No. 11	192.5	198.5	202.6
Division No. 12	25.5	26.0	26.1
Division No. 13	27.4	27.2	27.9
Division No. 14	47.5	47.5	48.6
Division No. 15	80.0	80.3	81.3
Division No. 16	39.9	39.5	40.8
Division No. 17	35.5	35.9	36.6
Division No. 18	25.3	28.1	24.0
Alberta	2,237.3	2,317.0	2,350.0
Division No. 1	55.4	56.3	56.8
Division No. 2	110.5	114.0	115.8
Division No. 3	35.6	36.5	37.4
Division No. 4	12.1	12.1	12.6
Division No. 5	38.4	39.2	39.9
Division No. 6	668.5	700.2	710.0

(continued on next page)

Census Division	1981 ¹	1982	1983
Alberta (concluded)			
Division No. 7	40.1	40.3	41.0
Division No. 8	123.6	128.7	132.7
Division No. 9	21.7	22.5	22.7
Division No. 10	78.4	80.2	81.1
Division No. 11	761.9	789.4	800.9
Division No. 12	84.2	86.7	86.5
Division No. 13	53.7	54.5	54.4
Division No. 14	24.6	25.4	26.7
Division No. 15	128.6	130.9	131.5
British Columbia *			
Alberni—Clayoquot	32.6	32.5	32.2
Bulkley—Nechako	38.3	39.1	39.7
Capital	249.5	251.9	255.3
Cariboo	59.2	61.4	61.7
Central Coast	3.0	3.1	3.2
Central Fraser Valley	115.0	119.6	123.5
Central Kootenay	52.0	52.6	53.6
Central Okanagan	85.2	87.0	88.1
Columbia—Shuswap	40.1	42.3	42.8
Comox—Strathcona	68.6	70.8	71.7
Cowichan Valley	52.7	54.1	54.3
Dewdney—Alouette	62.0	62.7	64.4
East Kootenay	53.7	56.4	57.4
Fraser—Cheam	56.9	57.7	58.1
Fraser—Fort George	89.4	90.9	90.7
Greater Vancouver	1,169.7	1,180.5	1,196.3
Kitimat—Stikine	42.4	43.8	43.5
Kootenay Boundary	33.2	33.3	33.1
Mount Waddington	14.7	15.2	15.4
Nanaimo	77.1	79.8	80.8
North Okanagan	54.3	56.0	56.5
Okanagan—Similkameen	57.2	58.8	59.9
Peace River—Liard	55.5	55.9	56.9
Powell River	19.4	19.4	19.3
Skeena—Queen Charlotte	24.0	24.4	24.5
Squamish—Lillooet	18.9	19.4	19.6
Stikine	2.0	2.1	2.2
Sunshine Coast	15.5	16.1	16.3
Thompson—Nicola	102.0	103.1	103.0

Note: Each figure has been rounded independently to the nearest hundred.

¹ The 1981 Census figures of June 3rd are adjusted to June 1st, 1981.

² Family allowance indicator for 1983 has been adjusted.

* The Census Division estimates are produced by the government of British Columbia, Central Statistics Bureau.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)**Service Bulletins**

87-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Culture Communiqué**, Vol. 6, No. 6, Preliminary Statistics on Federal Government Expenditures on Culture, 1981-82

88-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Science Statistics**, Vol. 7, No. 10, Federal Government Personnel Engaged in Scientific Activities, 1975-76 to 1983-84

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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- 3 **Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 22, 1983**

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65-001 (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Summary of External Trade, August 1983**

72-002 (Canada: \$5.30/\$53; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$63.60) **Employment, Earnings and Hours, July 1983**

73-001 (Canada: \$6.35/\$25.40; Other Countries: \$7.60/\$30.50) **Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, January-March 1983**

95-965 (Canada: \$8.50; Other Countries: \$10.20) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, Québec, 1981 Census of Canada**

95-970 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, Sarnia, 1981 Census of Canada**

95-979 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, Victoria, 1981 Census of Canada**

(continued on page 4)

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Industrial Production)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Aug. 1982	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1983
Industrial Production	123.6	126.2	129.0	130.2	130.7
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	82.9	93.1	96.9	96.1	97.4
Metal mines	42.5	70.9	75.1	70.7	74.0
Mineral fuels	115.9	109.7	113.5	117.2	116.5
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	81.0	97.2	91.7	80.7	78.7
Services incidental to mining	140.9	124.8	144.2	151.4	163.6
Manufacturing Industries	124.1	125.1	127.5	129.1	129.4
Food and beverage industries	123.2	120.2	123.8	122.5	119.0
Tobacco products industries	111.1	106.4	103.1	91.5	101.2
Rubber and plastic products industries	146.9	147.6	156.9	157.5	159.5
Leather industries	95.8	94.1	102.1	106.6	103.7
Textile industries	102.2	117.7	123.5	119.8	115.9
Knitting mills	113.9	114.3	107.8	112.8	115.1
Clothing industries	106.2	116.4	105.5	113.9	110.6
Wood industries	133.1	149.8	162.0	190.3	175.8
Furniture and fixture industries	102.6	113.6	117.8	121.6	124.2
Paper and allied industries	115.4	122.4	126.0	135.0	132.7
Printing, publishing and allied industries	157.2	160.5	161.1	160.7	164.5
Primary metal industries	98.5	104.6	110.5	109.1	110.1
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	107.4	102.5	105.0	102.4	106.5
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	162.4	135.0	137.9	140.1	142.9
Transportation equipment industries	145.0	141.2	135.2	135.5	141.3
Electrical products industries	129.7	120.7	127.2	125.3	127.3
Non-metallic mineral products industries	98.8	105.0	109.4	109.3	107.1
Petroleum and coal products industries	91.0	78.1	85.0	85.1	82.3
Chemical and chemical products industries	144.1	159.3	157.8	160.4	161.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	117.9	121.1	124.4	118.1	124.4
Electric power, gas and water utilities	176.8	183.3	188.1	188.6	190.0
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	123.9	121.9	124.6	126.5	127.9
Non-durable manufacturing industries	124.4	128.4	130.5	131.8	131.0

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), August 1983 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

Industrial production advanced 0.4% in August 1983 with the index (1971=100) rising to 130.7 from 130.2 in July. The August gain marked the sixth consecutive monthly increase for industrial production. Output increases were recorded in mining (+1.4%), manufacturing (+0.2%) and utilities (+0.7%) during the month.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3.70/\$37), or contact Erika Young (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see table on next page)

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

	Aug. 1982	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1983
Industrial Production	30,124.4	30,771.0	31,453.4	31,745.0	31,877.9
Mines (Including milling), quarries and oil wells	2,607.7	2,929.2	3,050.1	3,023.6	3,065.6
Metal mines	559.8	933.0	988.4	931.0	974.9
Mineral fuels	1,482.2	1,402.8	1,450.9	1,498.6	1,489.6
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	241.5	289.8	273.5	240.5	234.7
Services incidental to mining	236.3	209.3	241.8	253.9	274.4
Manufacturing industries	23,637.5	23,819.9	24,277.2	24,584.6	24,643.5
Food and beverage industries	3,252.0	3,173.6	3,269.4	3,235.0	3,142.2
Tobacco products industries	200.3	191.8	185.9	165.0	182.5
Rubber and plastic products industries	792.6	796.4	846.1	849.8	860.1
Leather industries	167.0	164.1	178.0	185.9	180.8
Textile industries	670.5	771.9	810.3	786.0	760.2
Knitting mills	202.9	203.5	192.0	200.9	205.0
Clothing industries	641.9	703.3	637.3	688.6	668.3
Wood industries	1,106.3	1,245.4	1,346.2	1,582.2	1,461.4
Furniture and fixture industries	358.7	397.2	411.8	425.0	434.2
Paper and allied industries	1,808.2	1,917.1	1,973.2	2,114.6	2,078.1
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1,444.6	1,474.9	1,480.4	1,477.0	1,511.2
Primary metal industries	1,632.9	1,733.0	1,830.7	1,807.6	1,824.2
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1,761.8	1,681.7	1,722.9	1,679.6	1,746.7
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1,358.0	1,129.0	1,152.9	1,171.2	1,194.5
Transportation equipment industries	3,259.1	3,174.4	3,039.3	3,046.0	3,176.5
Electrical products industries	1,734.0	1,613.5	1,699.7	1,674.2	1,701.3
Non-metallic mineral products industries	736.6	783.2	816.1	814.7	798.4
Petroleum and coal products industries	238.9	205.0	223.1	223.4	216.0
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,629.6	1,801.7	1,784.6	1,814.8	1,824.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	641.7	659.1	677.2	643.1	677.4
Electric power, gas and water utilities	3,879.2	4,021.9	4,126.0	4,136.8	4,168.8
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	11,947.4	11,757.4	12,019.7	12,200.6	12,337.2
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11,690.2	12,062.5	12,257.6	12,384.0	12,306.3

Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 22, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending October 22, 1983 totalled 276 922 tonnes, an increase of 1.0% from the preceding week's total of 271 287 tonnes and up 48.7% from the year-earlier level of 186 279 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 166.6 in the current week, 163.2 a week earlier and 112.0 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

95-980 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, Windsor, 1981 Census of Canada**

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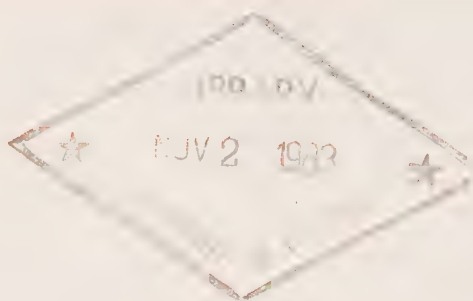
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22-007 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Cereals and Oilseeds Review, August 1983**

31-003 (Canada: \$5.30/\$21.20; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$25.45) **Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, Second Quarter 1983**

41-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Primary Iron and Steel, August 1983**

61-006 (Canada: \$7.95/\$31.80; Other Countries: \$9.55/\$38.15) **Financial Institutions: Financial Statistics, Second Quarter 1983**

63-007 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **New Motor Vehicle Sales, August 1983**

63-226 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Wholesale Trade Statistics — Wholesale Merchants, Agents and Brokers, 1981**

95-966 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, Regina, 1981 Census of Canada**

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Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for August 1983/1982

SIC Group	Sales		Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	July 1983/1982r %	Aug. 1983/1982p %	July 1983/1982r %	Aug. 1983/82p %	July 1983r	Aug. 1983p
Total all trades	14.0	21.0	-7.5	-6.0	1.82	1.62
Standard Industrial Classification						
Farm products (excluding grain)	6.1	23.6	--	3.9	1.07	0.92
Paper and paper products	13.2	17.8	-6.5	-4.6	1.35	1.07
General merchandise	13.1	16.1	7.3	10.4	2.06	1.80
Food	6.3	20.3	7.1	5.1	0.75	0.69
Tobacco products	13.9	18.5	16.6	15.0	0.67	0.68
Drugs and toilet preparations	19.7	20.2	6.4	6.2	1.53	1.20
Apparel and dry goods	6.7	18.1	-10.8	-7.4	2.14	1.42
Household furniture and house furnishings	14.0	10.2	-6.2	-10.1	2.71	2.32
Motor vehicles and accessories	23.9	22.1	-17.3	-15.4	1.86	1.69
Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	60.1	52.2	-8.0	-7.4	1.74	1.57
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	22.3	15.5	-5.3	-4.0	4.38	3.96
Machinery and equipment, n.e.s.	5.0	11.0	-14.7	-11.7	2.93	2.58
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	18.0	27.8	2.6	3.7	2.38	2.01
Metal and metal products	-11.4	9.4	-26.4	-17.2	1.71	1.41
Lumber and building materials	23.7	29.1	1.1	0.2	1.45	1.35
Scrap and waste materials	21.5	53.3	-3.8	-4.8	1.72	1.38
Wholesalers, n.e.s.	4.0	14.6	-2.3	-2.0	1.95	1.79
Province						
Newfoundland	2.8	16.4	-5.7	-1.6	1.37	1.28
Prince Edward Island	11.8	22.3	8.3	-0.3	1.55	1.65
Nova Scotia	5.5	14.4	-10.0	-11.2	1.44	1.44
New Brunswick	31.3	36.3	8.1	9.7	1.42	1.37
Quebec	14.8	22.3	-1.4	2.1	1.61	1.38
Ontario	17.0	23.4	-10.2	-10.3	1.73	1.53
Manitoba	9.4	19.2	--	4.1	2.16	1.98
Saskatchewan	4.1	9.7	-7.8	3.3	2.71	2.27
Alberta	0.9	10.4	-10.4	-9.6	2.87	2.50
British Columbia	18.6	24.6	-10.7	-12.1	1.52	1.48
Yukon and Northwest Territories	71.2	43.0	-10.5	-4.1	1.04	0.90

r Revised figures.

p Preliminary figures.

... Figures not available.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

Wholesale Trade, August 1983 — Advance Information**Sales**

Canadian wholesale merchants' sales in August 1983 increased sharply: sales showed a rise of 21% over the same period last year. Sales increases were recorded by all trade groups, with the most notable gains for wholesalers of electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (+52.2%); lumber and building materials (+29.1%); hardware, plumbing and heating equipment (+27.8%); and motor vehicles and accessories (+22.1%). Sales increases from a year earlier were posted in all provinces, with gains ranging from 36.3% in New Brunswick to 9.7% in Saskatchewan.

Cumulative sales by wholesale merchants during the first eight months of 1983 were up 9.1% over the January-August 1982 period.

Inventories

Wholesale inventories in August 1983 declined by 6% from the corresponding period in 1982. Major contributors to this downward trend were wholesalers of metal and metal products (-17.2%); motor vehicles and accessories (-15.4%); machinery and equipment, n.e.s. (-11.7%); and household furniture and house furnishings (-10.1%).

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

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- 4 **Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, September 1983**
- 4 **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, September 1983**
- 4 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, August 1983**
- 6 **Specified Dairy Products: Production September 1983 and January-September 1983 and Stocks at October 1, 1983**
- 6 **Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks, September 1983**
- 6 **Mineral Wool, September 1983**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-003 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Fruit and Vegetable Production, October 1983**

32-011 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly, August 1983**

(continued on page 8)

Employment, Earnings and Hours Data

August 1983

	All Employees				Employees Paid by the Hour			
	Number		Average Weekly Earnings		Average Weekly Hours		Average Hourly Earnings	
	Aug. 1983p	July 1983r	Aug. 1983p	July 1983r	Aug. 1983p	July 1983r	Aug. 1983p	July 1983r
	thousands		dollars		number		dollars	
Forestry	67.4	64.5	499.41	496.53	38.2	39.2	14.53	14.64
Mines, quarries and oil wells	157.3	149.8	616.43	609.04	39.3	37.8	13.71	13.93
Manufacturing	1,787.7	1,761.5	438.25	434.87	38.5	38.1	10.56	10.52
Durables	834.0	822.1	467.01	462.42	39.5	38.9	11.17	11.11
Non-durables	953.7	939.4	413.09	410.76	37.4	37.3	9.94	9.93
Construction	399.0	398.5	493.70	489.11	38.0	37.7	13.66	13.61
Building	316.2	315.9	468.79	463.72	36.6	36.5	13.55	13.45
Engineering	82.8	82.7	588.89	586.10	43.2	42.6	14.00	14.13
Goods Producing Industries	2,411.3	2,374.3	460.75	456.63	38.4	38.0	11.35	11.33
Transportation, communication and other utilities	790.7	791.3	507.12	505.44	38.2	38.0	12.58	12.55
Transportation	441.0	442.0	482.55	479.50	38.1	37.8	12.26	12.22
Storage	13.5	13.1	469.06	496.14	35.3	37.9	12.54	13.44
Communication	223.1	223.0	513.04	513.30	36.8	36.4	12.90	12.98
Electric power, gas and water utilities	113.1	113.1	595.81	592.36	40.3	40.1	13.82	13.65
Trade	1,489.2	1,480.0	281.11	282.40	29.1	29.1	7.44	7.51
Wholesale	459.2	457.0	372.28	373.06	36.0	35.7	8.56	8.59
Retail	1,030.0	1,023.0	240.47	241.90	27.5	27.5	7.09	7.17
Finance, insurance and real estate	530.1	524.7	399.89	403.73
Comm., business and personal services	2,716.5	2,729.9	327.49	329.35	27.6	27.7	8.25	8.22
Public administration	687.6	687.6	479.57	479.57
Service producing industries	6,213.9	6,213.4	362.24	363.54	29.4	29.5	8.67	8.67
Industrial aggregate	8,625.2	8,587.8	389.78	389.28	32.9	32.7	9.88	9.85
Industrial aggregate — Provinces								
Newfoundland	136.2	135.5	366.24	367.63	35.0	35.1	8.65	8.60
Prince Edward Island	31.7	30.7	307.93	310.39	34.0	33.9	6.66	6.76
Nova Scotia	246.2	245.9	344.23	341.25	33.4	33.2	8.33	8.27
New Brunswick	192.5	192.1	353.33	352.90	34.4	34.2	8.61	8.64
Quebec	2,142.8	2,129.7	384.87	383.39	33.9	33.7	9.61	9.61
Ontario	3,507.5	3,487.0	384.20	385.29	33.3	33.2	9.48	9.43
Manitoba	344.1	345.2	363.86	360.95	32.4	32.3	9.10	8.99
Saskatchewan	260.6	260.6	371.75	371.35	30.3	29.8	9.92	9.96
Alberta	828.7	824.7	433.90	430.56	31.5	31.1	11.04	11.07
British Columbia	908.9	910.5	420.37	420.02	30.7	30.6	12.36	12.32
Yukon	8.4	8.2	455.18	446.58	34.2	32.8	12.21	11.59
Northwest Territories	17.6	17.7	550.54	533.84	38.0	36.1	13.73	13.47
Canada	8,625.2	8,587.8	389.78	389.28	32.9	32.7	9.88	9.85

p Preliminary estimates. r Revised estimates. ... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

Employment, Earnings and Hours, August 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show that employment at the Canada industrial aggregate¹ level increased by 0.4% in August 1983 from the July level. Major employment increases were registered in mining, manufacturing, trade and finance, insurance and real estate. At the provincial level, the most significant employment increases were posted in Quebec and Ontario.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial level increased slightly by 0.1% to \$389.78 in August from \$389.28 in July. The most notable earnings increases occurred in mining, manufacturing and construction. All provinces showed higher average weekly earnings except Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and Ontario.

¹ The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping,

religious organizations, private households and military personnel.

Goods-producing industries comprise forestry, mines, quarries and oil wells, manufacturing and construction.

Service-producing industries include: transportation, communication and other utilities; trade; finance, insurance and real estate; community, business and personal services (except religious organizations and private households) and public administration (except military personnel).

Detailed information for July and August will be published in the August 1983 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$5.30/\$5.53), or may be obtained by calling the Labour Division (613-992-3868), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms

August 1983

	Coal ¹ KT	Crude Oil and Equivalents ML	Natural Gas — Net Withdrawals GL	Electricity GWh	Refined Petroleum Products ML	Gas Plant NGL's ML
Production:						
January 1983	3,996	6,760	8,865	36,869	7,409	1,233
February 1983	3,222	6,350	7,541	33,571	6,756	988
March 1983	3,490	6,797	7,372	34,844	6,856	1,129
April 1983	3,430	5,891	6,600	31,125	5,438	1,007
May 1983	3,739	6,217	5,991	29,780	5,992	990
June 1983	3,697	6,996	5,526	29,065	7,006	908
July 1983	2,839	7,456	5,537	26,154	7,674	936
August 1983	3,285	7,552	5,553	27,863	7,678	899
August 1982	3,292	7,398	5,837	28,310	8,324	934
Year to date 1983	27,698	54,019	52,985	249,271	54,809	8,090
Year to date 1982	28,854	51,016	57,395	249,855	60,361	8,508
Year 1982	42,811	79,256	87,105	376,493	90,297	12,727
Exports:						
January 1983	1,530	1,337	2,428	2,954	311	765
February 1983	853	1,028	2,021	2,989	438	620
March 1983	1,098	1,341	1,778	3,098	489	731
April 1983	1,437	1,237	1,589	3,138	640	561
May 1983	1,521	1,342	1,358	2,801	697	643
June 1983	1,384	1,549	1,154	2,996	733	560
July 1983	1,418	1,448	1,196	3,241	722	577
August 1983	1,871	1,611	1,267	3,377	554	520
August 1982	1,269	1,193	1,495	3,470	559	735
Year to date 1983	11,112	10,893	12,791	24,594	4,584	4,977
Year to date 1982	10,963	7,712	14,394	20,602	3,567	5,888
Year 1982	16,002	12,398	22,207	34,226	5,257	9,308
Imports:						
January 1983	2	1,764	--	185	169	
February 1983	187	958	--	189	278	
March 1983	106	960	--	304	98	
April 1983	609	663	--	424	162	
May 1983	1,449	451	--	542	96	
June 1983	1,692	654	--	338	178	
July 1983	1,550	1,590	--	188	221	
August 1983	1,146	1,960	--	87	171	
August 1982	1,953	1,687	--	52	187	
Year to date 1983	6,741	9,000	--	2,257	1,373	
Year to date 1982	9,793	14,494	3	2,345	1,685	
Year 1982	15,481	19,664	4	2,854	2,655	

KT = Kilotonnes or 1 000 t.

ML = Megalitres or 1 000 m³.GL = Gigalitres or 1 000 000 m³.

GWh = Gigawatt hours.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

¹ Landed imports.**Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms, August 1983 — Advance Information****Crude Oil and Petroleum Products**

Preliminary figures for August 1983 show sharp increases in both crude oil exports and imports: exports rose by 35% from August 1982 to 1 611 megalitres — the highest level recorded since April 1979 (1 764 ML) — while crude oil imports were up 16% to 1 960 ML. As a result, imports exceeded exports for the second month in a row following export surpluses posted in the preceding five months. However, this still

leaves a cumulative surplus of 1 893 ML to the end of August 1983. (It is noteworthy that Canada has recorded annual deficits in the crude oil balance during the years 1975 to 1982.)

During August 1983, Canadian production of crude oil rose 2% to 7 552 ML, bringing the cumulative total for the year to 54 019 ML, up 6% over the January to August period of 1982. Stocks of crude oil held at refineries increased for the second consecutive month (continued)

from the June level of 2 057 ML, reaching 2 964 ML in August; however, this level still remains 12% below that of August 1982.

Production of refined petroleum products — gasoline, fuel oils, etc. — by Canadian refineries amounted to 7 678 ML, down 8% from August 1982. Inventories of refined petroleum products have remained stable in the last four months, following heavy draw-downs at the beginning of the year. Closing inventories amounted to 11 782 ML in August 1983, compared with 15 035 ML in August 1982 and 19 374 ML in the same month of 1981. Sales of refined petroleum products were 7 092 ML in August 1983 (-4% from a year earlier) and totalled 51 087 ML for January-August 1983 (-10%).

Natural Gas

Exports of natural gas continued to trend downward in August 1983 — dropping 15% to a level of 1 267 gigalitres. For the period January-August 1983, exports amounted to 12 791 GL, down 11% from the same period in 1982. Production of natural gas declined 5% to 5 553 GL in August 1983 and showed a decrease of about 8% for the year-to-date. Sales of natural gas totalled 2 056 GL in August, 2% lower than in August 1982; sales were 28 226 GL for the first eight months of the year, a drop of 6% from the January-August 1982 period.

Electricity

In August 1983, electricity generation in Canada amounted to 27 863 gigawatt hours, down 2% from a year earlier. During the period January to August 1983, 249 271 GW.h of electricity were generated, about the same level as in the year-earlier period. Exports of electricity declined slightly in August to 3 377 GW.h but increased by 19% during the January to August period of 1983.

Coal

Imports of coal showed a substantial drop during January-August 1983 (-31%); combined with the relatively unchanged position of exports (+1%), this has led to an export surplus of 4 371 KT of coal this year, up from 1 170 KT in 1982. Coal production decreased by 4% to total 27 698 KT during the same January to August period. Export levels were maintained by a draw-down of coal inventories held at Canadian ports while the decrease in imports reflected a lower use of coal to generate electricity.

For further information, contact Richard Godin or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, September 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines during the month of September 1983 totalled 42,832 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers in the latest month was 31,885 units.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, September 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators during the month of September 1983 was 54,935 units. Home freezer production amounted to 30,265 units.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, August 1983 — Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in August 1983 to 653,711,000 feet board measure (1 542 587 cubic metres) from 523,925,000 feet board measure (1 236 325 cubic metres) in August 1982.

Stocks on hand at the end of August 1983 totalled 827,418,000 feet board measure (1 952 490 cubic metres).

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending October 14, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 179 787	2 239 876	4 419 663
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 798 246	1 940 191	3 738 437
% change	21.2	15.4	18.2
Cars, 1983	34,114	32,262	66,376
Cars, 1982	27,863	28,408	56,271
% change	22.4	13.6	18.0
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	152 681	49 643	202 324
Metric tonnes, 1982	116 618	40 441	157 059
% change	30.9	22.7	28.8
Cars, 1983	4,895	1,865	6,760
Cars, 1982	3,750	1,611	5,361
% change	30.5	15.8	26.1
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	72 000 644	87 644 556	159 645 200
Metric tonnes, 1982	76 538 186	84 835 981	161 374 167
% change	-5.9	3.3	-1.1
Cars, 1983	1,204,344	1,287,647	2,491,991
Cars, 1982	1,248,766	1,248,856	2,497,622
% change	-3.6	3.1	-0.2
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	5 402 867	2 069 520	7 472 387
Metric tonnes, 1982	4 777 313	2 080 647	6 857 960
% change	13.1	-0.5	9.0
Cars, 1983	181,189	79,647	260,836
Cars, 1982	154,482	79,507	233,989
% change	17.3	0.2	11.5

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending October 14, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending October 14, 1983 totalled 4.4 million t, an increase of 18.2% from the 1982 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 21.2% and in the West by 15.4%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, rose in the East by 30.9% and in the West by 22.7%, with an overall national increase of 28.8%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-October 14, 1983 totalled 159.6 million t, a decrease of 1.1% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 11.5%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Specified Dairy Products: Production September 1982 and 1983 and January-September 1982 and 1983 and Stocks at October 1, 1982 and 1983

	Production				Stocks	
	Sept.		Jan.-Sept.		October 1	
	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983
tonnes						
Creamery Butter						
Maritimes	361	320	2,914	2,696	265	260
Quebec	5,735	3,807	49,979	38,175	32,102	25,982
Ontario	3,003	2,572	27,718	25,516	3,968	3,109
Western Prov.	1,705	1,469	15,828	13,923	2,802	3,638
Canada	10,804	8,168	96,439	80,310	39,137	32,989
Cheddar Cheese						
Maritimes	543	597	4,245	4,737	545	512
Quebec	3,694	3,131	28,298	32,714	18,484	19,119
Ontario	3,045	3,189	26,485	27,554	12,801	14,238
Western Prov.	1,056	1,356	9,664	12,487	4,018	5,392
Canada	8,338	8,273	68,692	77,492	35,848	39,261
Skim Milk Powder						
Canada	13,668	9,314	133,262	97,924	72,870	34,025

For further information, contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Paper Checkstand Sacks, September 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 205,134,000 standard grocery bags in September 1983, an increase of 1.7% from 201,604,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks in September 1983 totalled 95,718,000, a decrease of 3.4% from 99,084,000 in September 1982.

For further information, contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Mineral Wool, September 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 6 942 871 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of September 1983.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Key Economic Series, November 1983

Key Economic Series data for November 1983 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

Industry Selling Price Index, September 1983, to be published October 27 to November 1;

Unemployment Insurance, August 1983, to be published October 27 to November 2;

Building Permits, August 1983, to be published October 27 to November 6;

Labour Force Survey, October 1983, to be published November 4;

Labour Income, August 1983, to be published November 7 to 14;

Retail Trade, September 1983, to be published November 8 to 14;

Wholesale Trade, September 1983, to be published November 8 to 21;

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, September 1983, to be published November 9;

Farm Cash Receipts, January-September 1983, to be published November 14 to 18;

Canadian Composite Leading Index, August 1983, to be published November 14 to 18;

Inventories, Shipments and Orders, September 1983, to be published November 17 to 23;

Employment, Earnings and Hours, September 1983, to be published November 17 to 25;

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, November 1983, to be published November 21 to 28;

The Consumer Price Index, October 1983, to be published November 22;

Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), September 1983, to be published November 23 to 29;

Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics, July-September 1983 (Preliminary Data), to be published November 24 to December 2;

Building Permits, September 1983, to be published November 24 to December 2;

Industry Selling Price Index, October 1983, to be published November 28 to December 2;

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, October 1983, to be published November 28 to December 2;

Unemployment Insurance, September 1983, to be published November 28 to December 2;

Gross National Product, Third Quarter 1983, to be published November 28 to December 2;

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, September 1983, to be published November 29 to December 5.

Notice of advance information availability: *Field Crop Reporting Series*, No. 8, November Estimate of Production of Principal Field Crops, Canada, to be released November 25 to December 2 at 3 p.m.

The December 1983 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on November 28, 1983. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Henri Sarrazin (613-992-1548), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

32-022 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products**, September 1983

32-024 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, September 1983

33-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber**, August 1983

47-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles**, September 1983

62-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, August 1983

92-907 (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$14.40) **Population: Mobility Status**, 1981 Census of Canada

95-969 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, Saint John**, 1981 Census of Canada

95-973 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, Sherbrooke**, 1981 Census of Canada

95-974 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, Sudbury**, 1981 Census of Canada

95-977 (Canada: \$24; Other Countries: \$28.80) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, Toronto**, 1981 Census of Canada

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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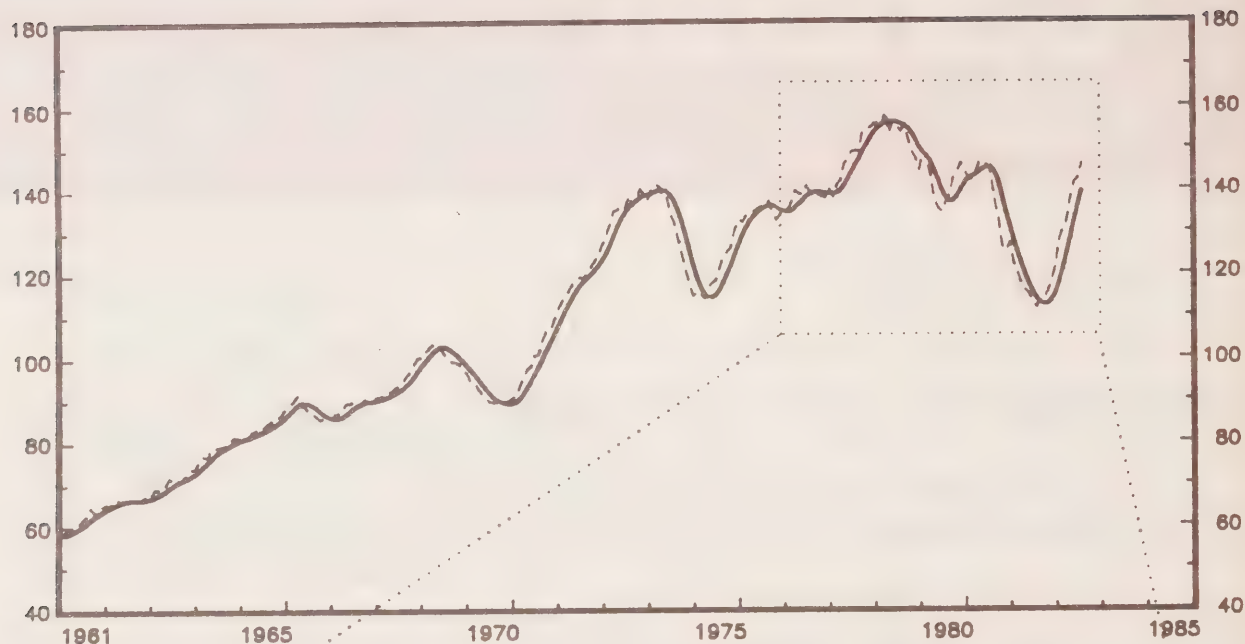
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 61-202 (Canada: \$7.40; Other Countries: \$8.90) **Provincial Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1981**
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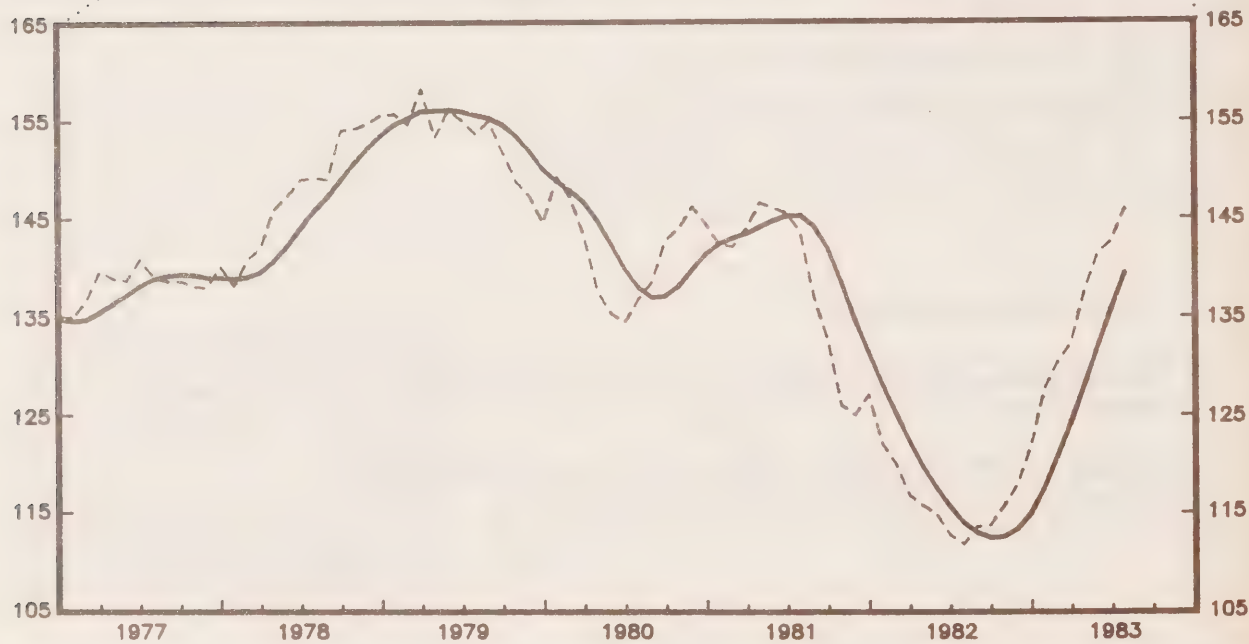
The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971=100)

Filtered ——— Actual - - - - -

January 1961 to July 1983



January 1977 to July 1983



Source: Statistics Canada, Current Economic Analysis (13-004E)

A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics was published in the May 1982 issue of *Current Economic Analysis* (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (e.g. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, July 1983 — Advance Information

The leading indicator (1971=100) continued to grow at a rapid rate in July, rising 2.61% to 139.41. The steady growth of the index signals a sustained recovery of output over the second half of the year. The signs of a slowing in housing and exports, which were evident in the non-filtered version¹ in June, continued in July, but have had little effect on the movement of the composite index. Industrial demand in manufacturing accelerated, indicating the recovery of output in the third quarter should be comparable to the gains registered in the first two quarters.

According to the indicators of personal expenditure on goods, the recovery of consumer demand should continue in the third quarter, despite a reduction in the rate of growth early in the quarter. The rate of increase for new motor vehicle sales has slowed since June (to +2.59% in July), which preceded the flattening-out of retail sales in July. A slowing of consumer demand is to be expected, given the effect on current incomes of less rapid growth of non-agricultural employment during the summer and a decline in real wage rates. The positive reaction of consumers since May to the temporary reduction of the sales tax in Ontario on furniture and appliances (+4.81% in July), however, supports the notion that households remain guardedly confident about their financial situation. Sales of furni-

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in July
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	+2.61
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	+0.29
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	-2.04 ¹
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	+1.59
4. Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions)	+0.76
5. New Orders — Durable Products Industries (\$1971 Millions)	+2.47
6. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances (\$1971 Millions)	+4.81
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Millions)	+2.59
8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	+0.04*
9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	+2.60
10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	+0.12*
* Net Change	

¹ The number of mortgage loans approved in July has been forecast due to unavailability of the data.
(continued)

ture and appliances jumped by 15.1% in the non-filtered version in July to the second highest level in the past two years.

The residential construction index² declined (-2.04%) for the first time since the upturn initiated last November, and signals an imminent retrenchment in the housing sector. The drop in housing starts has been larger than is explained solely by the end of the CHOSP program, which suggests that the decline in activity throughout Canada in July and August is partly related to cyclical factors. This interpretation of the housing market is consistent with the recent weakening of housing starts in the U.S.

The leading indicators for manufacturing continued to rise vigorously in July, reflecting the continued growth of demand in virtually all manufacturing sectors. New orders for durable goods registered the strongest increase since 1978 (+2.47%), which probably will result in an appreciable gain in manufacturing output in the third quarter. This notion is supported by the creation of 82,000 jobs in the manufacturing sector during this period. Manufacturing inventories continued to drop, however, despite a slight increase in the non-filtered version in July. As a result, the ratio of shipments to stocks continued its rapid gains, rising to 1.53 in July. Due to the weakening of the leading indicators for housing and exports, the growth of output should result in an increase in total inventories in the third quarter. The change in price per unit labour cost continued its rapid growth, rising by 0.12 to 0.57% in July, largely due to a steady gain in production per person employed. An increase in industrial demand, coupled with an improvement in profit margins, should ensure a further recovery in profits in the short term, and encourage a consolidation of business investment. The average workweek rose by 0.29%.

The leading indicator for the United States decelerated slightly to +1.59%, after six months of rapid recovery. The most important sources of weakness were in housing and investment goods, probably due to the small upturn in interest rates in recent months. The financial market indicators also reacted to interest rates, with stock market prices stabilizing in July before a drop in August, and with a flattening-out of the money supply M2. Our exports recently have reflected the slight slowdown of the recovery in the United States, notably for end products. Exports of crude materials declined less rapidly of late, as European demand has firmed in line with the OECD forecast of an acceleration of the recovery in the second half of the year.

The signs of a slowing of final demand were supported by the financial sector indicators beginning in June. In July, the rate of growth of the Toronto stock market index fell to +2.60%, while the increase in the

real money supply M1 eased to +0.76%. The slow-downs reflect the weak gains in the non-filtered version, following declines in June.

¹ All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.

We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series or Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to January 1982 the unfiltered index exhibited a six-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a two-month lead at troughs, and emitted 64 false signals. The filtered index emitted only 10 false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lag at troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982, the 10 false signals in the filtered version represent an error rate of 2.8%, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represent an error rate of 17.8%.

² This index is a composite of urban housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.

For further information, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; other countries: \$3.20/\$31.80), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gross Domestic Product by Industry in Constant (1971) Prices

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

1970 S.I.C. Industry	Aug. 1982	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1983
1-11 Gross Domestic Product	115,110.1	116,992.1	118,907.9	119,081.7	118,977.5
1 Agriculture	3,294.1	3,210.6	3,261.8	3,221.4	3,205.2
2 Forestry	480.0	739.8	770.6	825.5	942.7
3 Fishing and trapping	184.1	219.6	242.0	199.7	182.7
4 Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	2,607.7	2,929.2	3,050.1	3,023.6	3,065.6
5 Manufacturing industries	23,637.5	23,819.9	24,277.2	24,584.6	24,643.5
6 Construction industry	6,315.4	6,826.5	7,120.7	7,017.0	6,654.3
7 Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,290.4	16,499.4	16,744.7	16,675.1	17,018.0
8 Trade	13,872.7	14,280.1	14,954.9	14,980.8	14,581.8
9 Finance, insurance and real estate	16,165.9	16,023.1	16,069.7	16,104.1	16,183.9
10 Community, business and personal service industries	23,848.1	23,885.8	23,904.0	23,970.9	23,989.6
11 Public administration and defence	8,414.3	8,558.1	8,512.1	8,479.2	8,510.3
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	40,398.0	41,767.5	42,848.5	43,008.6	42,862.7
Service-producing industries	74,712.1	75,224.6	76,059.4	76,073.2	76,114.8
Commercial industries	96,249.3	97,810.5	99,816.4	100,025.2	99,850.6
Non-commercial industries	18,860.8	19,181.6	19,091.4	19,056.6	19,126.9
Industrial production	30,124.4	30,771.0	31,453.4	31,745.0	31,877.9
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	40,908.6	40,739.5	41,214.1	41,022.4	40,967.2
Non-durable goods	12,483.3	12,488.2	12,924.1	12,712.2	12,561.4
Durable goods	5,665.8	5,736.2	5,817.3	5,773.9	5,882.4
Services	22,759.4	22,515.1	22,472.7	22,536.3	22,523.4
Capital formation	12,853.6	12,982.8	13,545.9	13,636.3	13,316.4
Construction	7,781.1	8,273.2	8,700.4	8,535.5	8,304.6
Machinery and equipment	5,072.6	4,709.6	4,845.5	5,100.8	5,011.8
Intermediate inputs	43,007.9	44,608.9	45,577.4	45,887.7	46,088.4
Raw materials	5,053.1	5,755.8	5,896.6	5,800.1	5,923.0
Construction-oriented industries	3,001.9	3,368.7	3,559.3	3,758.7	3,515.4
Energy	6,337.6	6,307.4	6,496.8	6,569.3	6,588.1
Other goods	10,909.8	11,427.3	11,704.4	11,807.4	11,860.6
Other services	17,705.3	17,749.7	17,920.3	17,952.2	18,201.3
Government	18,340.1	18,661.0	18,570.4	18,535.4	18,605.5

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, August 1983
(Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

Gross Domestic Product, in constant 1971 prices, edged downwards slightly in August 1983 to \$119.0 billion at annual rates from \$119.1 billion in July. Despite the lack of growth in August, output still remained 5.0% ahead of the December 1982 low point. For August, industrial production advanced 0.4%, marking the seventh monthly increase in the last eight months.

In August, modest but widespread production increases in most industries were offset by major declines in two sectors — construction and trade. Construction industry output fell 5.2%, primarily reflecting a sharp drop in residential building activity. From June to August, residential construction tumbled 19%.

The major contributors to the decline in trade in August were virtually all types of wholesale merchants — especially wholesalers of machinery, motor vehicles, and lumber and building materials.

On the positive side, sizeable output increases were recorded in August in railway transport, forestry, insurance and real estate agencies, motor vehicle manufacturing, and telephone systems. By August 1983, forestry output had surpassed its pre-recession level of July 1980.

Users should note that Gross Domestic Product by industry has been revised back to January 1983 to incorporate current crop estimates as well as revisions in livestock marketings and inventories in agriculture.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3.70/\$37), or contact Ron Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see table on next page)

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product by Industry in Constant (1971) Prices

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Aug. 1982	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1983
Gross Domestic Product	138.3	140.5	142.8	143.0	142.9
Agriculture	122.2	119.1	121.0	119.5	118.9
Forestry	71.7	110.5	115.1	123.3	140.8
Fishing and trapping	124.9	149.0	164.2	135.5	124.0
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	82.9	93.1	96.9	96.1	97.4
Manufacturing industries	124.1	125.1	127.5	129.1	129.4
Construction industry	108.0	116.8	121.8	120.0	113.8
Transportation, communication and other utilities	161.5	163.6	166.0	165.3	168.7
Transportation	132.4	132.1	134.1	132.9	137.2
Storage	130.1	134.1	130.3	128.8	142.1
Communication	211.0	213.9	215.8	215.1	217.6
Electric power, gas and water utilities	176.8	183.3	188.1	188.6	190.0
Trade	141.5	145.6	152.5	152.8	148.7
Wholesale trade	133.6	140.8	144.2	151.7	141.0
Retail trade	147.2	149.1	158.5	153.5	154.2
Finance, insurance and real estate	168.6	167.1	167.6	167.9	168.8
Finance industries	185.3	177.4	175.8	177.7	174.8
Insurance carriers	209.4	199.3	197.9	199.3	198.6
Insurance agencies and real estate agencies	170.5	171.9	173.3	171.8	175.5
Community, business and personal service industries	148.3	148.5	148.6	149.1	149.2
Education and related services	110.5	112.4	112.2	112.4	112.6
Health and welfare services	145.7	150.4	150.0	150.0	150.6
Amusement and recreation services	190.0	188.3	184.6	182.4	178.7
Services to business management	263.7	259.4	261.4	261.1	261.4
Personal services	114.0	113.8	112.5	111.6	111.0
Accommodation and food services	133.6	129.6	131.0	133.8	133.3
Public administration and defence	136.8	139.1	138.4	137.8	138.3
Federal administration	123.0	125.5	125.0	124.4	124.7
Provincial administration	160.2	161.7	161.9	160.6	161.5
Local administration	141.2	144.1	141.7	142.3	142.8
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	119.7	123.8	127.0	127.5	127.0
Service-producing industries	150.9	151.9	153.6	153.6	153.7
Commercial industries	141.5	143.8	146.8	147.1	146.8
Non-commercial industries	123.6	125.7	125.2	124.9	125.4
Industrial production	123.6	126.2	129.0	130.2	130.7
Durable manufacturing industries	123.9	121.9	124.6	126.5	127.9
Non-durable manufacturing industries	124.4	128.4	130.5	131.8	131.0
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	151.6	151.0	152.7	152.0	151.8
Non-durable goods	134.0	134.1	138.7	136.5	134.8
Durable goods	151.0	152.9	155.0	153.9	156.7
Services	163.5	161.8	161.5	161.9	161.8
Capital formation	131.3	132.6	138.4	139.3	136.0
Construction	119.9	127.5	134.1	131.5	128.0
Machinery and equipment	153.6	142.6	146.7	154.5	151.8
Intermediate inputs	135.7	140.8	143.9	144.8	145.5
Raw materials	93.8	106.8	109.4	107.6	109.9
Construction-oriented industries	112.0	125.6	132.7	140.2	131.1
Energy	142.2	141.5	145.7	147.4	147.8
Other goods	117.9	123.5	126.5	127.6	128.2
Other services	178.8	179.2	180.9	181.3	183.8
Government	123.9	126.1	125.5	125.2	125.7

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	July 1983 ^f	June 1983 ^p	May 1983 ^r
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	244.2	247.9	231.3
Prince Edward Island	54.8	54.2	48.8
Nova Scotia	451.2	445.1	430.5
New Brunswick	335.0	336.5	325.4
Quebec	3,963.0	4,022.8	3,861.6
Ontario	6,951.5	7,011.6	6,748.7
Manitoba	661.5	660.2	637.2
Saskatchewan	540.9	565.0	534.4
Alberta	1,759.1	1,770.2	1,712.0
British Columbia	1,941.1	2,057.0	2,012.5
Yukon and Northwest Territories	71.5	69.3	62.9
Total Wages and Salaries	16,973.7	17,239.8	16,605.3
Supplementary Labour Income	1,811.0	1,839.8	1,767.8
Labour Income	18,784.8	19,079.7	18,373.1
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	227.4	234.4	229.7
Prince Edward Island	49.4	50.2	49.2
Nova Scotia	436.4	431.3	426.0
New Brunswick	322.2	322.9	319.3
Quebec	3,948.9	3,890.4	3,811.9
Ontario	6,854.8	6,791.9	6,677.5
Manitoba	650.0	639.4	630.6
Saskatchewan	541.3	535.3	521.5
Alberta	1,720.8	1,736.3	1,716.1
British Columbia	2,000.4	1,992.0	1,976.1
Yukon and Northwest Territories	69.7	67.9	63.0
Total Wages and Salaries	16,821.3	16,691.9	16,420.9
Supplementary Labour Income	1,796.5	1,781.2	1,747.6
Labour Income	18,617.9	18,473.1	18,168.5

^f First estimate.

^p Preliminary estimate.

^r Revised estimate.

Estimates of Labour Income, July 1983 — Advance Information

Labour income for the month of July 1983 was estimated at \$18,784.8 million, an increase of \$1,209.7 million or 6.9% from July 1982.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$129.4 million between June and July 1983 to \$16,821.3 million.

The estimates will be published in the July-September 1983 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$5.30/\$21.20). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	July 1983f	June 1983p	May 1983r	July 1982
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	236.8	201.8	166.0	221.6
Forestry	167.4	168.7	134.5	144.0
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	474.9	484.9	465.7	496.9
Manufacturing Industries	3,633.9	3,640.8	3,496.2	3,402.2
Construction Industry	1,099.2	1,062.8	958.4	1,013.4
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,903.8	1,923.1	1,854.8	1,832.9
Trade	2,043.6	2,057.8	2,004.1	1,947.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,258.2	1,245.8	1,220.8	1,152.2
Commercial and Personal Services	1,735.0	1,731.4	1,675.0	1,675.3
Education and Related Services	1,470.7	1,812.5	1,764.5	1,389.7
Health and Welfare Services	1,223.5	1,214.9	1,221.5	1,111.6
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	712.1	700.6	684.3	638.5
Provincial Administration	570.8	559.1	542.3	519.5
Local Administration	444.0	435.6	417.1	416.9
Total Wages and Salaries	16,973.7	17,239.8	16,605.3	15,961.9
Supplementary Labour Income	1,811.0	1,839.8	1,767.8	1,613.2
Labour Income	18,784.8	19,079.7	18,373.1	17,575.1
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	165.6	167.8	165.2	156.0
Forestry	153.2	153.0	137.4	131.7
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	464.0	472.6	468.2	485.1
Manufacturing Industries	3,615.2	3,539.9	3,460.3	3,395.3
Construction Industry	1,002.5	979.2	944.2	916.9
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,851.4	1,864.3	1,838.1	1,782.7
Trade	2,048.2	2,013.3	1,974.2	1,949.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,242.6	1,221.6	1,207.9	1,138.1
Commercial and Personal Services	1,667.5	1,665.6	1,657.2	1,606.1
Education and Related Services	1,754.1	1,754.9	1,713.2	1,654.2
Health and Welfare Services	1,196.3	1,194.6	1,209.6	1,088.6
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	697.3	692.8	682.8	625.9
Provincial Administration	537.7	545.3	543.0	492.9
Local Administration	425.8	427.1	419.5	399.1
Total Wages and Salaries	16,821.3	16,691.9	16,420.9	15,821.8
Supplementary Labour Income	1,796.5	1,781.2	1,747.6	1,598.1
Labour Income	18,617.9	18,473.1	18,168.5	17,419.9

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

Foreign Long-term Investment in Canada, by Type of Investment

Year Ends 1975-1979

(\$ millions)

Type of Investment	1975r	1976r	1977r	1978r	1979	1975r	1976r	1977r	1978r	1979
	Owned in United States					Owned in United Kingdom				
Claims on government:										
Bonds:										
Government of Canada	284	252	319	1,899	1,929	99	177	232	358	543
Provincial	4,633	4,917	5,530	6,108	6,871	225	230	208	159	97
Municipal	1,501	1,979	2,069	2,019	2,016	51	56	51	43	37
Sub-total	6,418	7,148	7,918	10,026	10,816	375	463	491	560	677
Other claims on government:										
Government of Canada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Provincial	—	—	55	85	329	26	20	33	66	65
Municipal	—	—	37	129	127	—	—	74	95	108
Sub-total	—	—	92	214	456	26	20	107	161	173
Manufacturing:										
Vegetable products	1,720	1,778	1,948	2,224	2,444	197	229	279	286	341
Animal products	364	352	348	376	432	8	9	34	35	36
Textiles	336	363	390	455	491	83	87	86	86	97
Wood and paper products	2,974	3,375	3,672	3,838	4,233	308	335	313	368	405
Iron and products	5,098	5,689	6,104	6,818	7,219	248	251	259	252	309
Non-ferrous metals	2,044	2,016	2,021	2,556	2,570	123	146	140	127	122
Non-metallic minerals	495	552	555	611	765	119	127	157	143	147
Chemicals and allied products	2,265	2,573	2,756	3,093	3,703	288	318	358	364	437
Other manufacturing	368	399	421	448	503	3	4	4	5	7
Sub-total	15,664	17,097	18,215	20,419	22,360	1,377	1,506	1,630	1,666	1,901
Petroleum and natural gas	8,595	9,363	11,111	11,681	14,093	981	1,042	1,096	1,127	1,234
Mining and smelting	4,390	4,675	4,733	4,784	5,019	365	434	487	519	591
Utilities:										
Railways	614	710	833	953	1,135	325	322	323	321	312
Electric power	4,872	7,864	8,304	8,759	9,191	114	124	130	197	123
Other	1,442	1,725	1,956	2,078	2,049	74	73	100	49	112
Sub-total	6,928	10,299	11,093	11,790	12,375	513	519	553	567	547
Merchandising	2,266	2,480	2,805	3,125	3,402	413	429	454	496	526
Financial	4,908	5,403	5,611	6,761	7,568	1,311	1,551	1,569	1,778	1,997
Other enterprises	1,335	1,494	1,570	1,771	1,960	168	190	182	191	214
Miscellaneous investment	2,467	2,595	2,604	2,698	2,611	175	170	190	195	245
Total investment	52,971	60,554	65,752	73,269	80,660	5,704	6,324	6,759	7,260	8,105

r Revised.

Foreign Long-Term Investment in Canada, 1979 — Advance Information

The book value of foreign long-term investment in Canada amounted to \$115.4 billion at the end of 1979. The relative increase of 12% from \$103 billion at 1978 year-end was about the same as the growth rates registered during the preceding two years. United States residents — both corporate and individual — were by far the largest investors, holding 70% of total investment or \$80.7 billion. Investment by United Kingdom investors comprised 7% (\$8.1 billion) of total foreign long-term investment in Canada at 1979 year-end while investment by residents of all other countries accounted for 23% (\$26.7 billion) of the total.

Since 1975, investment by residents of all other countries — with an average annual growth rate of 26% — has far outpaced the growth rates by investors of the United States and the United Kingdom, at 11% and 9% respectively, to represent an increasing proportion of total long-term investment in Canada. Greater portfolio

Note for Users

With the publication of foreign long-term investment data in this release, a new presentation for the data has been introduced back to 1975. In the table on long-term investment classified by type of investment, two types of claims on the general government sector are shown — one for bonds and the other for claims by foreign banks. These types of claims on government enterprises have been classified to the appropriate industrial sectors.

Prior to this release, the bonds for the three levels of government also included those of the public utilities, with the exception of the railways which were separately identified. In addition, medium-term bank borrowing by governments and government enterprises were classified as miscellaneous investment. For government enterprises, these claims are now allocated by industrial category, while for general government, they have been presented separately as other claims on government.

(continued)

Foreign Long-term Investment in Canada, by Type of Investment (continued)

Year Ends 1975-1979

(\$ millions)

Type of Investment	1975r	1976r	1977r	1978r	1979	1975r	1976r	1977r	1978r	1979
	Owned in All Other Countries					Owned by All Non-residents				
Claims on government:										
Bonds:										
Government of Canada	361	661	831	1,312	2,456	744	1,090	1,382	3,569	4,928
Provincial	901	1,354	2,027	2,502	2,541	5,759	6,501	7,765	8,769	9,509
Municipal	559	736	894	872	769	2,111	2,771	3,014	2,934	2,822
Sub-total	1,821	2,751	3,752	4,686	5,766	8,614	10,362	12,161	15,272	17,259
Other claims on government:										
Government of Canada	—	—	—	260	1,124	—	—	—	260	1,124
Provincial	55	57	198	496	605	81	77	286	647	999
Municipal	3	54	254	337	526	3	54	365	561	761
Sub-total	58	111	452	1,093	2,255	84	131	651	1,468	2,884
Manufacturing:										
Vegetable products	162	272	345	325	298	2,079	2,279	2,572	2,835	3,083
Animal products	48	42	48	51	54	420	403	430	462	522
Textiles	17	16	16	28	30	436	466	492	569	618
Wood and paper products	490	576	668	513	577	3,772	4,286	4,653	4,719	5,215
Iron and products	193	243	240	335	416	5,539	6,183	6,603	7,405	7,944
Non-ferrous metals	139	222	214	238	229	2,306	2,384	2,375	2,921	2,921
Non-metallic minerals	312	329	335	301	374	926	1,008	1,047	1,055	1,286
Chemicals and allied products	133	373	391	392	438	2,686	3,264	3,505	3,849	4,578
Other manufacturing	9	12	12	18	18	380	415	437	471	528
Sub-total	1,503	2,085	2,269	2,201	2,434	18,544	20,688	22,114	24,286	26,695
Petroleum and natural gas	1,266	1,438	1,641	1,907	2,319	10,842	11,843	13,848	14,715	17,646
Mining and smelting	712	828	876	1,265	1,300	5,467	5,937	6,096	6,568	6,910
Utilities:										
Railways	115	201	265	294	380	1,054	1,233	1,421	1,568	1,827
Electric power	1,840	2,558	3,328	4,165	4,285	6,826	10,546	11,762	13,121	13,599
Other	167	233	362	380	433	1,683	2,031	2,418	2,507	2,594
Sub-total	2,122	2,992	3,955	4,839	5,098	9,563	13,810	15,601	17,196	18,020
Merchandising	326	402	495	546	759	3,005	3,311	3,754	4,167	4,687
Financial	1,548	3,033	3,724	3,915	4,546	7,767	9,987	10,904	12,454	14,111
Other enterprises	197	245	264	303	359	1,700	1,929	2,016	2,265	2,533
Miscellaneous investment	1,055	1,380	1,660	1,745	1,840	3,697	4,145	4,454	4,638	4,696
Total investment	10,608	15,265	19,088	22,500	26,676	69,283	82,143	91,599	103,029	115,441

r Revised.

lio investment, largely in the form of bonds, by residents of this group of countries accounted for most of this growth.

Portfolio investment increased by 13% to \$56.5 billion from \$50.1 billion at 1978 year-end. Direct investment rose at almost the same rate to \$54.3 billion. While most of the portfolio investment increase was due to capital inflows from foreign countries, the bulk of the growth in direct investment stemmed from the reinvestment of earnings in Canada. The net inflow on direct investment, as recorded in the balance of payments, amounted to only \$750 million, representing 12% of the \$6 billion increase in direct investment liability. Miscellaneous investment increased marginally to \$4.7 billion at the end of 1979.

Since 1975, portfolio investment has risen sharply — at an average annual growth rate of 19% — to represent a larger share of total foreign long-term investment in Canada. By 1979 year-end, foreign portfolio investment accounted for 49% of the total compared to 41% at the end of 1975. Over the same period, direct

investment expanded at a lower average annual rate of 10%, its share declining to 47% from 54% of total investment.

An analysis of the type of long-term claims by foreign investors shows that the capital stock (including share of retained earnings) of Canadian companies, at \$49 billion, comprised 42% of foreign long-term investment. Bonds of corporations, the three levels of government and their enterprises comprised 38% with \$43.8 billion. In 1979, investment in branches by foreign corporations rose by 24% to \$5.7 billion. Other claims on corporations — representing largely bank loans, and loans and advances from foreign direct investors — totalled \$9.4 billion. Other claims on government, at \$2.9 billion, comprise credits extended by foreign banks to the three levels of government (not including government enterprises).

For further information, contact F. Chow (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see tables on pages 11 and 12)

Foreign Long-term Investment in Canada, by Nature of Ownership and Type of Claim

Year Ends 1975-1979

(\$ millions)

Nature of ownership and type of claim	1975r	1976r	1977r	1978r	1979	1975r	1976r	1977r	1978r	1979
	Owned in United States					Owned in United Kingdom				
Nature of ownership:										
Direct investment	29,666	31,917	34,720	38,348	42,771	3,629	3,968	4,112	4,476	5,168
Portfolio investment	20,838	26,042	28,428	32,223	35,278	1,900	2,186	2,457	2,589	2,692
Miscellaneous investment	2,467	2,595	2,604	2,698	2,611	175	170	190	195	245
Total investment	52,971	60,554	65,752	73,269	80,660	5,704	6,324	6,759	7,260	8,105
Type of claim:										
Bonds	16,791	21,660	23,825	26,897	28,301	877	1,203	1,299	1,342	1,409
Capital stock of Canadian companies	26,214	28,356	31,228	34,163	38,995	3,486	3,831	4,043	4,264	4,897
Branches of foreign corporations	2,724	2,797	3,000	3,491	4,273	352	290	269	436	564
Other claims on corporations	4,775	5,146	5,003	5,801	6,024	788	810	851	862	817
Other claims on government	—	—	92	214	456	26	20	107	161	173
Miscellaneous investment	2,467	2,595	2,604	2,698	2,611	175	170	190	195	245
Total investment	52,971	60,554	65,752	73,269	80,660	5,704	6,324	6,759	7,260	8,105
Nature of ownership by type of claim										
Direct investment:										
Bonds	151	99	99	65	55	13	5	12	11	18
Capital stock of Canadian companies	23,959	26,204	28,778	31,604	35,301	2,877	3,231	3,392	3,591	4,262
Branches of foreign corporations	2,724	2,797	3,000	3,491	4,273	352	290	269	436	564
Other claims on corporations	2,832	2,817	2,843	3,188	3,142	387	442	439	438	324
Total direct investment	29,666	31,917	34,720	38,348	42,771	3,629	3,968	4,112	4,476	5,168
Portfolio investment:										
Bonds:										
Government	6,081	6,891	7,674	9,798	10,599	374	462	490	559	676
Corporations:										
Controlled in Canada	8,712	12,563	13,790	15,010	15,498	421	498	559	529	480
Controlled in other countries	1,847	2,107	2,262	2,024	2,149	69	238	238	243	235
Capital stock of Canadian companies:										
Companies controlled in Canada	1,313	1,425	1,609	1,906	2,733	516	508	547	602	596
Companies controlled in other countries	942	727	841	658	961	93	92	104	71	39
Other claims on corporations:										
Companies controlled in Canada	891	1,172	1,254	1,792	1,999	114	129	145	173	236
Companies controlled in other countries	1,052	1,157	906	821	883	287	239	267	251	257
Other claims on government	—	—	92	214	456	26	20	107	161	173
Total portfolio investment	20,838	26,042	28,428	32,223	35,278	1,900	2,186	2,457	2,589	2,692
Miscellaneous investment —										
Real estate, mortgages, assets administered for non-residents, private investment companies, etc.	2,467	2,595	2,604	2,698	2,611	175	170	190	195	245

r Revised.

Foreign Long-term Investment in Canada, by Nature of Ownership and Type of Claim (continued)

Year Ends 1975-1979

(\$ millions)

Nature of ownership and type of claim	1975r	1976r	1977r	1978r	1979	1975r	1976r	1977r	1978r	1979
	Owned in All Other Countries					Owned by All Non-residents				
Nature of ownership:										
Direct investment	4,094	4,426	4,851	5,426	6,321	37,389	40,311	43,683	48,250	54,260
Portfolio investment	5,459	9,459	12,577	15,329	18,515	28,197	37,687	43,462	50,141	56,485
Miscellaneous investment	1,055	1,380	1,660	1,745	1,840	3,697	4,145	4,454	4,638	4,696
Total investment	10,608	15,265	19,088	22,500	26,676	69,283	82,143	91,599	103,029	115,441
Type of claim:										
Bonds	4,483	7,739	10,411	12,170	14,067	22,151	30,602	35,535	40,409	43,777
Capital stock of Canadian companies	3,602	4,090	4,459	4,624	5,093	33,302	36,277	39,730	43,056	48,985
Branches of foreign corporations	312	386	485	656	846	3,388	3,473	3,754	4,583	5,683
Other claims on corporations	1,098	1,559	1,621	2,212	2,575	6,661	7,515	7,475	8,875	9,416
Other claims on government	58	111	452	1,093	2,255	84	131	651	1,468	2,884
Miscellaneous investment	1,055	1,380	1,660	1,745	1,840	3,697	4,145	4,454	4,638	4,696
Total investment	10,608	15,265	19,088	22,500	26,676	69,283	82,143	91,599	103,029	115,441
Nature of ownership by type of claim										
Direct investment:										
Bonds	162	158	125	128	143	326	262	236	204	216
Capital stock of Canadian companies	2,826	3,163	3,531	3,844	4,420	29,662	32,598	35,701	39,039	43,983
Branches of foreign corporations	312	386	485	656	846	3,388	3,473	3,754	4,583	5,683
Other claims on corporations	794	719	710	798	912	4,013	3,978	3,992	4,424	4,378
Total direct investment	4,094	4,426	4,851	5,426	6,321	37,389	40,311	43,683	48,250	54,260
Portfolio investment:										
Bonds:										
Government	1,762	2,715	3,716	4,650	5,730	8,217	10,068	11,880	15,007	17,005
Corporations:										
Controlled in Canada	2,250	3,850	5,541	6,214	7,072	11,383	16,911	19,890	21,753	23,050
Controlled in other countries	309	1,016	1,029	1,178	1,122	2,225	3,361	3,529	3,445	3,506
Capital stock of Canadian companies:										
Companies controlled in Canada	497	558	512	550	491	2,326	2,491	2,668	3,058	3,820
Companies controlled in other countries	279	369	416	230	182	1,314	1,188	1,361	959	1,182
Other claims on corporations:										
Companies controlled in Canada	114	503	521	1,169	1,107	1,119	1,804	1,920	3,134	3,342
Companies controlled in other countries	190	337	390	245	556	1,529	1,733	1,563	1,317	1,696
Other claims on government	58	111	452	1,093	2,255	84	131	651	1,468	2,884
Total portfolio investment	5,459	9,459	12,577	15,329	18,515	28,197	37,687	43,462	50,141	56,485
Miscellaneous investment —										
Real estate, mortgages, assets administered for non-residents, private investment companies, etc.	1,055	1,380	1,660	1,745	1,840	3,697	4,145	4,454	4,638	4,696

r Revised.

Distilleries

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1092		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	33	33	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,829	2,655	-6.2
Man-hours paid	000's	5,923	5,576	-5.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	63,308	69,636	10.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	30,204	31,503	4.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	330,646	313,773	-5.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	782,096	807,218	3.2
Value added	\$000	471,559	470,734	-0.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,528	5,282	-4.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	132,112	149,957	13.5
Total value added	\$000	484,077	473,976	-2.1

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Alcoholic Beverage Industries*, 1982 (32-231, \$4.75).

Breweries

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1093		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	40	40	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	7,862	8,028	2.1
Man-hours paid	000's	16,238	16,754	3.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	199,137	219,408	10.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	31,454	36,313	15.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	433,453	473,290	9.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,444,113	1,667,048	15.4
Value added	\$000	990,651	1,162,578	17.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	12,637	12,938	2.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	334,316	375,135	12.2
Total value added	\$000	1,003,462	1,185,745	18.2

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Alcoholic Beverage Industries*, 1982 (32-231, \$4.75).

Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1860		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	31	35	12.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,231	3,399	-19.7
Man-hours paid	000's	8,513	6,948	-18.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	62,993	53,220	-15.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	16,422	16,275	-1.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	425,826	354,977	-16.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	669,471	546,883	-18.3
Value added	\$000	239,965	160,084	-33.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,941	4,958	-16.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	101,203	92,888	-8.2
Total value added	\$000	245,897	161,660	-34.3

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry*, 1982 (34-221, \$4.75).

1981 Census User Summary Tapes

Two more User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample are now available. These files are rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File CTW81B10 Dwellings for Census Tracts with occupied private dwellings by tenure, showing structural type, 1981; occupied private dwellings by tenure and structural type, showing condition of dwelling, 1981; owner-occupied private non-farm dwellings by structural type and average household income, showing value of dwelling, 1981; occupied private dwellings by tenure, showing number of bathrooms, 1981; occupied private dwellings by structural type showing number of bathrooms, 1981; occupied private dwellings by number of persons per household, showing number of rooms, 1981; occupied private dwellings by structural type, showing number of rooms, 1981.
- File CTY81B20 Income for Census Tracts with census families in private households by 1980 family income groups, showing number and percentage of families, their aggregate income and percentage distribution of aggregate income, 1981; census families in private households by major source of income and 1980 family income groups, 1981; number and average income of census families in private households by major source of income, 1981; number and average income of census families in private households by age of husband/parent, 1981; number and average income of census families in private households by highest level of schooling of husband/parent, 1981; census families in private households by number of persons, and 1980 family income groups, 1981.

Each file is available covering all of Canada for \$150, or per region or province for \$75.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche

The following table derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) is now available on microfiche. It should be noted that the first two characters of the Table ID identify the geographic level of the table: EA = Enumeration Area; CT = Census Tract and Provincial Census Tract; SD = Census Subdivision; SP = Special Series (detailed cross-tabulated data at selected standard geographic levels).

Table ID	Title of Table
CTF81B31	Census families in private households by family structure and home language of wives, showing home language of husbands and lone parents, 1981.

The rest of the tables on the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) will gradually become available. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Entrance, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, September 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 182 969 000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in September 1983, an increase of 30.3% from 140 413 000 square metres a year earlier.

January to September 1983 shipments totalled 1 337 784 000 square metres, up from 1 292 299 000 square metres in the 1982 period.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

65-004 (Canada: \$5.30/\$53; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$63.60) **Exports by Commodities**, August 1983

95-959 (Canada: \$24; Other Countries: \$28.80) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, Montréal**, 1981 Census of Canada

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized government agents or other booksellers.



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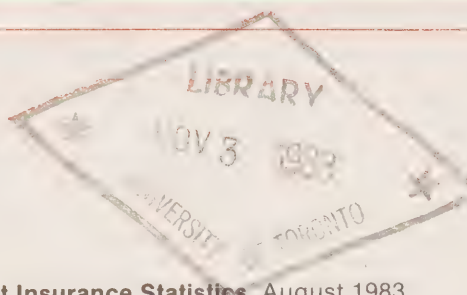
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21-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-August 1983

26-223 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Metal Mines**, 1981

(continued on page 10)

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	Aug. 1983	July 1983	June 1983	Aug. 1982	% Change From	
					July 1983	Aug. 1982
Benefits¹						
Amount paid (\$000)	811,473	678,694	784,960	712,310	20	14
Weeks of benefit (000)	5,313	4,487	5,209	5,039	18	5
Average weekly benefit (\$)	153	153	153	144	--	7
Claims received (000)	248	257	242	276	-4	-10
Beneficiaries ² (000)	1,050p	1,074p	1,152f	1,101f	-2	-5

	January to August		% Change From 1983/1982
	1983	1982	
Benefits¹			
Amount paid (\$000)	7,340,809	5,423,860	35
Weeks of benefit (000)	48,389	38,658	25
Average weekly benefit (\$)	154	142	9
Claims received (000)	2,129	2,393	-11
Beneficiaries — Monthly average ² (000)	1,327p	1,100f	21

¹ Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing and job creation. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.

² The number of beneficiaries excludes persons receiving job creation benefits and year-round fishermen.

p Preliminary figures.

f Final figures.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

For further information, order the *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, \$6.35/\$25.40), or contact H. Stiebert (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, August 1983 — Advance Information

Unemployment insurance benefits paid out in August 1983 totalled \$811 million¹, up 20% from the previous month (a major portion of the increase reflected extra processing days in August). Benefits were up 14% from the August 1982 disbursement of \$712 million. Payments for the first eight months of 1983 amounted to \$7.34 billion, up 35% from the \$5.42 billion paid out in the same period of 1982.

Preliminary data show that 1,050,000 persons¹ drew unemployment insurance benefits for the week ended August 20, down 2% from the previous month and 5% less than in August 1982.

Claims received in August numbered 248,000, a decrease of 4% from July and 10% from August 1982. Claims for the first eight months of 1983 totalled 2.13 million, down 11% from the January-August 1982 period. The largest decreases in claims were recorded in British Columbia (-17%), Quebec (-15%) and Ontario (-15%).

¹ The count of beneficiaries cannot be related directly to the benefit payments. Whereas the latter figure covers all payments made during a month, the number of beneficiaries relates to persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month, regardless of when they received payment.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, August 1983 — Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 1,095.5 million feet board measure (2 585.1 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in August 1983, up from a revised 748.5 million feet board measure (1 766.3 cubic metres) a year earlier.

January to August 1983 production increased to 8,675.4 million feet board measure (20 471.7 cubic metres) from a revised 6,629.9 million feet board measure (15 644.8 cubic metres) in the January-August 1982 period.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review (Based on data available as of October 17, 1983)¹

Based on the recent performance of output and employment, it appears that economic growth for the third quarter of 1983 continued at a rate comparable to that in the first half of the year. There are signs, however, of a redistribution in the sources of growth. In particular, the large contribution to the recovery made by exports has declined, while housing activity has begun to drop, at least in the short term. Consumer demand remains on an upward trend despite signs of faltering in July. Business investment in inventories and plant and equipment is strengthening to offset most of the slack occurring in household and external demand. The upward trend of import demand remains stable, partly as a result of the shift in demand towards business investment — which has a relatively high import content — and imports of crude oil to help rebuild domestic inventories.

The deceleration in export demand is consistent with the slight slowdown in the growth of real GNP in the United States in the third quarter. The recent easing of the leading indicators for the United States suggest that this moderation will continue, although export growth for Canada in the second half of the year should be sustained by this more moderate growth in the United States and an improvement in growth prospects for Europe, which generally has had a feeble recovery so far in 1983.

The downturn in housing activity in the third quarter has been primarily an adjustment to the expiry of the CHOSP in May, although the extended weakness of housing starts into September is suggestive that cyclical factors — notably mortgage rates and incomes — may explain parts of this weakness. A more moderate rate of growth in housing activity by year-end would be consistent with the performance of consumer demand to date in the recovery. Personal expenditure grew moderately in the early stages of the upturn, as the weakness of real incomes meant that much of this recovery was financed by lower savings. Household discretionary income also has been sustained by lower interest payments on debt, a stimulus that should continue to year-end for homeowners renewing one-year mortgages. Retail sales, which sagged on balance between June and August, should also be supported in the autumn by the further slowdown in consumer prices and the continuation of employment growth.

The indications of an upturn in business capital outlays is a marked reversal from the declines recorded in this sector during the recession and early into the recovery. The swing to an increase in manufacturing inventories was most evident in the motor vehicle and petroleum industries, where stocks relative to shipments had fallen below 1979 levels. The ratio of inventories to shipments, however, remains above pre-recession levels in a majority of major industry groups. As a result, it is not clear that inventories will continue to grow apace economy-wide. Most firms appear to have ended the hefty rates of reduction in stocks recorded in the past year, but remain prudent with regard to inventories in light of the uncertain outlook

for sales growth, high financing costs, and a less than complete recovery in corporate balance sheets. The decline in business investment in plant and equipment had slowed to only -0.6% in the second quarter, and there are indications of an increase in the third. The trend of import demand for machinery and equipment remains positive into August, which may indicate in part a trend by firms to invest in productivity-enhancing goods, while non-residential construction activity has shown signs of recovering, aided by public work projects.

- Real **domestic product** slowed to a 0.3% gain in July, although this still places output 1.7% above its second quarter average. Most of the deceleration in July originated in declines in retail trade, personal services, and housing. Manufacturing production continued to perform well (up 1.3%) as inventories increased to offset an easing of final demand. Further increases in manufacturing output are indicated by the strengthening of manufacturing employment in September.

- The indicators of personal expenditure for **retail goods** declined by 1.6% in volume in July, after rapid gains in the previous two months. The drop largely originated in semi-durable and non-durable goods, as spending on durables was bolstered by higher furniture and appliance sales in Ontario, where consumers advanced purchases before the re-imposition of the sales tax on these goods early in August.

- The Conference Board index of **consumer confidence** was unchanged at a level of 123.3 in the third quarter, following rapid gains in the first half of the year. Consumer confidence declined in terms of the outlook for the financial position and employment prospects for households.

- Employment rose by 0.4% in September, based on the **labour force survey**, after slowing to a marginal gain in August. Most of the upturn originated in the manufacturing sector. Employment growth excluding agriculture eased slightly from 1.3% in the second quarter to 1.0% in the third. The growth of employment and a marginal decline in the labour force served to reduce the unemployment rate from 11.8% in August to 11.3% in September.

- **Housing starts** in urban areas sagged to 104,000 units at annual rates in August, before recovering slightly in September. The drop in starts from the peak rate of 231,000 units in May — the last month of the Canadian Home Ownership Stimulus Program — had begun to be reflected in lower work-put-in-place in July. Sales of existing homes also weakened in July.

- The volume of manufacturing **new orders** rose 1.5% in July after showing no change in June. The growth of real **shipments** slowed for the third consecutive month, to 1.1% in July. An examination of the filtered data by major industry group reveals an easing of the growth of shipments in several industries related to consumer and housing demand, such as clothing, furniture and fixtures, and non-metallic minerals. This has been partly offset by an upturn for investment-related industries, notably machinery.

(continued)

- The volume of **inventories** in the manufacturing sector rose by \$71 million in July, the first significant increase since the recovery began. Most of the upturn originated in motor vehicles, petroleum, and lumber products. Together with the increase in shipments, the stock-to-shipments ratio in manufacturing remained at 1.89 in constant dollars in July.

- The short-term trend of the nominal **merchandise trade balance** declined to \$1,558 million with the inclusion of data for August. The reduction resulted from a slowing of the short-term trend for export growth to 1.2% from 2.3% in March, reflecting an easing in United States demand for fabricated materials and end products — notably motor vehicles — as well as natural gas. The short-term trend for imports remained relatively strong at +2.5%, as a sharp reversal in petroleum imports and continued rapid gains for investment goods outweighed a moderating trend for household goods and for most fabricated materials.

- **Price inflation** remained moderate in August. The unadjusted CPI rose 0.5%, largely due to increased costs for home accommodation as well as higher indirect taxes. Excluding these factors, prices were little changed in August. Industry selling prices rose by a seasonally adjusted 0.3%, while raw materials prices declined in the month. Non-agricultural raw materials prices have been stable since April. As a result, the outlook for consumer prices in the fourth quarter is for continued moderation, while Agriculture Canada expects food prices to stabilize as well.

The Canadian composite leading indicator (1971=100) continued to grow at a rapid rate in July, rising 2.61% to 139.41. The steady growth of the index signals a sustained recovery of output over the second half of the year. The signs of a slowing in housing and exports, which were evident in the non-filtered version in June, continued in July, but have had little effect on the movement of the composite index. Industrial demand in manufacturing accelerated, indicating that the recovery of output in the third quarter should be comparable to the gains registered in the first two quarters.

¹ All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated. Also, the data have been processed specifically for the purpose of current analysis. For example, in some cases end-point seasonal adjustment methodology has been used instead of the projected factor method employed in the numbers published by the data source. For this reason numbers cited in this report may differ from those published by the data source.

For the detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; other countries: \$3.20/\$31.80). For further information contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industry Selling Price Index, September 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) stood at 300.6 in September 1983, down 0.1% from the revised level of 301.0 in August. With this slight drop, the year-over-year increase — from September 1982 to September 1983 — was 2.8%, the smallest annual advance recorded since July 1971. The 0.1% September decline was due primarily to lower prices in wood industries (-4.9%), primary metal industries (-0.3%) and other major groups (-0.1%) that were not quite offset by gains in the food and beverage (+0.3%), electrical products (+0.4%) and chemical and chemical products (+0.3%) industries.

The wood industries index plunged 4.9% in September, but still remained 8.6% above last year's level. Sluggish demand for lumber since the end of the second quarter — in both the export and domestic markets — led to substantial price cuts for spruce (-8.3%) and pine (-8.4%) and smaller decreases for hemlock, Douglas fir and cedar. These cuts caused the sawmills and planing mills index to fall 6.1%, though it was still 9.3% above the level recorded in September 1982. Weak demand was also responsible for the 9.4% drop in the veneer and plywood mills index.

The primary metals index slipped 0.3% in September to a level 3.2% higher than a year earlier. The main stimulus for the monthly drop was a 1.0% decline in the smelting and refining index, due to lower prices for precious metals and copper. Because of sluggishness in non-residential construction, prices for concrete-reinforcing bars sagged 5.9%, resulting in a 0.3% drop in the iron and steel mills index.

The other major groups index was off 0.1% in September, chiefly because of a 1.9% decrease in the jewellery and silverware index, which reflected lower prices for precious metals.

The food and beverage index climbed 0.3% in September to a level 3.0% higher than a year earlier. Higher prices for complete feeds for swine and poultry accounted for much of the 2.5% advance in the feed industry index. Other components that contributed to the overall component index increase were poultry processors (+2.5%) and wineries (+3.1%), as well as the dairy products industry index, which rose 0.6% as a result of the August rise in industrial milk prices, which continued to affect the industry's selling prices. The slaughtering and meat processors index was down 0.8% in September due to a decline of 3.3% in fresh/frozen beef prices, and the cane and beet sugar processors index plummeted 5.9% because of a 6.1% decline in the price of unprocessed granulated white sugar. (continued)

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing
(1971=100)

	Relative Im- portance ²	Index		Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change ¹	
		Sept.* 1983	Aug.* 1983	Sept. 1982	Sept. '83/ Aug. '83	Sept. '83/ Sept. '82	Sept. '83/ Sept. '82
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	100.0	300.6	301.0	292.4	-0.1	2.8	-0.13 2.8
SIC Major Groups:							
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	307.3	306.5	298.3	0.3	3.0	0.05 0.6
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	239.2	238.1	224.2	0.5	6.7	- 0.1
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	246.6	246.6	242.6	-	1.6	- -
4. Leather Industries	0.9	282.1	281.3	273.2	0.3	3.3	- -
5. Textile Industries	3.5	241.9	241.4	237.9	0.2	1.7	- 0.1
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	197.0	196.8	191.8	0.1	2.7	- -
8. Wood Industries	4.7	258.5	271.7	238.1	-4.9	8.6	-0.19 0.3
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	296.4	296.4	285.1	-	4.0	- 0.1
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	309.3	309.2	317.8	-	-2.7	- -0.2
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	323.0	324.1	313.0	-0.3	3.2	-0.03 0.3
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	285.6	285.6	279.6	-	2.1	- 0.2
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	264.1	263.9	258.0	0.1	2.4	- 0.1
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	225.6	224.8	219.4	0.4	2.8	0.02 0.2
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	318.8	318.5	309.1	0.1	3.1	- 0.1
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries ³	4.2	691.4	691.4	667.0	-	3.7	- 0.4
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	317.7	316.7	309.5	0.3	2.6	0.02 0.2
Other Major Groups ⁴	15.6	255.0	255.5	245.4	-0.2	3.9	-0.03 0.5

* These indexes are preliminary.
¹ This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.
² Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).
³ Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.
⁴ Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

The electrical products index posted a 0.4% increase in September, chiefly due to a 4.0% jump in the lighting fixture manufacturers index and a 0.7% rise in the electrical industrial equipment manufacturers index.

The chemical and chemical products index edged up 0.3% in September in response to a 1.2% rise in the organic industrial chemical manufacturers index and a 1.8% increase in the plastics and synthetic resins manufacturers index that reflected a 3.5% advance in polyethylene synthetic resins.

About 45% of the industry indexes registered increases in September, down from 50% in August. Meanwhile, a slightly higher percentage (25%) of industries posted declines than in the preceding month (20%). The percentage of industries showing no change remained about the same (30%).

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.70/\$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

The Dairy Review, September 1983 — Advance Information

Creamery butter production in Canada in September 1983 totalled 8 168 tonnes, down 24.4% from September 1982.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in August 1983 totalled an estimated 652 933 kilolitres, 6.2% less than in August 1982. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first eight months of 1983 to 4 994 069 kilolitres, a decrease of 4.0% from the January-August 1982 period.

For further information, order the September issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Paul Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		Sept. 1983 ¹	Aug. 1983 ¹	Sept. 1982	Sept. '83/ Aug. '83	Sept. '83/ Sept. '82
Raw materials total	100.0	211.2	212.3	202.7	-0.5	4.2
Vegetable products	12	137.3	144.6	110.3	-5.0	24.5
Animals and animal products	23	155.5	156.1	165.0	-0.4	-5.8
Textile products	1	143.6	141.7	143.4	1.3	0.1
Wood products	11	145.4	145.2	138.8	0.1	4.8
Ferrous materials	3	138.2	136.5	134.0	1.2	3.1
Non-ferrous metals	6	181.6	185.2	157.6	-1.9	15.2
Non-metallic minerals	4	184.6	184.8	178.5	-0.1	3.4
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	300.5	300.5	288.3	—	4.2
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas	60	153.2	155.1	147.2	-1.2	4.1

¹ These indexes are preliminary.**Raw Materials Price Index, September 1983 — Advance Information**

The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) posted a preliminary level of 211.2 in September 1983, down 0.5% from 212.3 (revised) in August. Over the 12-month period between September 1982 and September 1983, the index increased 4.2%. The Raw Materials Price Index excluding the coal, crude oil, and natural gas component declined by 1.2% in September to stand 4.1% higher than a year earlier. For both indexes, the monthly changes were the largest decreases recorded in 1983.

Of the eight components in the Raw Materials Price Index, four decreased in September, three increased, and one remained unchanged from the preceding month. The major contribution to the September index change came from a 5% drop in the vegetable products component; smaller declines were registered in two other indexes: non-ferrous metals (-1.9%) and animals and animal products (-0.4%).

The 5.0% drop in the vegetable products index in September was mainly due to seasonally lower prices for fresh vegetables, which declined 25.7%; locally produced crops have now been harvested and are in good supply. Also contributing to the decline was a 10.2% fall in prices for raw sugar and a reduction of 2% in wheat and other grains. (The decline in raw sugar prices occurred against the background of record world sugar inventories of 42.9 million tons.) Despite this latest monthly decrease in the vegetable products index, the year-to-year change in this component still shows a rise of 24.5%. Nearly one-half of this increase is attributable to price increases in the wheat and other grains sector, while the oilseeds and raw sugar sectors account for about an additional one-quarter.

The 1.9% decrease in the non-ferrous metals index in September mainly reflected price declines for copper and precious metals; copper prices fell 4.9% in response to higher world production. Despite the latest monthly decline in the non-ferrous metals index, the component index still stands 15.2% above its level of September 1982; however, the September decrease breaks the trend of steady acceleration in the year-to-year movement, which had risen from 6.5% in January 1983 to 30.1% in August 1983.

The marginal downturn of 0.4% in the animals and animal products index in September reflected a variety of price movements: fish prices staged a strong increase (4.4%) as the fresh water harvest season came to a close; poultry prices moved up 2.4%; but more than offsetting these advances were decreases in prices for cattle and calves (-1.1%) and hogs (-4.6%).

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.70/\$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

International Seaborne Shipping Statistics, 1982 — Advance Information

International seaborne shipping statistics for 1982 are now available.

The publications, *International Seaborne Shipping Commodity Statistics, Annual, 1982* (catalogue 54-209) and *International Seaborne Shipping Port Statistics, Annual, 1982* (catalogue 54-211) will be released at a later date.

For further information, contact G. Levesque (613-996-9274), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries, October 1983 (Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat*)

Canadian manufacturers reporting to the October Business Conditions Survey express slightly more optimism about production for the fourth quarter of 1983 than they did for the third quarter. Results show 27% of the weighted response anticipate higher production in the fourth quarter, 22% expect a decline and 51% believe that production will continue at third quarter levels.

When results are classified by the type of market served, they indicate that manufacturers in durable consumer goods, other intermediate goods and export-based industries are more optimistic about fourth quarter production, while manufacturers of consumer non-durable goods, machinery and equipment, and construction materials and supplies are more pessimistic.

Manufacturers in New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan indicate that, on balance, higher production can be expected in the fourth quarter than in the third quarter. Little change is expected in Quebec and Alberta, while a decline is forecast in Nova Scotia and British Columbia.

Overall, new orders levels continued to improve in October with 36% of manufacturers indicating new orders were rising and only 17% showing a drop. Except for manufacturers producing machinery and equipment, and construction materials and supplies, respondents indicated that, on balance, new orders were on the rise. The provincial results show that new orders were rising in five of the eight provinces covered.

The proportion of manufacturers reporting a higher than normal backlog of unfilled orders increased slightly to 23% in October from 21% in July while those reporting a lower than normal backlog of unfilled orders fell to 32% from 35%. Similar changes were noted in most of the economic-use groups. The increase in the proportion reporting a higher than normal backlog was concentrated in Ontario where the proportion increased to 35% in October from 28% three months earlier.

Finished products inventory was felt to be too high by 20% of manufacturers in October and too low by 7%. Results were fairly similar to the July survey when 19% indicated that inventories were too high and 6% too low.

Shortages of working capital and raw materials were cited as the two major causes of production difficulties in October with 6% reporting the former and 5% the latter.

Response to the October survey represented more than 6,000 manufacturing establishments whose shipments accounted for over 49% of all shipments reported to the 1980 Census of Manufactures. The July 1983 results published here have been revised to include responses received after the first release of results for that month.

Historical data from the Business Conditions Survey are available from matrices 2840, 2841 and 2842 of the CANSIM data bank, CANSIM Division (613-995-7406). For further information, contact T. Newton (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see tables on pages 8 and 9)

Report on Livestock Surveys, October 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Total pig numbers in Canada at October 1, 1983 were an estimated 10,298,200 head, up 2% from the year-earlier level of 10,139,700 head. Sows for breeding and bred gilts were estimated at 1,073,900 head, an increase of 3% from the October 1, 1982 figure of 1,047,200 head.

For further information, order the October 1, 1983 issue of *Report on Livestock Surveys* (23-008, \$4.20/\$16.95) or contact Bernard E. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Export Clearances of Major Grains, September 1983 — Advance Information

Export clearances of the major grains during September 1983 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 1 999 900 tonnes
- Oats, 14 700 tonnes
- Barley, 932 100 tonnes
- Rye, 106 400 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 83 700 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 67 700 tonnes.

For further information, order the September issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), September 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of September 1983 were valued at \$21.9 million.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, October 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories in Canada on October 1, 1983 totalled 44 087 tonnes compared with 28 641 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 85 791 tonnes (80 479 tonnes in 1982).

For further information, order the October 1, 1983 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Business Conditions Survey — Canadian Manufacturing Industries

October 1983

Date	Expected production, next 3 months compared to last 3			New Orders Level			Unfilled Orders Backlog			Finished Product Inventory			Sources of Production Difficulties					
	Higher	Lower	About Same	Rising	Declining	About Same	Higher than Normal	Lower than Normal	About Normal	Too High	Too Low	About Right	Working Capital	Skilled Labour	Unskilled Labour	Raw Materials	Other Difficulties	No Difficulties
Percentage of weighted response																		
All Manufacturing Industries																		
Oct./'82	15	49	36	8	59	33	4	68	29	40	3	57	13	3	0	4	4	78
Jan./'83	27	30	43	19	37	44	3	63	34	38	3	60	8	2	0	2	6	82
Apr./'83	44	18	38	38	23	40	9	41	51	22	5	73	7	2	0	4	3	85
July/'83	30	29	41	35	20	45	21	35	44	19	6	75	8	2	0	4	4	83
Oct./'83	27	22	51	36	17	48	23	32	44	20	7	72	6	2	0	5	4	84
Durable Consumer Goods																		
Oct./'82	23	42	36	20	41	39	10	54	36	39	3	57	11	3	0	2	2	83
Jan./'83	30	40	29	18	42	40	7	57	37	26	4	70	9	2	0	3	2	86
Apr./'83	49	15	36	41	21	38	20	41	39	35	11	54	8	7	0	3	1	83
July/'83	49	20	30	45	16	39	21	37	41	24	8	69	6	6	0	6	1	82
Oct./'83	43	22	36	51	15	34	34	19	46	24	11	66	6	5	1	6	2	84
Non-durable Consumer Goods																		
Oct./'82	19	36	44	11	42	48	5	36	59	23	3	75	13	3	0	8	4	73
Jan./'83	21	34	45	8	44	48	4	31	65	19	2	79	5	2	0	5	4	87
Apr./'83	38	20	42	19	26	55	6	26	68	20	3	76	3	2	0	5	3	89
July/'83	41	21	38	27	22	51	5	16	79	17	7	77	7	3	0	6	5	81
Oct./'83	24	29	48	20	15	65	8	13	79	14	7	79	5	2	0	7	3	86
Machinery and Equipment																		
Oct./'82	10	63	27	8	71	20	6	79	15	50	4	46	13	7	0	0	2	83
Jan./'83	14	47	39	10	65	25	5	81	14	36	3	61	10	4	0	0	8	79
Apr./'83	21	42	37	15	49	36	7	66	27	33	6	61	10	3	0	2	4	81
July/'83	28	43	29	25	39	37	8	65	27	36	7	57	5	5	0	4	6	82
Oct./'83	21	31	48	21	33	46	10	72	18	32	8	60	8	3	0	3	4	85
Construction Materials and Supplies																		
Oct./'82	9	58	33	7	73	20	3	74	22	43	4	53	13	3	0	1	5	79
Jan./'83	16	52	32	8	52	40	3	76	21	28	5	67	6	3	0	2	6	83
Apr./'83	34	24	42	29	34	36	13	55	32	23	8	69	8	2	0	3	2	86
July/'83	29	23	48	28	35	37	16	58	26	20	11	69	8	2	0	4	3	84
Oct./'83	22	40	38	19	40	40	11	56	33	18	12	70	5	3	1	3	3	86
Other Intermediate Goods																		
Oct./'82	20	48	32	9	57	33	3	67	30	29	3	68	15	2	0	2	4	78
Jan./'83	28	26	46	20	30	50	3	66	32	30	3	67	13	1	0	1	7	78
Apr./'83	49	16	35	48	18	34	8	40	52	16	5	78	9	2	0	3	2	84
July/'83	18	28	54	29	19	53	14	31	55	16	8	76	8	2	0	2	1	87
Oct./'83	30	16	53	33	13	53	15	26	59	17	8	75	7	4	1	4	4	82
Export-based Industries																		
Oct./'82	6	57	37	3	71	26	2	85	13	69	5	26	11	3	0	3	6	80
Jan./'83	42	14	43	36	23	40	2	67	31	72	2	26	8	0	0	2	8	83
Apr./'83	55	8	38	54	11	35	8	35	57	25	3	72	6	0	0	4	6	84
July/'83	29	36	35	53	9	38	43	32	25	17	2	81	9	1	0	2	7	81
Oct./'83	30	12	58	62	9	28	50	29	21	26	6	68	7	1	0	4	7	85

Note: The survey reflects management's opinion of expected production, current orders and inventory levels, and also current sources of production difficulties. Respondents were asked to allow for normal seasonal fluctuations. Individual replies were weighted by the value of the respondent's shipments as reported to the Census of Manufactures; these weighted replies were then summed and expressed as a percentage of all similarly weighted response to the particular question. Because of rounding and inclusion of reports indicating more than one source of difficulty, category totals may differ from 100%.

Business Conditions Survey — Canadian Manufacturing by Province

October 1983

Date	Expected production, next 3 months compared to last 3			New Orders Level			Unfilled Orders Backlog		Finished Product Inventory			Sources of Production Difficulties						
												Shortages						
	Higher	Lower	About Same	Rising	Declining	About Same	Higher than Normal	Lower than Normal	About Normal	Too High	Too Low	About Right	Working Capital	Skilled Labour	Unskilled Labour	Raw Materials	Other Difficulties	No Difficulties
Percentage of weighted response																		
Nova Scotia																		
Oct./'82	10	46	45	13	67	19	5	65	29	28	9	63	12	1	1	8	23	58
Jan./'83	11	36	52	6	54	40	4	73	23	36	4	60	6	4	0	7	9	77
Apr./'83	27	8	65	16	23	61	7	67	26	24	4	72	12	2	0	10	18	59
July/'83	50	30	20	36	15	49	7	41	52	28	8	64	10	6	0	8	4	82
Oct./'83	19	51	31	31	28	41	6	44	50	20	14	66	6	2	0	23	15	56
New Brunswick																		
Oct./'82	40	37	23	7	53	40	5	59	36	35	5	60	11	7	5	6	12	73
Jan./'83	17	23	60	4	47	48	2	60	38	37	2	61	13	1	0	3	6	77
Apr./'83	40	17	42	27	15	58	8	59	34	25	20	54	13	2	0	3	0	82
July/'83	21	38	41	18	9	73	5	41	54	7	4	90	24	1	0	2	0	73
Oct./'83	31	14	55	26	16	58	6	31	63	11	4	85	18	1	0	3	0	78
Quebec																		
Oct./'82	15	45	40	9	54	37	5	65	30	32	3	66	10	3	0	4	6	79
Jan./'83	17	34	49	10	48	42	5	61	34	30	3	67	6	2	0	4	6	82
Apr./'83	29	24	47	22	32	46	12	50	38	24	6	70	5	2	0	3	3	87
July/'83	28	24	48	24	24	52	15	40	46	24	6	70	5	2	0	4	7	83
Oct./'83	24	24	52	24	20	56	14	42	44	27	8	65	5	2	0	4	4	86
Ontario																		
Oct./'82	16	52	32	9	59	31	4	67	29	42	3	55	14	3	0	2	3	80
Jan./'83	32	26	41	25	28	47	3	63	34	40	2	58	9	2	0	1	6	83
Apr./'83	57	13	30	52	18	30	9	35	56	18	4	78	5	2	0	2	3	88
July/'83	28	34	37	45	17	38	28	29	43	16	6	78	7	2	0	3	4	85
Oct./'83	32	18	51	47	11	42	35	23	42	17	8	75	5	3	0	3	3	87
Manitoba																		
Oct./'82	14	47	39	6	43	50	4	64	32	41	1	58	21	3	0	2	2	73
Jan./'83	20	48	32	10	45	45	3	53	43	37	3	60	18	3	0	4	7	69
Apr./'83	43	20	37	24	26	51	5	49	46	38	5	57	29	1	0	15	0	64
July/'83	33	31	36	26	21	54	10	37	53	10	7	83	17	5	0	5	0	73
Oct./'83	26	22	53	40	16	44	8	46	46	27	4	69	19	6	0	6	1	72
Saskatchewan																		
Oct./'82	16	59	26	4	62	34	2	86	12	45	2	53	8	1	0	1	1	90
Jan./'83	9	46	45	3	50	47	0	44	55	58	4	38	7	2	0	2	5	85
Apr./'83	35	21	44	7	41	52	1	37	62	53	3	44	6	1	0	5	0	90
July/'83	32	12	56	27	13	60	1	45	54	21	24	55	10	1	0	1	2	89
Oct./'83	24	19	57	8	8	83	3	52	45	23	21	56	8	1	0	3	0	88
Alberta																		
Oct./'82	11	51	38	7	60	33	3	72	25	44	4	51	20	2	0	17	4	59
Jan./'83	22	34	44	8	47	45	3	57	39	33	5	62	16	4	0	8	12	61
Apr./'83	21	48	31	18	42	40	2	58	39	21	7	72	14	1	0	13	1	77
July/'83	22	35	42	20	33	47	5	57	38	30	5	65	13	5	0	5	1	75
Oct./'83	29	31	40	18	36	45	2	56	41	25	5	70	9	2	0	23	4	68
British Columbia																		
Oct./'82	11	54	36	4	72	24	3	81	16	55	8	37	19	1	0	9	11	63
Jan./'83	22	34	44	21	41	38	3	71	26	49	7	45	15	1	0	4	11	73
Apr./'83	32	17	52	29	17	54	3	50	47	39	5	57	15	3	0	8	6	70
July/'83	40	18	42	25	24	51	7	57	37	27	3	69	12	1	0	7	5	77
Oct./'83	25	33	42	24	31	45	4	57	39	31	3	67	16	2	0	6	9	73

Note: Results for the most recent survey are preliminary. Those for previous surveys are revised to include responses received after the first release of results. Results are not shown for provinces from where too few responses have been received to generate reliable estimates.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

26-224 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Non-metal Mines**, 1981

57-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Electric Power Statistics**, July 1983

57-204 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Electric Power Statistics: Volume I, Annual Electric Power Survey of Capability and Load**, 1982 Actual, 1983-1992 Forecast

63-005 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Retail Trade**, August 1983

63-213 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Vending Machine Operators**, 1982

64-001 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Building Permits**, July 1983

92-910 (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: \$11.40) **Population: Mother Tongue, Official Language and Home Language**, 1981 Census of Canada

95-975 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households, Selected Social and Economic Characteristics — Thunder Bay**, 1981 Census of Canada

95-976 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households and Census and Economic Families in Private Households — Selected Social and Economic Characteristics, Trois-Rivières**, 1981 Census of Canada

Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Aviation Statistics Centre**, Vol. 15, No. 10, Canadian Air Transport Industry

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Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized government agents or other booksellers.



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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-003 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, August 1983**

61-005 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry, July 1983**

92-925 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Population: Labour Force — Industry Trends, 1981 Census of Canada**

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized government agents or other booksellers.

Labour Force 15 Years and Over, by Industry and Sex, for Canada and Provinces, 1971 and 1981 (catalogue 92-925, \$7.50)

Finance, insurance and real estate registered the largest increase in labour force (for both sexes) between 1971 and 1981 (73.5%), whereas the smallest gains were in agriculture and manufacturing (0.02% and 30.0% respectively). However, two groups in the manufacturing sector grew more rapidly than the average: machinery (excluding electrical) rose 56.5% and furniture and furnishings 56.3%.

Geographically, the largest increases were in the Northwest Territories (76.0%), Alberta (75.2%), the Yukon (61.1%), British Columbia (53.0%) and Newfoundland (50.3%), all of which exceeded the national increase of 39.2%.

A breakdown by sex reveals that the male labour force posted its strongest growth in community, business and personal services (+56.0%), while declining by 1.5% in agriculture. For women, the largest gains were in industries where they were most under-represented in 1971.

For further information, contact Gilles Simard (613-995-9381), Economic Characteristics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oil Pipeline Transport, August 1983 — Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines decreased 3.9% in August 1983 to 12 001 322 cubic metres from 12 483 733 cubic metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending October 29, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending October 29, 1983 totalled 269 518 tonnes, a decrease of 2.6% from the preceding week's total of 276 922 tonnes but up 48.1% from the year-earlier level of 182 027 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 162.1 in the current week, 166.6 a week earlier and 109.5 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Operating Statistics, June 1983 — Advance Information

The seven major railways in Canada reported a combined net income from operations of \$45.5 million in June 1983. Operating revenues of \$610.2 million were up 14.1% from the 1982 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were up by 3.9% from a year earlier in June 1983, freight train-kilometres increased 3.7%, and freight car-kilometres 4.6%. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.427 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by 3.9% to 190.0 million.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, September 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 5,693,129 phonograph records in September 1983, up from 5,490,088 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes rose to 3,296,071 in the latest month from 2,402,840 in September 1982.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.55/\$15.50) or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gypsum Products, September 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 19 624 078 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of September 1983, up from 13 614 261 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, September 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of September 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the September issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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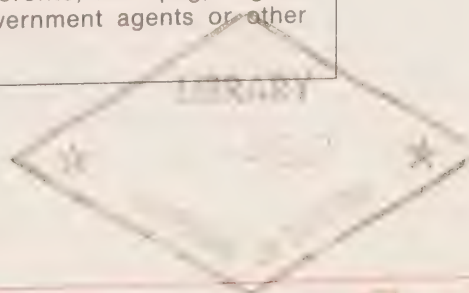
32-013 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **The Sugar Situation**, September 1983

43-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, September 1983

47-005 (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet**, Quarter Ended September 1983

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized government agents or other booksellers.



Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

August 1983

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds and debentures	459	392	+67
Common and preferred stocks	379	390	-11
Total — August	838	782	+56
Total — July	740	724	+16
Foreign securities:			
Bonds and debentures	66	81	-15
Common and preferred stocks	540	543	-3
Total — August	606	624	-18
Total — July	691	687	+4

Security Transactions with Non-residents, August 1983 — Advance Information

Non-residents added to their holdings of outstanding Canadian bonds in August 1983, producing a net capital inflow to Canada of \$67 million, up from \$16 million in July. Geographically, most of the net sales to non-residents were in Japan and the United Kingdom. Trading with non-residents in outstanding Canadian equities resulted, however, in a net outflow of \$11 million in August. This contrasted with net inflows recorded in each of the previous three months, when non-residents were net purchasers of Canadian equities.

Residents were net purchasers of foreign securities in August, leading to a net outflow of \$18 million, of which \$15 million was in foreign bonds and \$3 million in foreign equities.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact John Motala (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Rigid Insulating Board, September 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian shipments of rigid insulating board in September 1983 were 4 382 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre basis), an increase of 13.8% from 3 849 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre basis) a year earlier.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending October 21, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 327 119	2 518 391	4 845 510
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 060 508	2 046 877	4 107 385
% change	12.9	23.0	18.0
Cars, 1983	37,684	36,520	74,204
Cars, 1982	32,076	30,529	62,605
% change	17.5	19.6	18.5
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	161 286	58 423	219 709
Metric tonnes, 1982	138 091	52 275	190 366
% change	16.8	11.8	15.4
Cars, 1983	5,446	2,216	7,662
Cars, 1982	4,455	2,009	6,464
% change	22.2	10.3	18.5
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	74 341 891	90 162 947	164 504 838
Metric tonnes, 1982	78 598 694	86 882 858	165 481 552
% change	-5.4	3.8	-0.6
Cars, 1983	1,241,904	1,324,167	2,566,071
Cars, 1982	1,280,842	1,279,385	2,560,227
% change	-3.0	3.5	0.2
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	5 563 328	2 127 942	7 691 270
Metric tonnes, 1982	4 915 404	2 132 922	7 048 326
% change	13.4	-0.2	9.1
Cars, 1983	186,597	81,863	268,460
Cars, 1982	158,937	81,516	240,453
% change	17.4	0.4	11.6

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending October 21, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending October 21, 1983 totalled 4.8 million t, an increase of 18.0% from the 1982 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 12.9% and in the West by 23.0%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 16.8% and in the West by 11.8%, with an overall national increase of 15.4%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-October 21, 1983 totalled 164.5 million t, a decrease of 0.6% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 11.6%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

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Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

		1982					1983				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada —	June	503.4	76.7	346.7	160.7	1,087.5	745.8	76.7	193.7	246.8	1,263.0
Unadjusted	July	464.7	137.8	420.6	163.8	1,186.9	715.7	83.2	224.5	126.4	1,149.8
	Aug.	500.8	97.3	215.5	185.9	999.5	622.6	83.4	278.9	203.9	1,188.8
Canada —	June	379.4	65.7	285.1	154.3	884.5	596.5	68.0	164.4	241.8	1,070.7
Adjusted	July	421.9	95.8	380.9	165.6	1,064.2	717.4	61.3	216.1	134.3	1,129.1
	Aug.	427.4	80.8	183.8	162.9	854.9	611.9	76.1	259.2	183.5	1,130.7
Canada Jan.-Aug.											
Unadjusted		3,684.2	790.1	2,670.8	1,170.1	8,315.2	6,117.9	554.2	1,570.8	1,288.3	9,531.2
Newfoundland		22.6	5.5	10.8	4.8	43.7	58.2	1.1	8.9	19.1	87.3
Prince Edward Island		9.0	2.0	9.5	5.5	26.0	22.1	3.2	12.2	3.4	40.9
Nova Scotia		107.2	11.0	45.6	51.5	215.3	217.1	12.5	29.0	38.3	296.9
New Brunswick		42.7	21.8	20.3	28.5	113.3	98.5	8.7	27.0	40.6	174.8
Quebec		597.2	116.0	428.7	156.5	1,298.4	1,263.1	114.7	224.6	149.7	1,752.1
Ontario		1,171.5	332.6	852.5	249.4	2,606.0	2,241.9	288.0	564.6	388.9	3,483.4
Manitoba		75.8	24.4	42.5	33.1	175.8	209.0	14.1	40.2	33.7	297.0
Saskatchewan		149.9	11.2	72.8	56.0	289.9	291.7	8.9	58.0	75.4	434.0
Alberta		725.9	90.7	840.1	372.3	2,029.0	626.1	50.5	316.9	362.8	1,356.3
British Columbia		778.5	174.5	345.0	204.7	1,502.7	1,081.8	52.3	285.8	168.3	1,588.2
N.W.T. and Yukon		3.9	0.4	3.0	7.8	15.1	8.4	0.2	3.6	8.1	20.3

Building Permits, August 1983 — Advance Information

The value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities advanced only fractionally in August to a seasonally adjusted \$1,130.7 million from a revised \$1,129.1 million in July. As anticipated, the number and value of residential permits diminished, but non-residential permits reached their highest level in more than a year. In August 1982, the value of all building permits issued totalled an estimated \$854.9 million.

Residential permits valued at an estimated \$611.9 million in August 1983 were down 14.7% from July (\$717.4 million) but were still 43.2% higher than the August 1982 level of \$427.5 million. The number of single-detached dwellings authorized increased in several provinces — Nova Scotia, Quebec, Manitoba and Alberta — but decreased nationally to a seasonally adjusted 5,758 units from 6,909 in July. Multiple dwellings dropped to 3,445 units from 5,294, reflecting significant decreases in Ontario, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

Non-residential permits were valued at an estimated \$518.8 million in August — the highest level since July 1982 (\$642.3 million) — and were up 26.0% from the July 1983 figure of \$411.7 million. The latest month's increase was centred mainly in Ontario and Alberta where numerous commercial developments and community service projects got off the ground. By category, industrial projects rose 24.2% in August to \$76.1 million from \$61.3 million in July, commercial projects were up 19.6% to \$259.2 million (\$216.1 million) and publicly-initiated projects 36.6% to \$183.5 million (\$134.3 million).

For additional information, order the August issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.70/\$37), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9. (see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Building Permits

August 1983

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residen- tial	Indus- trial	Commer- cial	Institu- tional and govern- mental	Total
						(\$000)		
Newfoundland	60	55	115	6,141	213	781	3,158	10,293
Prince Edward Island	37	6	43	2,116	883	1,460	188	4,647
Nova Scotia	368	61	429	26,106	1,426	3,636	6,578	37,746
New Brunswick	155	44	199	10,828	1,176	3,510	8,798	24,312
Quebec	1,308	841	2,149	127,637	27,846	20,556	20,250	196,289
Ontario	2,307	1,339	3,646	257,096	39,433	127,589	82,132	506,250
Manitoba	199	100	299	19,845	1,099	4,744	2,400	28,088
Saskatchewan	149	48	197	13,186	433	11,341	13,239	38,199
Alberta	676	364	1,040	64,266	6,618	60,888	56,179	187,951
British Columbia	740	644	1,384	94,167	4,274	44,162	10,805	153,408
Yukon	1	—	1	222	—	17	85	324
Northwest Territories	12	4	16	1,014	—	174	114	1,302
Canada — Unadjusted	6,012	3,506	9,518	622,624	83,401	278,858	203,926	1,188,809
Canada — Adjusted	5,758	3,445	9,203	611,939	76,140	259,167	183,500	1,130,746
Metropolitan Areas	3,515	2,628	6,143	418,314	39,470	219,194	116,168	793,146
Calgary	143	52	195	11,630	1,582	14,090	6,260	33,562
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	51	88	139	6,492	809	452	1,149	8,902
Edmonton	236	140	376	22,328	398	35,291	9,424	67,441
Halifax	139	42	181	13,172	298	2,476	4,345	20,291
Hamilton	98	94	192	11,142	548	8,267	795	20,752
Hull	118	76	194	11,616	166	434	509	12,725
Kitchener	53	4	57	4,184	2,348	893	413	7,838
London	44	—	44	4,300	770	4,803	1,265	11,138
Montreal	433	238	671	44,111	4,812	8,145	5,885	62,953
Oshawa	73	1	74	3,954	12	357	32	4,355
Ottawa	307	424	731	42,194	104	41,781	1,565	85,644
Quebec	131	157	288	17,387	178	2,627	778	20,970
Regina	15	2	17	2,124	5	2,916	968	6,013
St. Catharines-Niagara	57	2	59	4,506	922	1,868	629	7,925
Saint John	11	1	12	1,343	300	415	969	3,027
St. John's	25	55	80	4,234	—	466	2,937	7,637
Saskatoon	59	2	61	4,767	58	5,530	3,159	13,514
Sudbury	9	6	15	1,274	—	1,915	101	3,290
Thunder Bay	34	3	37	2,738	98	859	278	3,973
Toronto	941	548	1,489	117,734	21,275	51,071	65,556	255,636
Trois-Rivières	17	—	17	1,321	405	294	56	2,076
Vancouver	267	535	802	57,000	1,165	28,233	4,801	91,199
Victoria	100	64	164	10,683	208	1,293	362	12,546
Windsor	22	—	22	2,697	1,999	1,214	1,855	7,765
Winnipeg	132	94	226	15,383	1,010	3,504	2,077	21,974

Preliminary figures.

For further information, order *Building Permits*, August 1983 (64-001, \$3.70/\$37).

Index of Constant Dollar Value of Building Permits Issued¹ Canada

(1971=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Total	Residential	Non-residential			
			Total	Industrial	Commercial	Governmental
1972	103.5	103.4	103.6	103.2	122.5	83.2
1973	123.8	120.7	127.7	154.8	157.1	83.4
1974	119.8	106.6	136.5	206.2	156.9	82.2
1975	125.9	132.4	117.6	123.5	140.0	90.8
1976	131.3	145.9	112.7	128.8	143.9	71.8
1977	122.6	135.7	105.9	118.6	128.0	76.2
1978	119.2	123.3	114.1	114.2	153.0	72.2
1979	115.9	114.8	117.3	128.5	162.9	63.2
1980	117.6	104.6	134.1	166.7	173.4	76.8
1981	130.9	125.8	137.4	139.7	192.0	77.8
1982	83.5	74.4	95.0	81.5	118.8	75.8
1982						
Jan.	110.7	95.5	129.9	100.6	179.5	90.3
Feb.	91.4	68.5	120.3	109.4	192.6	47.8
Mar.	94.8	66.7	130.3	129.3	182.9	74.3
Apr.	83.3	67.3	103.4	83.8	139.0	74.3
May	73.2	61.3	88.2	83.9	106.9	70.2
June	68.4	55.0	85.3	57.8	114.3	67.1
July	81.6	60.7	108.1	83.9	152.4	71.7
Aug.	66.0	61.6	71.6	70.5	73.2	70.3
Sept.	72.1	65.7	80.3	64.1	90.0	77.4
Oct.	82.7	80.7	85.1	70.4	61.0	117.9
Nov.	86.4	99.9	69.4	68.6	69.0	70.1
Dec.	91.9	110.3	68.7	56.2	65.3	78.3
1983						
Jan.	98.4	109.9	83.9	57.3	87.7	92.4
Feb.	97.0	108.6	82.3	95.9	56.1	104.0
Mar.	98.6	122.4	68.5	50.5	75.6	69.3
Apr.	106.7	144.4	59.0	53.0	81.3	37.8
May	79.4	86.9	69.9	60.1	82.7	60.7
June	75.5	76.3	74.5	55.5	61.4	97.5
July	79.9	91.7	64.9	50.2	81.1	54.3
August	80.0	78.6	81.9	62.4	97.4	74.3

¹ The constant dollar value was estimated by deflating the current permit values with the building construction input price index.

New Housing Price IndexesSeptember 1983 — Advance Information
(1976=100)

	Weights	% Change					
		Sept. 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1982 ¹	Sept. '83/ Aug. '83	Sept. '83/ Sept. '82	Oct. '82-Sept. '83/ Oct. '81-Sept. '82
St. John's	1.0	133.1	133.1	129.7	—	2.6	-0.8
Quebec	3.6	172.9	172.1	160.4	0.5	7.8	6.2
Montreal	9.5	166.5	164.1	154.9	1.5	7.5	3.8
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	144.4	144.1	129.9	0.2	11.2	7.5
Toronto	21.2	117.6	117.7	121.4	-0.1	-3.1	-6.0
Hamilton ²	4.2	134.6	133.9	131.1	0.5	2.7	—
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	134.4	134.4	125.0	—	7.5	4.8
Kitchener	2.9	125.1	125.1	117.6	—	6.4	6.0
London	2.4	136.2	135.8	134.6	0.3	1.2	-0.3
Windsor	1.0	131.0	129.3	132.0	1.3	-0.8	-3.8
Thunder Bay	0.9	138.4	138.4	133.8	—	3.4	3.2
Winnipeg	3.7	141.2	140.7	135.2	0.4	4.4	4.7
Regina	2.3	123.8	123.8	119.1	—	3.9	1.9
Saskatoon	1.9	138.4	138.4	138.7	—	-0.2	-1.5
Calgary	9.9	125.9	126.8	139.8	-0.7	-9.9	-11.8
Edmonton	9.8	125.2	125.2	134.1	—	-6.6	-8.3
Vancouver	10.6	117.8	117.8	115.2	—	2.3	-10.6
Victoria	1.9	109.9	109.5	104.6	0.4	5.1	-8.9
Canada Composite¹ (22 cities)	100.0	131.3	131.0	130.6	0.2	0.5	-2.6
Canada Composite (House Only)		130.4	130.3	130.2	0.1	0.2	-1.9
Canada Composite (Land Only)		133.4	132.8	131.6	0.5	1.4	-4.4

¹ Surveys in Halifax, New Brunswick, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size.

² From March 1983 to June 1983, the index for Hamilton was secured due to insufficient sampling reliability.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Housing Price Index, September 1983 — Advance Information

The Canada New Housing Price Index (1976=100) advanced 0.2% to 131.3 in September 1983 from 131.0 in August to stand 0.5% higher than the year-earlier level of 130.6. This marks the first time since April 1982 that the index has registered a year-over-year increase. In September, the estimated Canada "House Only" index increased 0.1% to 130.4 and the "Land Only" index increased 0.5% to 133.4.

Between August and September, the most significant increases in new housing prices were posted in Montreal (1.5%) and Windsor (1.3%); other increases occurred in Quebec City (0.5%), Hamilton (0.5%), Winnipeg (0.4%), Victoria (0.4%), London (0.3%) and Ottawa-Hull (0.2%). Lower prices were registered in Calgary (-0.7%) and Toronto (-0.1%).

On a year-over-year basis — September 1982 to September 1983 — the largest increases in the prices of new housing were recorded in Ottawa-Hull (11.2%), Quebec City (7.8%), Montreal (7.5%), St. Catharines-Niagara (7.5%), Kitchener (6.4%) and Victoria (5.1%); smaller increases were recorded in Winnipeg, Regina, Thunder Bay, Hamilton, St. John's, Vancouver and London.

Significant year-over-year price decreases for new housing were recorded in Calgary (-9.9%) and Edmonton (-6.6%), while smaller declines occurred in Toronto, Windsor and Saskatoon.

Amendments to Construction Price Statistics

Beginning in January 1984, Statistics Canada will introduce a 1981=100 time and weight base for many of the indexes contained in the publication *Construction Price Statistics* (catalogue 62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50). A detailed list of these changes will be provided in an insert to the October 1983 issue of the publication. Copies of the notice may also be obtained on request from the Capital Expenditures Prices Section (613-996-3744), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, 13th Floor, Jean Talon Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

September 1983 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1982	% Change		Oct. '82 to Sept. '83/ Oct. '81 to Sept. '82
				Sept. '83/ Aug. '83	Sept. '83/ Sept. '82	
Canada, Total	289.3	292.0	262.1	-0.9	10.4	10.3
Materials	269.5	273.7	245.9	-1.5	9.6	8.9
Labour	324.6	324.6	291.1	—	11.5	12.0
Atlantic Provinces, Total	305.7	309.6	280.3	-1.3	9.1	8.4
Materials	277.5	283.7	253.3	-2.2	9.6	8.1
Labour	354.4	354.4	327.0	—	8.4	8.7
Quebec, Total	296.6	297.8	264.1	-0.4	12.3	11.3
Materials	281.0	282.9	247.0	-0.7	13.8	11.3
Labour	325.9	325.9	296.3	—	10.0	11.4
Ontario, Total	280.9	282.6	253.5	-0.6	10.8	10.4
Materials	268.7	271.4	245.2	-1.0	9.6	8.5
Labour	301.6	301.6	267.6	—	12.7	13.4
Prairie Provinces, Total	304.0	309.4	277.4	-1.7	9.6	10.9
Materials	267.0	275.2	247.8	-3.0	7.7	8.9
Labour	375.7	375.7	334.8	—	12.2	14.0
British Columbia, Total	280.6	285.5	261.5	-1.7	7.3	9.0
Materials	252.0	259.6	240.0	-2.9	5.0	7.0
Labour	331.6	331.6	299.6	—	10.7	11.9

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, September 1983 — Advance Information

The Residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) declined for the second consecutive month in September 1983, falling 0.9% to 289.3 from 292.0 in August. The building materials component index dropped 1.5%, mainly due to reduced prices for lumber and roof trusses in the Atlantic and Western provinces. The union wage rate index remained unchanged from the August level of 324.6.

On a regional basis, the largest declines in residential building construction input price indexes occurred in British Columbia (-1.7%) and the Prairie provinces (-1.7%), followed by the Atlantic provinces (-1.3%), Ontario (-0.6%) and Quebec (-0.4%).

On a year-over-year basis — comparing September 1983 with September 1982 — the Canada total index rose 10.4%: the rise reflected increases of 9.6% for building materials and 11.5% for labour.

Farm Input Price Indexes

(1971=100)

	3rd Quarter 1983	2nd Quarter 1983	3rd Quarter 1982	Percentage Change	
				3rd Qtr. '83/ 2nd Qtr. '83	3rd Qtr. '83/ 3rd Qtr. '82
Eastern Canada ¹					
Total farm input(p)	298.6	296.2	298.0	0.8	0.2
Building and fencing	317.0	304.4	285.2	4.1	11.2
Machinery and motor vehicles	318.0	305.6	302.1	4.1	5.3
Crop production	323.4	325.8	334.7	-0.7	-3.4
Animal production	253.2	259.0	255.8	-2.2	-1.0
Supplies and services	285.3	287.0	269.6	-0.6	5.8
Hired farm labour	287.6	283.1	268.1	1.6	7.3
Property taxes(p)	203.6	203.6	193.9	—	5.0
Interest(p)	512.3	500.3	633.7	2.4	-19.2
Farm rent(p)	317.1	317.1	295.9	—	7.2
Western Canada ¹					
Total farm input(p)	312.8	311.8	314.3	0.3	-0.5
Building and fencing	308.8	298.5	281.3	3.4	9.8
Machinery and motor vehicles	302.5	302.1	285.7	0.1	5.9
Crop production	320.9	319.5	341.2	0.4	-5.9
Animal production	258.0	261.2	266.0	-1.2	-3.0
Supplies and services	387.2	282.2	268.4	1.8	7.0
Hired farm labour	322.9	321.1	312.4	0.6	3.4
Property taxes(p)	221.1	221.1	210.5	—	5.0
Interest(p)	569.1	561.2	665.6	1.4	-14.5
Farm rent(p)	364.4	364.4	360.3	—	1.1
Canada					
Total farm input(p)	305.5	303.8	305.9	0.6	-0.1
Building and fencing	313.6	302.0	283.6	3.8	10.6
Machinery and motor vehicles	308.1	303.2	291.7	1.6	5.6
Crop production	322.6	323.6	337.8	-0.3	-4.5
Animal production	255.3	260.0	260.1	-1.8	-1.8
Supplies and services	286.4	285.4	269.4	0.4	6.3
Hired farm labour	301.1	297.7	285.1	1.1	5.6
Property taxes(p)	212.7	212.7	202.6	—	5.0
Interest(p)	544.5	534.8	651.7	1.8	-16.4
Farm rent(p)	349.8	349.8	340.3	—	2.8

¹ For the purposes of this index Eastern Canada encompasses provinces from Ontario eastward and the Western Canada index includes provinces from Manitoba westward.

p Preliminary figures.

— Nil.

For further information, order the third quarter issue of *Farm Input Price Indexes* (62-004, \$4.20/\$16.95), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Farm Input Price Index, Third Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

The Farm Input Price Index (1971=100) for Canada rose 0.6% to 305.5 in the third quarter of 1983 from the revised second quarter level of 303.8. However, despite this increase and the rise of 1.3% in the second quarter, the index still stands 0.1% below the level of a year earlier.

In the third quarter, increases in the component indexes for building and fencing (3.8%), machinery and motor vehicles (1.6%) and interest (1.8%) were only partly offset by declines for crop production (-0.3%) and animal production (-1.8%). Higher prices for building materials and higher labour rates were responsible for the increase in the building and fencing index. Within the machinery and motor vehicles major group, higher prices for petroleum products in Eastern Canada, and motor vehicle insurance were the main contributing factors. The decrease in the crop

production component index was caused by price decreases for pesticides and twine, while the price indexes for seed and fertilizer remained unchanged. In the animal production index, declines for feeder livestock (-6.4%), especially that for weanling pigs (-23.1%), were partly offset by higher feed prices (2.5%).

In the latest quarter, the Farm Input Price Index for Eastern Canada increased 0.8% to a level 0.2% higher than a year earlier. The index for Western Canada rose 0.3% during the quarter but remained 0.5% lower than in the third quarter of 1982.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1982		1983	
		Year-to-date	September	Year-to-date	September
Carriers Reporting		18	18⁵	18	18
Passenger Revenue Earned					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	169,133,119r	19,495,305r	177,058,970	19,914,930
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	46,889,343r	6,826,777r	48,705,137	7,102,685
Fare Passengers Carried					
Intercity & Rural Services ³	No.	23,890,968r	2,811,853r	23,402,958	2,803,817
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	1	1	1	1
Total Distance Run					
Intercity & Rural Services	km	151 094 716r	17 346 804r	151 235 511	17 035 420
Urban-Suburban Services	km	^{2r}	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km	34 239 081r	4 301 987r	32 830 828	4 429 315
Fuel Consumed					
Diesel Oil	L	68 111 687r	7 911 318r	67 397 728	7 675 588
Gasoline	L	9 349 106r	1 150 638r	9 104 710	1 130 326
Propane ⁴	L	6 450r	818	7 175	818

¹ The numbers of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.

² Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

³ Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.

⁴ As of the month of July 1982, some carriers reported "propane" as fuel consumption.

⁵ One carrier reported operations for only part of the month because of a labour dispute.

r Revised figures.

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), September 1983 — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Urban Transit, September 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian urban transit systems (59) collected 121,872,095 initial passenger fares in September 1983. The total distance run was 61 258 448 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to \$68.6 million.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Coal and Coke Statistics, August 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of coal increased by 3.5% to 3 406.3 kilotonnes in August 1983 from 3 291.7 KT a year earlier. Exports of coal increased by 47.4% to 1 871.3 KT from 1 269.5 KT, while landed imports were down 41.3% to 1 146.5 KT from 1 953.4 KT in August 1982.

Production of coal in the first eight months of 1983 totalled 27 820.8 KT, down 3.6% from 28 853.5 KT in the January-August 1982 period. Exports of coal rose 1.3% to 11 111.8 KT from 10 964.0 KT and landed imports were down 31.2% to 6 742.4 KT from 9 793.5 KT.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Cement, September 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 889 031 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of September 1983, down from 912 673 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Asphalt Roofing, September 1983 — Advance Information

Shipments of asphalt shingles in September 1983 totalled 2 734 038 metric bundles, an increase of 4.9% from 2 605 137 metric bundles in September 1982.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wheat Flour Production, September 1983 — Advance Information

Wheat flour and millfeeds produced during September 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced: 160 800 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced: 57 100 tonnes.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Selected Biscuits, July-September 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of all types of biscuits during the quarter ending September 1983 totalled 41 717 677 kilograms.

For further information, order the third quarter 1983 issue of *Production of Selected Biscuits* (32-026, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Confectionery, July-September 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on confectionery for the quarter ending September 1983 is now available

For further information, order the July-September issue of *Confectionery* (32-027, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-003E (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Canadian Statistical Review**, October 1983

88-201 (Canada: \$8.45; Other Countries: \$10.15) **Canadian Science Indicators**, 1983

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- 43-002** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, September 1983
- 44-004** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation**, September 1983
- 46-221** (Canada: \$3.15; Other Countries: \$3.80) **Sales of Toilet Preparations in Canada**, 1982
- 61-213** (Canada: \$15.90; Other Countries: \$19.10) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, 1982

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Housing Starts in All Areas — Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

Third Quarter 1983

	Actual 1982					SAAR ¹ (000)	Actual 1983					SAAR ¹ (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
First Qtr.	6,697	1,918	3,847	17,866	30,328	168.0	15,373	1,259	1,852	8,524	27,008	175.0
Second Qtr.	14,272	1,417	3,347	12,929	31,965	118.0	44,442	2,546	2,317	14,361	63,666	221.0
Third Qtr.												
Canada	13,792	927	2,219	9,719	26,657	96.0	22,643	1,283	2,890	10,058	36,874	131.0
Nfld.	623	40	26	—	689	2.0	732	54	23	—	809	2.0
P.E.I.	33	—	—	—	33	—	111	10	12	—	133	—
N.S.	853	18	—	192	1,063	3.0	975	81	21	413	1,490	4.0
N.B.	690	—	18	44	752	3.0	812	4	4	57	877	3.0
Que.	2,307	268	152	1,624	4,351	17.0	5,177	760	306	2,672	8,915	34.0
Ont.	4,586	410	765	2,783	8,544	29.0	7,203	217	1,534	4,185	13,139	45.0
Man.	229	12	—	—	241	1.0	653	6	42	1,041	1,742	6.0
Sask.	735	21	31	890	1,677	6.0	756	10	22	444	1,232	5.0
Alta.	2,008	96	771	3,029	5,904	22.0	2,703	68	217	490	3,478	13.0
B.C.	1,728	62	456	1,157	3,403	13.0	3,521	73	709	756	5,059	19.0
Cumulative Jan.-Sept.												
Canada	34,761	4,262	9,413	40,514	88,950		82,458	5,088	7,059	32,943	127,548	
Nfld.	1,457	138	116	105	1,816		2,302	144	98	194	2,738	
P.E.I.	81	—	—	—	81		297	22	12	90	421	
N.S.	1,760	102	40	588	2,490		3,303	210	91	820	4,424	
N.B.	1,187	—	18	130	1,335		3,546	18	180	267	4,011	
Que.	5,976	936	500	6,140	13,552		17,332	2,877	770	9,145	30,124	
Ont.	10,043	1,405	2,830	10,921	25,199		26,343	1,024	2,962	11,353	41,682	
Man.	679	54	—	555	1,288		3,184	34	92	1,861	5,171	
Sask.	1,485	241	110	3,272	5,108		3,809	66	185	2,468	6,528	
Alta.	7,194	846	3,266	10,885	22,191		9,605	368	1,066	3,527	14,566	
B.C.	4,899	540	2,533	7,918	15,890		12,737	325	1,603	3,218	17,883	

¹ SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Housing Starts in All Areas, Third Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Housing starts in Canada were at an annual rate of 131,000 units in the third quarter of 1983, up 36.5% from the third quarter of 1982 (96,000 units), but down 40.7% from the unusually high level of 221,000 units in the second quarter of 1983. (The latter rate was inflated by a last-minute rush of builders to qualify for the \$3,000 grant per unit under the Canadian Home-Ownership Stimulation Plan (CHOSP) which terminated in May.)

During the third quarter of 1983, actual housing starts totalled 36,874 compared to 26,657 last year: single-detached homes rose to 22,643 from 13,792 a year ago; multiple dwellings remained low at 14,231 (12,865 in 1982). The rise in single-detached homes reflects the continuing impact of government programs of assistance, relatively lower rates of interest and pent-up demand. At the end of September, market absorption was such that only 3,907 new single and semi-detached dwellings — out of a production of 60,400 new dwellings in the preceding 12 months — were still unsold in metro and large urban areas. On the other hand, the demand for new rental housing in these large urban agglomerations was somewhat weaker since the number of unoccupied row and

apartment units (9,965) was much higher in relation to the 52,400 units completed in the preceding 12 months.

All provinces showed increases in starts of single-detached houses during the third quarter of 1983 but starts of multiple dwellings were lower than during the third quarter of 1982 in Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia where vacancy rates are high.

At the end of September 1983, housing starts in Canada were 43.4% higher than at the same date last year. The number of new singles more than doubled (+137.2%), and rose in all the provinces. The number of multiples declined 16.8% nationally, reflecting decreases in Saskatchewan (-25.0%), Alberta (-67.9%) and British Columbia (-53.2%). It is unlikely that multiple housing starts will improve appreciably in the coming months as the inventory of row houses and apartment units remains high. Nevertheless, total starts for the year are expected to reach about 160,000 units, significantly higher than the 125,860 of 1982.

For additional information, order the September issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002 \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213) Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over
Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
 September 1982 and 1983

	Actual 1982					SAAR ¹ (000)	Actual 1983					SAAR ¹ (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
July	3,040	288	529	4,208	8,065	93.0	5,684	412	975	3,455	10,526	116.0
August	3,013	242	742	2,675	6,672	78.0	5,326	360	1,033	2,435	9,154	104.0
September												
Canada	3,017	323	766	2,239	6,345	73.0	5,134	485	771	3,514	9,904	113.0
Nfld.	47	16	10	—	73	1.0	98	44	—	—	142	1.0
P.E.I.	4	—	—	—	4	—	12	4	—	—	16	—
N.S.	116	2	—	68	186	2.0	190	24	—	124	338	4.0
N.B.	99	—	14	—	113	1.0	144	2	4	8	158	2.0
Que.	610	146	34	482	1,272	15.0	1,202	278	59	695	2,234	26.0
Ont.	1,350	111	312	340	2,113	24.0	1,956	61	456	1,940	4,413	49.0
Man.	50	6	—	—	56	—	244	—	—	428	672	8.0
Sask.	140	2	19	251	412	5.0	104	2	—	36	142	2.0
Alta.	308	24	141	772	1,245	14.0	474	38	110	39	661	7.0
B.C.	293	16	236	326	871	11.0	710	32	142	244	1,128	14.0
Cumulative Jan.-Sept.												
Canada	23,902	3,935	8,927	37,223	73,987		62,197	4,893	6,792	30,604	104,486	
Nfld.	291	132	38	105	566		821	124	6	194	1,145	
P.E.I.	35	—	—	—	35		119	22	12	68	221	
N.S.	888	102	40	546	1,576		1,917	207	85	747	2,956	
N.B.	450	—	18	100	568		1,361	18	180	199	1,758	
Que.	4,194	914	460	5,488	11,056		12,820	2,817	656	8,371	24,664	
Ont.	8,670	1,355	2,704	10,284	23,013		23,371	1,013	2,945	10,763	38,092	
Man.	532	54	—	382	968		2,764	34	92	1,702	4,592	
Sask.	1,068	212	104	3,127	4,511		2,864	60	176	2,346	5,446	
Alta.	4,585	726	3,094	9,589	17,994		6,589	302	1,051	3,358	11,300	
B.C.	3,189	440	2,469	7,602	13,700		9,571	296	1,589	2,856	14,312	
Housing starts in all areas												
SAAR¹ (000)	July	108.0	Aug.	93.0	Sept.	88.0	July	135.0	Aug.	123.0	Sept.	132.0

¹ SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns

September 1983

	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Sept. '83/ Sept. '82
		\$ thousands		%
Canada	841,531.1	948,036.3	902,677.9	7.3
Newfoundland	11,663.0	13,226.9	11,932.3	2.3
Prince Edward Island	3,248.1	5,531.6	3,685.4	13.5
Nova Scotia	23,085.7	27,384.3	25,285.5	9.5
New Brunswick	16,533.3	18,509.8	17,296.9	4.6
Quebec	196,701.0	226,415.7	214,825.0	9.2
Ontario	337,600.8	360,230.4	351,905.5	4.2
Manitoba	26,611.4	30,420.9	28,453.1	6.9
Saskatchewan	28,586.5	30,898.0	29,842.7	4.4
Alberta	89,904.5	95,434.9	89,147.8	-0.8
British Columbia	105,995.5	137,830.6	128,272.9	21.0
Yukon	850.9	898.1	748.0	-12.1
Northwest Territories	749.9	1,254.6	1,282.2	71.0
Licensed restaurants	380,325.5	417,882.3	397,756.4	4.6
Unlicensed restaurants	228,760.3	281,652.4	257,178.7	12.4
Take outs	101,794.8	120,249.8	106,941.8	5.1
Caterers	71,739.7	59,785.1	73,201.3	2.0
Taverns	58,910.5	68,466.4	67,599.5	14.7

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, September 1983
— Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for September 1983 show restaurant, caterer and tavern establishments in Canada had receipts totalling \$902.7 million, up 7.3% from September 1982.

Revised total receipts for August 1983 were \$948.0 million, an increase of 4.6% over August 1982.

For further information on provincial totals by kind of business and on chains versus independents, order the September 1983 issue of *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics* (63-011, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301) Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Footwear Statistics, September 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of footwear of all kinds for the month of September 1983 was 3,981,127 pairs.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Manufacturers of Pigments and Dry Colours

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3781		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	18	20	11.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	980	985	0.5
Man-hours paid	000's	2,050	2,108	2.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	23,742	26,635	12.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	15,732	18,931	20.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	109,464	130,926	19.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	251,578	286,108	13.7
Value added	\$000	135,928	136,077	0.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,482	1,519	2.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	36,396	42,000	15.4
Total value added	\$000	142,040	138,810	-2.3

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Industrial and Agricultural Chemical Products, 1982* (46-224, \$4.75).

1981 Census User Summary Tape

One more User Summary Tape from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample is now available. This file is rounded to maintain confidentiality.

File SDY81B20 Income for Census Subdivisions with census families in private households by 1980 family income groups, showing number and percentage of families, their aggregate income and percentage distribution of aggregate income, 1981; census families in private households by major source of income and 1980 family income groups, 1981; number and average income of census families in private households by major source of income, 1981; number and average income of census families in private households by age of husband/parent, 1981; number and average income of census families in private households by highest level of schooling of husband/parent, 1981; census families in private households by number of persons and 1980 family income groups, 1981.

The file is available covering all of Canada for \$150, or per region or province for \$75.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.



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Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Monday, November 7, 1983

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- 2 **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, September 1983
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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 25-002** (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products**, Quarter Ended September 1983
- 26-006** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, July 1983
- 36-004** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, September 1983
- 43-003** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, September 1983
- 47-004** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada**, September 1983
- 63-004** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Department Store Sales by Regions**, September 1983
(continued on page 4)

Department Store Sales by Regions, September 1983

Canadian department stores had sales totalling \$922.1 million in September 1983, an increase of 7.1% from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for January-September 1983 reached \$7,137.6 million, up 7.1% over the year-earlier period.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from September 1982 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$324.7 million (+6.1%)
- Quebec, \$165.1 million (+10.9%)
- British Columbia, \$159.4 million (+3.9%)
- Alberta, \$131.2 million (+4.5%)
- Atlantic provinces, \$62.0 million (+12.5%)
- Manitoba, \$48.8 million (+4.7%)
- Saskatchewan, \$31.0 million (+20.8%).

Data users should note that the British Columbia figures include as well those for the Yukon and Northwest Territories. See the September 1983 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.55/\$15.50).

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, September 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 56 242 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in September 1983, up from 42 556 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the East-West production of selected chemicals for September 1983 is also available.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Cherries, 1983 — Advance Information

The total pack of cherries by Canadian processors for the 1983 crop year is now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 12, No. 5, Pack of Processed Cherries, 1983 (32-023, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Strawberries, 1983 — Advance Information

The total pack of strawberries by Canadian processors for the 1983 crop year is now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 12, No. 3, Pack of Processed Strawberries, 1983 (32-023, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Labour Force Survey, October 1983

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate declined to 11.1% in October 1983 from 11.3% in September. The participation rate dropped to 64.0% from 64.4% in the preceding month and the employment/population ratio fell to 56.9% from 57.1%.

For the week ending October 15, 1983, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was an estimated 10,744,000, a decrease of 25,000 from September. Employment decreased by 11,000 for males aged 15 to 24, by 6,000 for females of the same age group and by 9,000 for females 25 years of age and over. Lower employment levels were recorded in the primary industries other than agriculture (-9,000) and the transportation, communication and other utilities industries (-15,000).

Seasonally adjusted, unemployment was estimated at 1,346,000 in October, down by 27,000 from September. Unemployment declined by 15,000 for males aged 15 to 24 and by 5,000 for females in this same age group. On a provincial basis, lower unemployment was registered in Ontario (-12,000) and Alberta (-5,000).

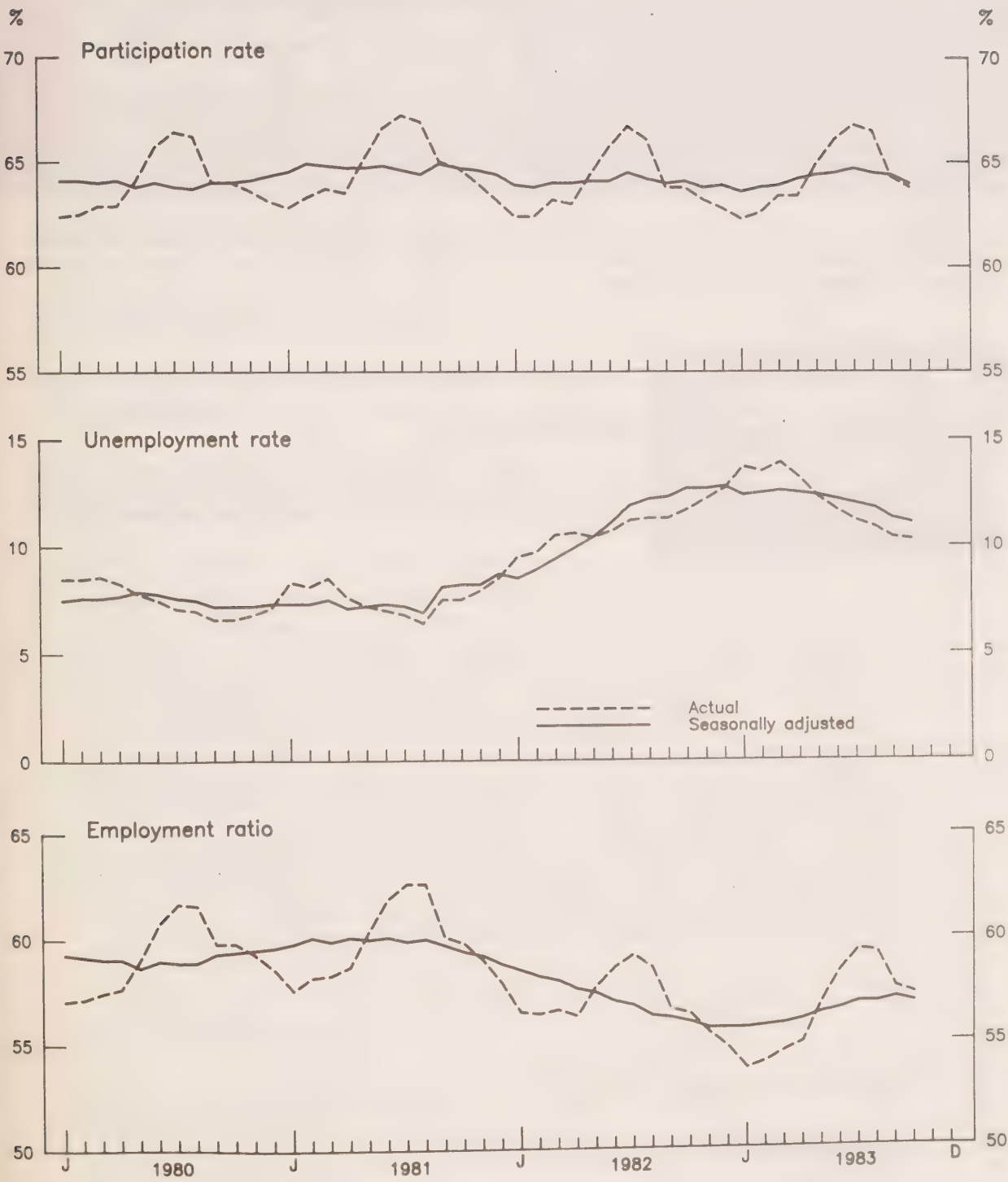
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in October were as follows, with September rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 18.3% (18.2%); Prince Edward Island, 12.1% (12.1%); Nova Scotia, 13.1% (12.6%); New Brunswick, 14.0% (14.8%); Quebec, 13.5% (13.5%); Ontario, 9.2% (9.4%); Manitoba, 9.3% (9.1%); Saskatchewan, 7.4% (7.5%); Alberta, 10.1% (10.5%); and British Columbia, 13.5% (13.4%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 10,819,000 in October 1983, an increase of 302,000 (+2.9%) from a year earlier. Unemployment dropped by 10.8% over the 12-month period to 1,238,000 from 1,388,000. The unemployment rate at 10.3% in the latest month was down from 11.7% in October 1982, while the participation rate remained unchanged at 63.8% and the employment/population ratio rose to 57.3% from 56.4%.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.70/\$37). (see graph on next page)

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



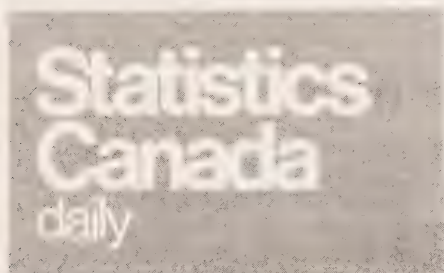
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

63-603 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Operating Results — Men's Retail Clothing Stores, 1981**

67-002 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Security Transactions with Non-residents, July 1983**

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized government agents or other booksellers.



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Block-face Geocoding Coverage for the 1971, 1976 and 1981 Censuses

This working paper is a new publication from the Geography Division of Statistics Canada that outlines the coverage of the geocoding program. Block-face refers to one side of a city street, between consecutive intersections. Census data are coded and stored on the basis of grid co-ordinates from which the query areas of users can be constructed in a building-block fashion.

The working paper contains a series of 39 reference maps, one for each geocoded Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) and Census Agglomeration (CA) in Canada. On the maps, different coloured screens are used to show how geocoding coverage has been extended between the 1971, 1976 and 1981 Censuses. Complementing the series of reference maps is a table showing the proportion of the CMA/CA population included and not included at the block-face level.

Copies of this working paper entitled *Block-face Geocoding Coverage for the 1971, 1976 and 1981 Censuses* (Geography Series No. 6 GEO 1983) are available for \$10 from the Casual Sales Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Lobby, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or any of Statistics Canada's regional reference centres.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-012 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, October 1983

43-009 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, September 1983
(continued on page 2)

Oils and Fats, September 1983 — Advance Information
Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in September 1983 totalled 41 577 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month amounted to 16 163 tonnes and shortening sales were 12 291 tonnes.

For further information, order the September issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending November 5, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending November 5, 1983 totalled 283 171 tonnes, an increase of 5.1% from the preceding week's total of 269 518 tonnes and up 64.2% from the year-earlier level of 172 459 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 170.4 in the current week, 162.1 a week earlier and 103.8 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

51-207 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **International Air Charter Statistics**, 1982

54-209 (Canada: \$15.90; Other Countries: \$19.10) **International Seaborne Shipping Commodity Statistics**, 1981

63-008 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Wholesale Trade**, August 1983

63-011 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, August 1983

64-002 (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Housing Starts and Completions**, August 1983

91-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces**, July 1983

Service Bulletin:

88-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Science Statistics**, Vol. 7, No. 11, The Provincial Research Organizations, 1982

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1982 Household Income, Facilities and Equipment Microdata Tape

Now available at a cost of \$300 is a public use microdata tape that contains data on the facilities and equipment present in May 1982 in approximately 36,000 surveyed households in Canada. Dwelling characteristics including type and age of dwelling, number of rooms and bedrooms, heating equipment and fuel are provided for each household as well as information on the presence of such items as washing machines, dryers, radios, televisions and recreational equipment. For purposes of analyzing these facilities by the household's characteristics, information is also included on the household's 1981 income, rent paid in April 1982, and characteristics such as number of adults and children, and head's and spouse's age, education and occupation.

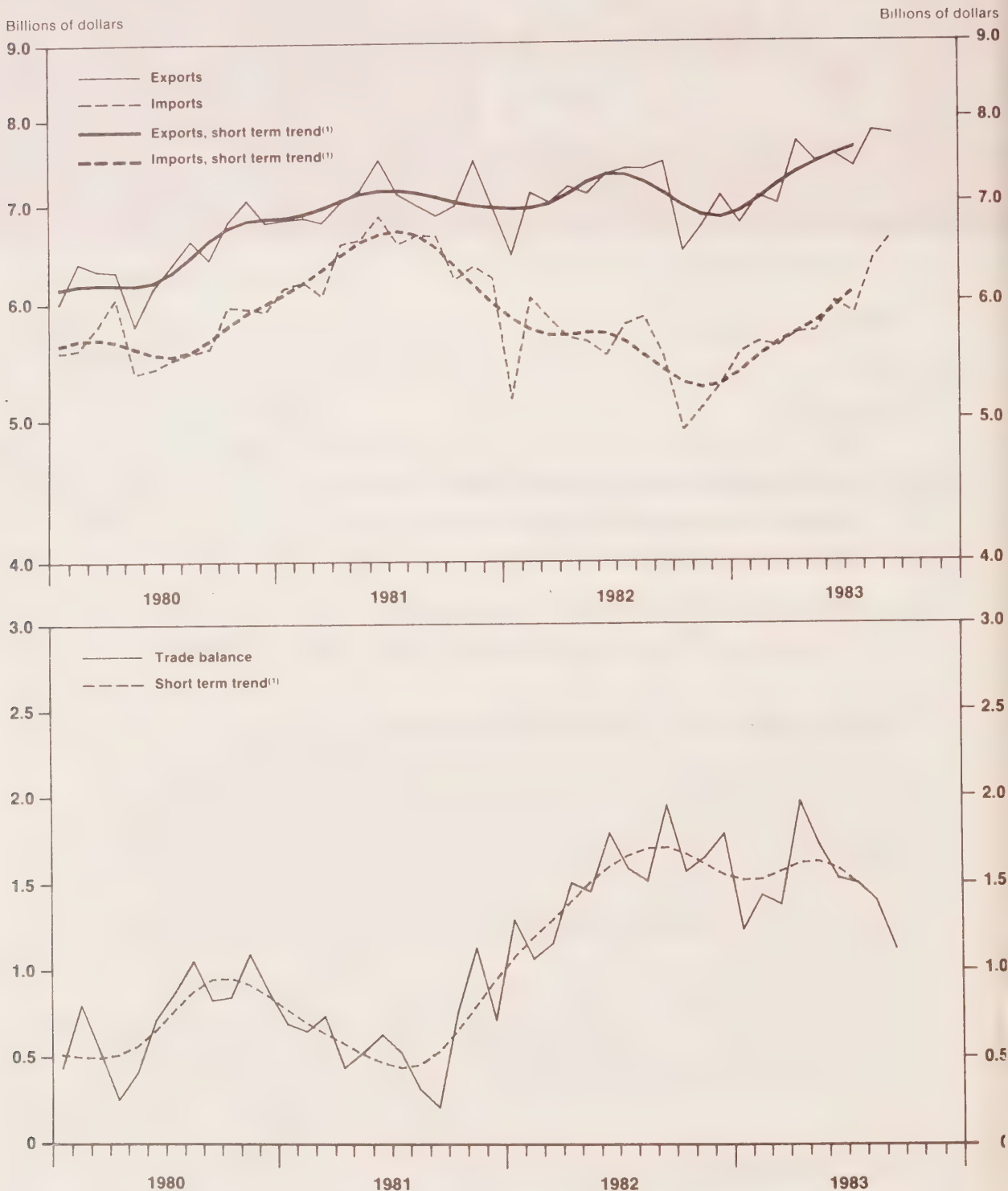
Statistics from this data base were published recently in *Household Facilities by Income and Other Characteristics, 1982* (catalogue no. 13-567, \$8.45). Similar data tapes are available on a biennial basis for the 1972 to 1980 period. Tapes restricted to income data on economic families and census families (not households) are also available biennially from 1971 to 1981 at a cost of \$300 each.

For further information, contact Robert Allard (613-996-5294), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued on page 12)

Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis



(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The short term trend is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the short term trend for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

(\$ millions)

	Customs Basis ¹		Balance of Payments Basis ¹				
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Balance
1982							
Second Quarter	22,649	18,242	22,470	17,825	21,571	16,816	4,755
Third Quarter	20,890	16,503	20,980	16,014	22,182	17,131	5,051
Fourth Quarter	20,564	15,567	20,811	15,461	20,269	15,259	5,010
1983							
First Quarter	20,681	16,924	20,655	16,561	20,788	16,755	4,033
Second Quarter	23,600	19,093	23,589	18,445	22,664	17,413	5,251
Third Quarter	21,322	18,666	21,472	17,764	22,943	18,894	4,049
1983							
January	6,415	5,302	6,461	5,122	6,763	5,528	1,235
February	6,823	5,456	6,667	5,256	7,061	5,623	1,438
March	7,443	6,166	7,527	6,183	6,964	5,604	1,360
April	7,377	6,193	7,399	6,021	7,681	5,710	1,971
May	7,973	6,447	7,949	6,098	7,446	5,719	1,727
June	8,250	6,453	8,241	6,326	7,537	5,984	1,553
July	6,709	5,710	6,724	5,531	7,394	5,871	1,523
August	6,972	6,337	7,029	5,924	7,792	6,389	1,403
September	7,641	6,619	7,719	6,309	7,757	6,634	1,123

¹ In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in *Summary of External Trade*. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment; deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to *Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments* (67-001, \$6.35/\$25.40).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, September 1983**Month-to-Month**

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's total exports declined 0.4% or \$35 million to \$7.76 billion in September 1983, following a 5.4% increase in August and a 1.9% decline in July. Imports increased 3.8% or \$245 million to \$6.63 billion in September after an 8.8% increase in August and a 1.9% decline in July. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus continued to narrow for the fifth consecutive month and reached its lowest level this year at \$1.12 billion, \$280 million less than in August. The surplus for January-September 1983 stood at \$13.3 billion, equivalent to the one reached over the same period last year. (The trade surplus will have to average \$1.7 billion a month in the fourth quarter of 1983 in order to match the record \$18.3 billion trade surplus of 1982.)

Quarter-to-Quarter

Exports increased 1.2% or \$280 million to \$22.9 billion in the latest quarter, following an 9.0% increase in the second quarter of 1983, a 2.5% increase in the first quarter and an 8.6% decrease in the fourth quarter of 1982. Third quarter 1983 imports were up 8.5% or \$1.5 billion to \$18.9 billion, after a 3.9% increase in the second quarter, a 9.8% increase in the first quarter, and a 10.9% decrease in the fourth quarter of 1982.

As a result, the \$4.0 billion third quarter 1983 trade surplus compared with surpluses of \$5.3 billion in the second quarter, \$4.0 billion in the first quarter and \$5.0 billion in the fourth quarter of 1982.

Short Term Trend

After slowing from an increase of 2.1% in March to one of 1.7% in April, the imports short term trend picked up again with increases accelerating from 2.3% in June to 2.7% in July. This contrasts with the continued deceleration of growth in the total exports trend from an increase of 2.3% in March to a 1.0% increase in July. As a result, after a modest recovery, the trend for the merchandise trade surplus turned down again with decreases of \$40 million in June and \$85 million in July.

Commodity Analysis**Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis**

The largest export increases posted in September 1983 were for chemicals (up 27% or \$85 million to \$400 million, following a \$50 million increase in August) and for aircraft and other transportation equipment (up

(continued on page 10)

Table 1
Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)							
1982							
Second Quarter	17,283.4	12,957.2	12,329.2	531.8	4,422.5	939.9	874.7
Third Quarter	17,666.7	13,281.2	12,699.4	433.6	4,533.7	938.0	922.0
Fourth Quarter	15,399.6	12,430.7	10,960.5	401.3	4,037.8	879.1	796.0
1983							
First Quarter	16,976.3	12,765.8	12,201.0	386.2	4,389.1	903.9	980.6
Second Quarter	18,118.0	13,282.5	13,301.1	381.1	4,435.8	992.4	1,013.9
Third Quarter	19,843.7	15,055.9	14,325.1	500.6	5,018.0	1,086.9	1,090.9
1983							
April	6,011.3	4,390.4	4,410.6	130.4	1,470.3	322.7	328.1
May	6,008.5	4,368.7	4,414.8	114.1	1,479.7	347.5	355.6
June	6,098.2	4,523.4	4,475.6	136.7	1,485.9	322.2	330.2
July	6,081.9	4,590.5	4,501.2	183.9	1,396.7	339.4	353.7
August	6,834.8	5,186.2	4,944.6	172.7	1,717.5	377.1	350.4
September	6,927.0	5,279.3	4,879.4	143.9	1,903.7	370.4	386.8
Percent changes							
September-August	1.3	1.7	-1.3	-16.6	10.8	-1.7	10.3
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	9.5	13.3	7.6	31.3	13.1	9.5	7.5
Sept. '83/Sept. '82	21.0	20.4	18.4	-9.2	32.0	22.0	29.1

Table 2
Total Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1983	July 1983	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Sept.	Aug.	July
(\$ millions)									
United States	4,601.5	4,326.4	4,076.7	3,973.2	3,729.2	3,775.6	15.8	16.0	7.9
United Kingdom	137.9	168.8	164.6	148.6	114.3	146.9	-7.1	47.7	12.0
Other E.E.C.	330.9	391.7	337.6	269.4	303.8	338.5	22.8	28.9	-0.2
Japan	413.4	375.2	311.9	320.6	315.7	281.1	28.9	18.8	10.9
Other O.E.C.D.	170.1	260.5	137.8	156.8	133.9	194.4	8.4	94.4	-29.1
Other America	311.6	319.5	303.5	389.4	315.9	384.1	-19.9	1.1	-20.9
Other Countries	653.3	495.1	378.2	255.6	494.9	460.9	155.5	0.0	-17.9
All Countries	6,618.7	6,337.3	5,710.2	5,513.5	5,407.7	5,581.5	20.0	17.1	2.3
	Year-to-Date						Sept.-Sept. Percent Changes		
	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81	
United States	39,460.8	34,859.3	36,733.0	32,759.8	41,271.2	36,677.1	7.4	-10.9	
United Kingdom	1,254.4	1,116.6	1,498.4	1,349.8	1,606.8	1,413.8	-16.2	-6.7	
Other E.E.C.	2,989.7	2,658.9	2,934.9	2,665.5	2,995.3	2,648.7	1.8	-2.0	
Japan	3,077.1	2,663.7	2,735.0	2,414.4	3,037.8	2,647.9	12.5	-9.9	
Other O.E.C.D.	1,540.1	1,370.0	1,457.9	1,301.0	1,622.9	1,426.1	5.6	-10.1	
Other America	2,731.4	2,419.7	3,301.5	2,912.1	3,996.7	3,568.5	-17.2	-17.3	
Other Countries	3,630.4	2,977.1	3,699.1	3,443.5	5,457.3	4,919.1	-1.8	-32.2	
All Countries	54,683.9	48,065.2	52,359.7	46,846.1	59,987.9	53,301.2	4.4	-12.7	

Table 3

**Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1983	July 1983	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Sept.	Aug.	July
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	9.4	11.7	10.7	11.2	15.0	12.0	-16.3	-22.3	-11.0
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	425.4	439.8	408.0	384.3	411.9	408.3	10.7	6.7	0.0
Meat and fish	80.1	85.0	65.0	65.0	74.2	65.7	23.2	14.5	-1.1
Fruits and vegetables	148.7	146.7	180.1	124.8	140.4	164.7	19.1	4.4	9.3
Raw sugar	15.5	19.8	16.8	27.6	17.2	15.5	-43.7	14.8	8.4
Crude Materials, Inedible	790.6	598.6	561.7	684.9	752.4	819.9	15.4	-20.4	-31.4
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	191.0	116.2	162.7	130.1	117.0	143.3	46.8	-0.7	13.5
Coal	112.4	90.2	90.3	97.2	116.2	118.5	15.6	-22.3	-23.8
Crude petroleum	368.9	275.2	220.1	348.0	428.4	477.3	6.0	-35.7	-53.8
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	1,148.9	1,291.9	1,020.8	994.9	892.9	992.6	15.4	44.6	2.8
Wood and paper	112.6	109.9	90.3	69.3	65.5	58.8	62.4	67.8	53.6
Textiles	128.5	129.0	102.1	89.6	92.4	84.5	43.3	39.5	20.7
Chemicals	360.0	347.3	298.8	286.4	266.2	255.3	25.7	30.4	17.0
Iron and steel	102.1	109.0	95.2	82.1	82.1	99.1	24.4	32.6	-3.9
<i>Bars and rods, steel</i>	11.9	17.8	12.8	9.6	7.3	8.5	23.8	142.5	50.4
<i>Plate, sheet and strip, steel</i>	35.1	40.6	33.8	25.4	27.2	31.5	38.1	49.0	7.0
Non-ferrous metals	122.6	266.4	181.3	208.7	136.5	165.5	-41.2	95.2	9.5
End Products, Inedible	4,151.7	3,909.4	3,630.5	3,350.6	3,258.6	3,276.4	23.9	19.9	10.8
General purpose machinery	184.5	183.1	172.4	180.2	181.7	172.2	2.4	0.7	0.1
Special industry machinery	253.9	298.8	261.3	241.1	273.7	272.5	5.3	9.1	-4.1
<i>Machine tools, metalworking</i>	23.4	26.8	19.9	20.4	21.9	20.7	14.5	22.2	-3.7
Agricultural machinery and tractors	117.9	113.7	138.0	108.9	88.0	119.2	8.2	29.2	15.7
Transportation equipment	1,853.6	1,573.1	1,484.5	1,463.0	1,325.0	1,332.8	26.6	18.7	11.3
<i>Passenger automobiles and chassis</i>	490.7	262.2	438.0	329.2	275.2	348.1	49.0	-4.7	25.8
<i>Trucks, truck tractors and chassis</i>	91.9	95.2	72.2	62.8	62.1	85.8	46.2	53.2	-15.7
<i>Other motor vehicles</i>	38.4	36.1	32.6	38.3	21.4	21.1	0.1	68.5	54.5
<i>Motor vehicle engines</i>	135.4	107.1	93.3	115.4	104.5	81.8	17.2	2.4	14.1
<i>Motor vehicle engine parts</i>	54.0	54.8	44.7	64.0	50.6	30.7	-15.5	8.3	45.5
<i>Motor vehicle parts, except engines</i>	675.5	670.5	657.3	705.4	645.6	603.7	-4.2	3.8	8.8
<i>Aircraft, complete with engines</i>	134.3	66.2	9.5	8.7	34.4	30.3	1,452.8	92.5	-68.7
Other equipment and tools	1,039.9	984.3	899.2	778.5	773.3	751.5	33.5	27.2	19.6
<i>Electronic computers</i>	267.4	246.7	226.9	188.9	226.5	213.4	41.5	8.9	6.3
Special Transactions, Trade	92.7	85.9	78.6	87.6	76.9	72.2	5.7	11.7	8.8
Total	6,618.7	6,337.3	5,710.2	5,513.5	5,407.7	5,581.5	20.0	17.1	2.3

Table 3 (Continued)

**Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1983	Year-to-Date		Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept.-Sept. Percent Changes	
			Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982			'83/'82	'82/'81
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	100.4	91.0	101.9	90.7	156.9	147.5	-1.4	-35.0
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	3,576.7	3,151.3	3,572.8	3,188.5	3,716.9	3,293.1	0.1	-3.8
Meat and fish	567.1	487.1	505.9	441.0	505.5	440.0	12.0	0.0
Fruits and vegetables	1,419.2	1,270.5	1,414.9	1,290.1	1,321.7	1,175.8	0.3	7.0
Raw sugar	129.0	113.5	194.4	166.8	368.2	322.6	-33.6	-47.1
Crude Materials, Inedible	5,076.4	4,285.9	6,713.4	6,028.6	9,398.9	8,442.2	-24.3	-28.5
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	1,188.0	997.0	1,101.3	971.3	1,433.2	1,310.7	7.8	-23.1
Coal	534.3	422.0	665.6	568.5	480.6	366.7	-19.7	38.4
Crude petroleum	2,271.3	1,902.4	3,956.7	3,608.8	6,254.3	5,655.6	-42.5	-36.7
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	10,286.8	9,137.9	9,027.6	8,032.7	10,975.2	9,673.3	13.9	-17.7
Wood and paper	879.4	766.9	653.8	584.5	926.8	817.4	34.5	-29.4
Textiles	1,083.5	955.0	907.2	817.6	1,076.7	958.2	19.4	-15.7
Chemicals	3,264.7	2,904.7	2,739.7	2,453.4	2,854.5	2,544.3	19.1	-4.0
Iron and steel	830.7	728.6	1,021.8	939.7	1,560.5	1,345.2	-18.7	-34.5
Bars and rods, steel	113.8	101.9	114.6	105.0	129.2	107.2	-0.7	-11.2
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	289.4	254.4	335.3	309.9	641.4	539.1	-13.6	-47.7
Non-ferrous metals	1,599.1	1,476.5	1,138.3	929.6	1,769.9	1,544.3	40.4	-35.6
End Products, Inedible	34,901.7	30,750.0	32,229.7	28,879.1	35,066.7	31,152.8	8.2	-8.0
General purpose machinery	1,537.8	1,353.3	1,759.2	1,579.0	2,028.8	1,781.2	-12.5	-13.2
Special industry machinery	2,357.2	2,103.3	2,727.2	2,486.1	3,507.6	3,163.3	-13.5	-22.2
Machine tools, metalworking	194.9	171.5	256.7	236.3	553.4	501.8	-24.0	-53.6
Agricultural machinery and tractors	1,131.7	1,013.8	1,366.9	1,258.0	1,862.9	1,682.8	-17.2	-26.6
Transportation equipment	15,929.7	14,076.1	13,812.0	12,348.9	14,964.3	13,381.0	15.3	-7.7
Passenger automobiles and chassis	4,303.2	3,812.5	3,203.1	2,873.9	4,062.8	3,659.0	34.3	-21.1
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	793.9	702.0	773.7	710.9	1,099.3	974.3	2.6	-29.6
Other motor vehicles	379.4	341.0	343.5	305.1	350.2	321.8	10.4	-1.9
Motor vehicle engines	1,005.5	870.1	1,016.5	901.0	924.6	818.3	-1.0	9.9
Motor vehicle engine parts	487.0	432.9	369.7	305.7	387.1	351.6	31.7	-4.4
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	6,689.4	6,013.9	6,369.3	5,663.9	5,566.1	4,937.7	5.0	14.4
Aircraft, complete with engines	678.9	544.6	382.0	373.4	927.5	860.0	77.7	-58.8
Other equipment and tools	8,131.3	7,091.4	7,343.2	6,564.7	7,319.8	6,397.9	10.7	0.3
Electronic computers	2,026.0	1,758.7	2,018.7	1,829.8	1,636.3	1,427.0	0.3	23.3
Special Transactions, Trade	741.8	649.1	714.2	626.6	673.1	592.4	3.8	6.1
Total	54,683.9	48,065.2	52,359.7	46,846.1	59,987.9	53,301.2	4.4	-12.7

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	Total Excluding Cars and Wheat	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)								
1982								
Second Quarter	21,588.6	16,958.6	15,795.6	14,683.7	724.2	6,180.7	1,222.1	1,170.1
Third Quarter	22,098.3	17,476.3	16,373.9	15,425.1	613.3	6,060.0	1,221.6	1,179.9
Fourth Quarter	20,252.3	16,688.7	15,595.5	13,862.1	578.8	5,811.4	1,153.1	1,075.4
1983								
First Quarter	20,734.9	16,064.7	15,081.0	15,079.0	607.2	5,048.7	961.1	1,039.8
Second Quarter	22,506.1	17,357.1	16,111.8	16,268.2	596.7	5,641.1	1,036.0	1,240.4
Third Quarter	22,804.1	17,718.4	16,438.5	16,893.3	667.2	5,243.6	1,051.0	1,087.3
1983								
April	7,588.9	5,907.8	5,399.6	5,260.1	200.8	2,128.0	354.5	429.7
May	7,501.7	5,726.5	5,207.4	5,537.7	201.0	1,763.1	337.1	415.0
June	7,415.4	5,722.8	5,504.9	5,470.4	194.9	1,750.1	344.4	395.7
July	7,418.5	5,748.4	5,256.7	5,541.3	189.1	1,688.1	313.9	398.1
August	7,693.8	6,018.9	5,610.5	5,631.7	247.8	1,814.3	342.8	403.5
September	7,691.9	5,951.0	5,571.4	5,720.3	230.3	1,741.3	394.3	285.8
Percent changes								
September-August	0.0	-1.1	-0.6	1.5	-7.0	-4.0	15.0	-29.1
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	1.3	2.0	2.0	3.8	11.8	-7.0	1.4	-12.3
Sept. '83/Sept. '82	3.5	2.1	1.0	12.7	26.7	-20.0	-8.9	-27.1

Table 5
Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1983	July 1983	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Sept.	Aug.	July
(\$ millions)									
United States	5,559.8	4,894.6	4,833.6	5,145.7	4,505.7	4,432.8	8.0	8.6	9.0
United Kingdom	210.7	219.5	175.6	168.3	185.3	226.7	25.1	18.4	-22.5
Other E.E.C.	373.3	348.7	285.3	387.6	379.3	404.0	-3.7	-8.0	-29.3
Japan	329.6	365.9	391.8	451.8	359.7	372.1	-27.0	1.7	5.3
Other O.E.C.D.	142.6	133.5	120.5	178.2	154.3	191.8	-19.9	-13.4	-37.1
Other America	232.5	295.3	240.4	325.7	271.2	343.3	-28.6	8.8	-29.9
Other Countries	792.7	714.1	661.4	909.9	631.0	866.0	-12.8	13.1	-23.6
All Countries	7,641.2	6,971.7	6,708.6	7,567.2	6,486.4	6,836.7	0.9	7.4	-1.8
	Year-to-Date						Sept.-Sept. Percent Changes		
	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982	Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81	
United States	47,686.4	42,126.6	43,453.2	38,307.4	41,256.4	36,717.7	9.7	5.3	
United Kingdom	1,823.6	1,612.9	2,105.5	1,937.2	2,427.8	2,187.5	-13.3	-13.2	
Other E.E.C.	3,029.5	2,656.3	3,663.7	3,276.0	4,103.5	3,729.0	-17.3	-10.7	
Japan	3,436.4	3,106.7	3,594.1	3,142.3	3,433.2	3,055.6	-4.3	4.6	
Other O.E.C.D.	1,247.3	1,104.7	1,690.2	1,512.0	1,819.8	1,588.1	-26.2	-7.1	
Other America	2,166.2	1,933.7	2,592.2	2,266.4	3,087.9	2,780.0	-16.4	-16.0	
Other Countries	6,213.0	5,420.3	6,872.0	5,962.1	5,914.8	5,162.3	-9.5	16.1	
All Countries	65,602.3	57,961.1	63,970.8	56,403.5	62,043.3	55,220.3	2.5	3.1	

Table 6

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1983	July 1983	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982	July 1982	Sept.	Aug.	July
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	26.7	23.3	22.8	24.9	25.3	25.4	7.1	-7.9	-10.2
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	905.4	971.7	883.0	940.3	808.3	933.5	-3.7	20.2	-5.4
Meat and fish	181.1	212.3	206.6	256.8	259.1	220.0	-29.4	-18.0	-6.1
Cereals and preparations	564.9	612.3	554.3	540.6	437.6	562.9	4.4	39.9	-1.5
Wheat	420.0	497.7	444.8	435.5	351.8	454.2	-3.5	41.4	-2.0
Crude Materials, Inedible	1,106.0	1,129.3	976.5	1,263.5	1,162.1	1,139.4	-12.4	-2.8	-14.2
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	314.6	290.0	188.5	331.0	262.3	295.0	-4.9	10.5	-36.1
Crude petroleum	333.8	322.9	308.4	248.5	281.0	200.7	34.3	14.9	53.6
Natural gas	214.8	224.3	220.7	328.7	336.6	325.3	-34.6	-33.3	-32.1
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	2,559.7	2,481.8	2,389.4	2,342.6	2,229.2	2,319.7	9.2	11.3	3.0
Wood and paper	1,071.9	1,142.7	1,106.9	927.0	975.1	992.3	15.6	17.1	11.5
Lumber, softwood	300.2	356.7	374.9	250.9	229.2	268.6	19.6	55.5	39.5
Wood pulp and similar pulp	273.1	277.7	245.4	237.0	283.2	264.3	15.2	-1.9	-7.1
Newsprint paper	329.3	343.1	333.2	299.3	330.1	325.2	10.0	3.9	2.4
Textiles	20.7	16.2	18.4	21.5	16.3	23.9	-3.7	-0.6	-22.9
Chemicals	382.9	300.7	281.8	322.6	330.5	349.8	18.6	-9.0	-19.4
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	122.5	63.5	54.5	94.8	69.7	86.2	29.2	-8.9	-36.8
Petroleum and coal products	223.8	233.2	232.6	227.3	211.7	232.6	-1.5	10.1	0.0
Iron and steel	158.4	121.4	123.8	180.5	155.1	145.4	-12.2	-21.7	-14.8
Non-ferrous metals	462.9	440.6	404.1	441.3	348.7	396.4	4.8	26.3	1.9
Copper and alloys	76.5	93.9	41.4	40.1	15.2	43.0	90.7	517.0	-3.7
Nickel and alloys	48.7	35.3	20.6	21.2	31.3	24.8	129.5	12.6	-16.8
End Products, Inedible	2,828.4	2,166.5	2,248.2	2,699.1	2,036.1	2,138.0	4.7	6.4	5.1
Industrial machinery	204.2	163.2	178.7	213.3	158.1	211.9	-4.2	3.2	-15.6
Agricultural machinery and tractors	42.9	43.6	32.3	45.6	38.9	54.4	-5.9	12.1	-40.6
Transportation equipment	1,976.2	1,438.0	1,524.4	1,912.7	1,386.6	1,377.3	3.3	3.7	10.6
Passenger automobiles and chassis	626.7	478.0	604.6	810.3	494.6	453.4	-22.6	-3.3	33.3
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	436.6	232.6	265.9	390.5	253.1	214.4	11.8	-8.1	24.0
Other motor vehicles	32.8	27.6	19.8	27.4	29.9	50.7	20.0	-7.7	-60.8
Motor vehicle engines and parts	147.0	123.9	67.2	44.5	107.5	82.5	230.1	15.2	-18.4
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	528.4	428.6	394.1	393.4	328.7	333.1	34.3	30.3	18.3
Other equipment and tools	244.7	221.7	220.0	229.5	188.6	208.9	6.6	17.5	5.2
Special Transactions, Trade	14.5	18.8	16.4	16.0	13.8	23.6	-9.0	35.5	-30.5
Total	7,440.7	6,791.4	6,536.3	7,286.5	6,274.9	6,579.6	2.1	8.2	-0.6

Table 6 (Continued)

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1983	Year-to-Date		Sept. 1981	Aug. 1981	Sept.-Sept. Percent Changes	
			Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982			'83/'82	'82/'81
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	273.9	247.1	227.5	202.6	149.9	127.5	20.3	51.8
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	7,482.4	6,577.0	7,263.3	6,323.0	6,553.1	5,711.7	3.0	10.8
Meat and fish	1,763.8	1,582.7	1,766.8	1,510.0	1,564.7	1,358.5	-0.1	12.9
Cereals and preparations	4,423.7	3,858.8	4,237.6	3,697.0	3,734.0	3,259.2	4.3	13.4
Wheat	3,498.9	3,078.9	3,164.5	2,729.0	2,658.3	2,297.7	10.5	19.0
Crude Materials, Inedible	10,560.4	9,454.4	11,201.2	9,937.7	11,309.1	10,019.9	-5.7	-0.9
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	2,088.2	1,773.6	2,508.3	2,177.3	3,039.7	2,595.4	-16.7	-17.4
Crude petroleum	2,539.5	2,205.8	1,983.0	1,734.5	1,882.7	1,699.5	28.0	5.3
Natural gas	3,124.1	2,909.3	3,576.3	3,247.6	3,233.1	2,906.3	-12.6	10.6
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	21,975.9	19,416.2	21,136.9	18,794.3	23,222.9	20,937.6	3.9	-8.9
Wood and paper	9,505.8	8,433.8	8,996.8	8,069.8	9,520.9	8,608.9	5.6	-5.5
Lumber, softwood	2,972.2	2,671.9	2,145.2	1,894.3	2,300.3	2,091.8	38.5	-6.7
Wood pulp and similar pulp	2,240.0	1,966.9	2,549.2	2,312.2	2,864.4	2,627.8	-12.1	-11.0
Newsprint paper	2,927.4	2,598.1	3,121.5	2,822.1	3,150.5	2,796.6	-6.2	-0.9
Textiles	169.0	148.2	187.2	165.6	202.3	179.9	-9.7	-7.4
Chemicals	3,183.8	2,801.0	3,130.6	2,808.0	3,529.7	3,187.4	1.7	-11.3
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	833.3	710.8	849.9	755.0	1,061.6	970.4	-1.9	-19.9
Petroleum and coal products	2,109.8	1,886.0	1,832.7	1,605.4	1,982.5	1,751.6	15.1	-7.5
Iron and steel	1,172.7	1,014.3	1,501.5	1,321.0	1,850.0	1,689.9	-21.8	-18.8
Non-ferrous metals	3,870.3	3,407.4	3,610.2	3,168.9	4,167.6	3,752.4	7.2	-13.3
Copper and alloys	520.9	444.5	412.6	372.5	523.7	469.8	26.2	-21.2
Nickel and alloys	343.1	294.4	417.3	396.1	555.4	500.2	-17.7	-24.8
End Products, Inedible	23,327.3	20,498.9	21,894.3	19,195.2	18,415.2	16,281.3	6.5	18.8
Industrial machinery	1,663.6	1,459.5	1,907.3	1,694.0	2,015.7	1,773.7	-12.7	-5.3
Agricultural machinery and tractors	401.1	358.2	553.6	507.9	664.6	597.7	-27.5	-16.7
Transportation equipment	16,478.2	14,502.0	14,992.7	13,080.1	11,350.2	10,024.1	9.9	32.0
Passenger automobiles and chassis	6,669.4	6,042.6	5,635.3	4,825.0	3,927.2	3,484.1	18.3	43.4
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	2,873.6	2,437.0	3,048.3	2,657.9	1,953.9	1,652.5	-5.7	56.0
Other motor vehicles	180.3	147.4	295.9	268.6	348.8	311.6	-39.0	-15.1
Motor vehicle engines and parts	1,064.8	917.8	751.1	706.6	415.3	345.9	41.7	80.8
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	3,898.7	3,370.3	3,054.4	2,661.0	2,789.4	2,487.4	27.6	9.4
Other equipment and tools	1,935.2	1,690.5	1,806.1	1,576.6	1,702.0	1,506.0	7.1	6.1
Special Transactions, Trade	162.1	147.6	207.4	191.4	559.2	507.9	-21.8	-62.9
Total	63,782.0	56,341.4	61,930.6	54,644.2	60,209.4	53,586.1	2.9	2.8

40% or \$70 million to \$245 million). Exports of motor vehicle parts reached a record monthly level of \$680 million after registering increases of \$90 million in August and \$60 million in September.

The largest export decreases in September were for passenger cars (down 19% or \$155 million to \$670 million, following a \$110 million increase in August), lumber (down 16% or \$70 million to \$370 million) and wheat (down 14% or \$50 million to \$340 million).

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increase recorded in September 1983 imports was for passenger cars (up 33% or \$140 million to a record monthly level of \$560 million, following an \$85 million decrease in August). Other increases were for crude petroleum (up 37% or \$95 million to \$360 million), metal ores, concentrates and scrap (up 74% or \$90 million to \$210 million following a \$50 million decrease in August), and office machinery and equipment (up 21% or \$55 million to \$310 million).

The largest import decrease was for motor vehicle parts (down 17% or \$190 million to \$950 million, after a \$185 million increase in August).

Trading Partner Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increases recorded in September 1983 were for exports to the United States (up 1.5% or \$90 million to \$5,720 million, following increases of \$90 million in August and \$70 million in July), and exports to "Other E.E.C." countries (up 15% or \$50 million to \$395 million). Exports to all other destinations decreased: the largest decreases were for exports to Japan (down 29% or \$120 million to \$285 million) and "Other America" countries (down 28% or \$85 million to \$225 million, following a \$95 million increase in August); other decreases were for exports to the United Kingdom (down 7% or \$15 million to \$230 million, after a \$60 million increase in August) and to "Other O.E.C.D." countries (down 11% or \$15 million to \$140 million).

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increase recorded in September 1983 was for imports from Japan (up 10% or \$35 million to \$385 million). The largest decreases were for imports from "Other O.E.C.D." countries (down 41% or \$115 million to \$165 million, following a \$145 million increase in August) and imports from the United States (down 1.3% or \$65 million to \$4,880 million, after a \$440 million increase in August). Imports from "Other America" countries were down 12.0% or \$40 million to \$300 million, following a \$60 million increase in August. Imports from the United Kingdom declined 17% or \$30 million to \$145 million.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, October 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the month of October 1983 totalled 1 230 113 tonnes, an increase of 52.0% from 809 214 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production rose 42.0% in the latest month to 832 612 tonnes from 586 286 tonnes in October 1982.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

September 1983

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers ¹			
	September		January-September		September		January-September	
	Number	% Change from 1982	Number	% Change from 1982	Number	% Change from 1982	Number	% Change from 1982
Non-residents								
All countries	3,409,024	4.1	28,353,077	0.2	1,411,303	4.5	11,021,934	0.8
United States	3,213,559	5.3	26,857,240	1.0	1,234,868	6.9	9,668,028	2.5
Other countries	195,465	-12.4	1,495,837	-12.0	176,435	-10.0	1,353,906	-9.9
Europe, total	118,038	-16.8	901,653	-15.9	105,713	-15.3	816,379	-13.9
Belgium	1,567	-5.3	14,199	-14.5	1,447	-1.2	13,148	-9.1
France	10,390	-25.1	84,424	-26.9	9,499	-24.5	77,238	-25.4
Germany (W)	21,384	-18.5	167,691	-15.0	18,220	-16.9	147,459	-12.1
Italy	4,838	-16.7	48,023	-9.2	3,781	-13.1	38,585	-4.2
Netherlands	7,917	-12.9	60,774	-14.3	7,374	-9.8	56,686	-12.2
Sweden	1,475	-30.4	15,590	-23.8	1,233	-24.9	13,030	-15.8
Switzerland	5,412	-9.5	39,296	-5.8	4,748	-7.3	36,193	-10.4
United Kingdom	49,623	-16.8	340,906	-18.1	45,571	-16.4	315,931	-17.4
Asia, total	41,228	5.3	320,927	5.0	36,830	9.5	282,731	6.6
Hong Kong	4,299	16.0	38,263	14.3	4,199	17.6	37,224	14.5
Israel	5,998	22.0	42,970	47.9	5,048	25.9	35,371	10.7
Japan	15,450	3.2	117,658	-0.8	13,500	8.8	100,913	1.5
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	9,854	-13.0	77,630	-6.9	9,544	-10.0	74,850	-5.7
South America, total	6,633	-34.3	52,778	-24.7	6,003	-30.8	47,865	-19.7
Africa, total	6,136	2.0	42,353	1.9	5,859	2.2	40,520	2.8
Central & North America, total	4,483	3.9	35,146	-33.9	4,128	8.7	31,729	-29.8
Mexico	2,694	-1.5	22,841	-43.9	2,418	5.3	20,158	-40.4
Oceania and Other Isl., total	9,093	-11.2	65,350	-11.3	8,358	-6.1	59,632	-8.5
Australia	6,954	-12.1	50,282	-10.9	6,364	-6.6	45,851	-8.1
Residents of Canada								
All countries	3,469,081	17.3	31,964,060	17.5	1,205,484	20.3	11,141,612	14.5
United States	3,301,032	17.1	30,567,157	17.6	1,037,435	19.9	9,744,709	14.5
Other Countries	168,049	22.5	1,396,903	14.3	168,049	22.5	1,396,903	14.3

¹Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, September 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for September 1983 show that United States residents visiting Canada increased by 5.3% from a year earlier to 3.2 million. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. dropped by 12.4% to 195,000. Canadian residents re-entering this country after a visit to the U.S. numbered 3.3 million, up 17.1% from September 1982, and residents returning from other countries increased by 22.5% to 168,000.

For the first nine months of 1983, total international travel flows were as follows: 26.9 million U.S. residents entered Canada, up 1.0% from the January-September 1982 period; visitors from other countries decreased by 12.0% to 1.5 million; Canadians returning from the U.S. increased by 17.6% to 30.6 million and Canadian re-entries from other countries numbered 1.4 million, up 14.3% from 1982.

On a year-to-date basis, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and total plane, train and boat entries) increased by 2.5% in 1983 to 9.7 million. Residents of countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the United States and entering and leaving on the same day) decreased by 9.9% to 1.4 million. Canadian tourist re-entries from the U.S. numbered 9.7 million, up 14.5% from the 1982 period, and Canadians returning from other countries increased by 14.3% to 1.4 million.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for September 1983 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1982. For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Fruit and Vegetable Production, November 1983 — Advance Information

Highlights of this month's issue of the *Fruit and Vegetable Production* publication include a fruit processors supplement and the second potato production estimate.

The fruit processors supplement contains a table showing 1982 sales of fresh fruit to processors, with details by province of the quantity and value of fresh fruit acquired for processing.

For further information, order *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact A. Landry (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, September 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of September 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the September issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-001 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, August 1983

52-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Railway Carloadings**, August 1983

63-002 (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, August 1983

63-014 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Merchandising Inventories**, August 1983

73-201 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Benefit Periods Established and Terminated Under the Unemployment Insurance Act**, 1981

81-219 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Tuition and Living Accommodation Costs at Canadian Universities**, 1982-83 and 1983-84

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

54-211 (Canada: \$21.20; Other Countries: \$25.45) **International Seaborne Shipping Port Statistics**, 1981

62-010 (Canada: \$6.35/\$25.40; Other Countries: \$7.60/\$30.50) **Consumer Prices and Price Indexes**, July-September 1983

65-007 (Canada: \$5.30/\$53; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$63.60) **Imports by Commodities**, August 1983



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Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas

September 1983

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores				Sales All Stores		
	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1983r	Sept. 1983p	Sept. '83/ Sept. '82	Aug. 1983r	Sept. 1983p	Sept. '83/ Aug. '83
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Newfoundland	148.1	168.3	167.1	+12.8	160.9	168.1	+4.5
Prince Edward Island	35.4	41.8	38.1	+7.6	36.3	37.2	+2.4
Nova Scotia	258.0	307.4	302.3	+17.2	296.1	301.3	+1.8
New Brunswick	205.7	232.3	229.1	+11.3	226.1	229.0	+1.3
Quebec	1,981.7	2,111.9	2,151.4	+8.5	2,106.2	2,122.6	+0.8
Ontario	2,951.9	3,264.6	3,250.7	+10.1	3,295.2	3,221.1	-2.2
Manitoba	322.2	346.7	356.9	+10.7	346.4	349.9	+1.0
Saskatchewan	336.6	370.6	372.7	+10.7	366.1	356.1	-2.7
Alberta	891.3	932.9	942.6	+5.7	931.1	946.0	+1.6
British Columbia	951.0	1,024.7	1,019.8	+7.2	1,011.9	1,016.3	+0.4
Yukon and Northwest Territories	25.6	26.2	27.7	+8.2	24.6	25.8	+4.8
Montreal	979.5	957.9	1,002.2	+2.3	1,009.8	984.4	-2.5
Toronto	1,071.6	1,157.9	1,192.5	+11.2	1,220.8	1,190.9	-2.4
Winnipeg	209.5	225.2	235.2	+12.2	231.5	231.3	-0.1
Vancouver	488.4	503.5	517.3	+5.9	513.8	517.8	+0.8

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Retail Trade, September 1983 — Advance Information

Unadjusted Sales

Preliminary estimates show retail trade in Canada, without seasonal adjustment, totalled \$8,858.7 million in current dollars in September 1983, up 9.2% over September 1982. With the exception of garages, which showed a decrease of -1.2%, sales increases were recorded by all the remaining kinds of businesses, with the largest gains reported by household appliance stores (+36.1%), furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (+26.9%) and household furniture stores (+21.5%). All provinces and territories reported sales increases from a year earlier, with gains ranging from 17.2% in Nova Scotia to 5.7% in Alberta. At the metropolitan area level (for which data are published), sales were higher in Winnipeg (+12.2%), Toronto (+11.2%), Vancouver (+5.9%) and Montreal (+2.3%).

Revised total retail sales for August 1983 were \$8,827.4 million, an increase of 10.9% from August 1982.

Cumulative sales for the first nine months of 1983 amounted to \$75,212.0 million, up 7.1% over the January-September 1982 period.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Seasonally adjusted retail sales of \$8,770.9 million in September 1983 decreased 0.4% from the preceding month's revised total of \$8,805.4 million. The largest

sales decreases were recorded by household furniture stores (-12.1%), furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (-11.9%) and department stores (-8.1%), while the largest increases were reported by used car dealers (+9.1%), jewellery stores (+5.3%) and personal accessories stores (+5.0%). Compared to the preceding month, seasonally adjusted sales were down in September in Saskatchewan (-2.7%) and Ontario (-2.2%); all the other provinces reported increases in sales, ranging from 4.8% in the Yukon and Northwest Territories to 0.4% in British Columbia. In metropolitan areas, retail sales were down in Montreal (-2.5%), Toronto (-2.4%), and Winnipeg (-0.1%), while sales increased in Vancouver (+0.8%).

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.70/\$37), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see table on next page)

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

September 1983

Kind of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Sept. '83/ Sept. '82	Sales All Stores		Sept. '83/ Aug. '83
	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1983r	Sept. 1983p		Aug. 1983r	Sept. 1983p	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,642.9	1,655.5	1,763.4	7.3	1,726.8	1,720.8	-0.3
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	415.9	459.4	449.0	7.9	421.3	436.7	3.6
All other food stores	161.1	166.8	166.4	3.3	163.4	165.5	1.3
Department stores	861.2	850.9	922.1	7.0	979.0	899.5	-8.1
General merchandise stores	173.7	203.6	188.5	8.5	195.3	182.9	-6.4
General stores	169.3	178.4	175.2	3.4	165.9	162.6	-2.0
Variety stores	84.9	93.7	94.9	11.7	94.9	96.3	1.4
Motor vehicle dealers	1,198.3	1,409.2	1,369.0	14.2	1,415.3	1,397.7	-1.2
Used car dealers	42.5	44.2	45.9	7.9	41.9	45.8	9.1
Service stations	748.4	821.1	777.7	3.9	729.0	756.8	3.8
Garages	114.1	124.3	112.7	-1.2	115.8	110.5	-4.6
Automotive parts and accessories stores	171.7	205.1	206.4	20.1	209.8	213.2	1.6
Men's clothing stores	82.8	75.3	87.3	5.4	89.5	89.5	-0.1
Women's clothing stores	166.5	157.9	184.3	10.6	170.9	169.7	-0.7
Family clothing stores	112.5	114.5	122.8	9.1	116.5	113.9	-2.3
Specialty shoe stores	12.9	10.8	13.3	3.3	11.2	11.2	-0.2
Family shoe stores	79.9	73.9	90.5	13.1	80.6	80.5	-0.1
Hardware stores	74.9	86.9	86.2	15.0	82.0	83.8	2.2
Household furniture stores	103.4	145.2	125.7	21.5	136.8	120.3	-12.1
Household appliance stores	35.2	44.8	47.9	36.1	43.4	44.2	1.8
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	43.9	61.0	55.8	26.9	59.4	52.3	-11.9
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	329.8	360.4	367.3	11.3	364.1	372.0	2.2
Book and stationery stores	39.7	40.8	41.4	4.4	40.8	39.4	-3.3
Florists	26.6	28.0	29.1	9.2	33.2	33.5	1.0
Jewellery stores	54.7	59.9	59.6	9.0	67.7	71.3	5.3
Sporting goods and accessories stores	100.3	131.4	112.6	12.2	122.4	120.4	-1.6
Personal accessories stores	110.8	128.2	119.8	8.0	116.0	121.8	5.0
All other stores	949.3	1,096.2	1,044.0	9.9	1,066.5	1,058.8	-0.7
Total, all stores	8,107.5	8,827.4	8,858.7	9.2	8,805.4	8,770.9	-0.4

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province¹

September 1983

	Total			Passenger cars			Commercial vehicles ³		
	1982	1983	Change	1982	1983	Change	1982	1983	Change
	(Units)		%	(Units)		%	(Units)		%
Canada	75,973	79,869	5.1	60,133	61,382	2.1	15,840	18,487	16.7
Newfoundland	1,634	1,602	-2.0	1,181	1,137	-3.7	453	465	2.6
Prince Edward Island	329	445	35.3	236	335	41.9	93	110	18.3
Nova Scotia	2,814	2,980	5.9	2,249	2,287	1.7	565	693	22.7
New Brunswick	1,791	2,466	37.7	1,326	1,761	32.8	465	705	51.6
Quebec	19,305	21,167	9.6	16,776	17,598	4.9	2,529	3,569	41.1
Ontario	27,250	29,769	9.2	22,712	24,390	7.4	4,538	5,379	18.5
Manitoba	3,061	3,444	12.5	2,346	2,411	2.8	715	1,033	44.5
Saskatchewan	3,705	3,559	-3.9	2,423	2,039	-15.8	1,282	1,520	18.6
Alberta	8,861	7,842	-11.5	5,743	4,839	-15.7	3,118	3,003	-3.7
British Columbia ²	7,223	6,595	-8.7	5,141	4,585	-10.8	2,082	2,010	-3.5
	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%
Canada	786,239	906,721	15.3	575,545	654,722	13.8	210,694	251,999	19.6
Newfoundland	15,080	16,482	9.3	10,392	10,881	4.7	4,688	5,601	19.5
Prince Edward Island	3,095	4,417	42.7	2,029	3,090	52.3	1,066	1,327	24.5
Nova Scotia	26,041	30,510	17.2	19,895	22,396	12.6	6,146	8,114	32.0
New Brunswick	17,356	25,845	48.9	11,760	17,228	46.5	5,596	8,617	54.0
Quebec	181,293	223,998	23.6	151,733	176,470	16.3	29,560	47,528	60.8
Ontario	289,933	338,520	16.8	220,715	263,150	19.2	69,218	75,370	8.9
Manitoba	31,574	40,207	27.3	22,328	26,604	19.2	9,246	13,603	47.1
Saskatchewan	42,458	46,229	8.9	25,305	24,110	-4.7	17,153	22,119	29.0
Alberta	102,051	102,161	0.1	59,484	58,937	-0.9	42,567	43,224	1.5
British Columbia ²	77,358	78,352	1.3	51,904	51,856	-0.1	25,454	26,496	4.1

¹ These data are unadjusted for seasonal variations.² Data for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.³ Includes buses and coaches.**New Motor Vehicle Sales, September 1983 — Advance Information****Unadjusted Sales**

Total retail sales of all new motor vehicles (79,869 units) in September 1983 registered an increase (+5.1%) for the seventh consecutive month when compared to the same month in the previous year, despite a significant drop in sales of foreign manufactured motor vehicles. Sales of North American passenger cars climbed 26.6% to a total of 47,884 units and those of domestic commercial vehicles rose 36.0% to 15,073 units. Sales of new passenger cars manufactured overseas decreased by 39.5% from the same month a year earlier to 13,498 units, and those of overseas commercial vehicles dropped 28.2% to 3,414 units.

North American manufacturers captured 78.0% of new passenger car sales in September 1983 compared to 62.9% in September 1982. Japanese and European manufacturers took 17.6% and 4.4%, respectively, of the Canadian passenger car market in the latest month — substantial declines compared to shares last year of 29.4% and 7.7%.

Total dollar value of all new motor vehicles sold in September 1983 rose 15.3% from a year earlier to \$906.7 million. The value of North American passenger cars sold was \$514.1 million (up 41.6%) and commercial vehicles amounted to \$219.9 million (up 30.0%). Sales of overseas passenger cars fell by 33.8% to \$140.6 million and those of commercial vehicles decreased by 22.6% to \$32.1 million.

Total retail sales of all new motor vehicles for the third quarter of 1983 reached 252,726 units, up 18.5% from the third quarter of last year. The value of these sales increased 28.5% to \$2,850.7 million. For the first nine months of 1983, cumulative unit sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 806,086 units (13.1% higher than in the same period last year) with a retail value of \$8,933.8 million (up 17.6%).

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates of unit sales of passenger cars built in North America increased 7.9% from August 1983 while sales of passenger cars built overseas decreased 38.8%. Total sales of all new commercial vehicles (domestic and overseas manufactured) were 5.4% lower than in the preceding month.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions

1978 to 1983
Seasonally Adjusted
(1981=100)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Monthly Average
Canada													
1978	80	83	81	81	76	85	84	87	83	86	98	101	85
1979	91	87	87	90	92	95	85	91	104	116	93	84	93
1980	103	99	95	100	86	89	99	92	95	101	100	97	96
1981	99	105	107	77	102	109	106	108	103	101	94	83	100
1982	76	71	64	55	54	41	40	39	35	35	34	39	48
1983	38	33	36	41	43	48	51	44	51	52			
Atlantic Provinces													
1978	119	76	102	99	90	126	120	107	107	112	136	135	111
1979	110	128	132	143	102	111	66	90	108	166	81	75	109
1980	103	113	103	149	107	93	100	120	127	104	93	122	111
1981	119	107	94	76	88	85	94	104	106	117	131	91	100
1982	64	93	66	63	76	75	61	77	54	61	62	44	66
1983	79	42	64	62	92	89	166	76	65	123			
Quebec													
1978	123	138	133	136	111	132	133	142	129	116	150	158	133
1979	128	111	110	109	118	124	92	101	123	149	110	99	115
1980	127	112	125	123	104	103	126	110	116	123	112	107	116
1981	102	114	112	74	115	114	104	104	99	90	87	79	100
1982	72	73	62	56	52	40	41	43	37	41	37	48	50
1983	48	38	38	52	49	64	47	54	68	68			
Ontario													
1978	59	60	57	60	64	65	64	64	67	73	78	78	66
1979	79	81	80	87	92	88	85	89	105	98	92	82	88
1980	101	102	83	89	76	84	88	82	85	93	96	93	89
1981	94	103	109	70	93	108	106	114	100	109	102	87	100
1982	81	70	73	59	65	45	46	42	38	34	34	42	52
1983	35	33	42	42	41	46	53	45	52	47			
Prairie Provinces													
1978	60	59	61	57	63	60	65	66	65	72	76	81	65
1979	73	75	76	82	80	86	92	95	99	109	96	90	88
1980	90	90	89	92	85	87	95	89	90	92	105	99	92
1981	94	96	101	88	102	107	108	105	105	99	93	94	100
1982	81	70	58	51	45	34	33	29	28	26	29	29	43
1983	29	26	27	27	33	28	31	29	31	32			
British Columbia													
1978	39	40	41	42	41	48	40	42	44	46	42	49	43
1979	45	43	47	46	49	56	62	67	64	67	61	56	55
1980	61	60	65	66	67	68	72	70	74	75	88	87	71
1981	111	101	106	87	106	111	99	100	118	88	85	78	100
1982	72	60	50	42	34	27	22	22	23	23	22	23	35
1983	21	24	23	24	29	29	27	28	28	25			

Help-wanted Index, October 1983 (Published in the *Daily and Infomat* and on CANSIM)

The demand for labour in Canada — as measured by the Help-wanted Index — increased in October 1983 with the index (1981=100) advancing to 52 from 51 in September on a seasonally adjusted basis. The index now stands at its highest level since May 1982.

The help-wanted index for the Atlantic provinces rose to 123 in October from 65 in September, primarily due to a large government advertisement placed in the St. John's newspaper. The index for the Prairie pro-

vinces was up slightly in October, while the Quebec index remained unchanged and drops were recorded in both the Ontario and British Columbia indexes between these two months.

Inquiries about the index should be directed to Horst Stiebert (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Railway Carloadings

10-day Period Ending October 31, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	3 108 886	3 074 638	6 183 524
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 456 438	2 309 262	4 765 700
% change	26.6	33.1	29.7
Cars, 1983	49,113	44,754	93,867
Cars, 1982	40,983	35,855	76,838
% change	19.8	24.8	22.2
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	213 656	73 124	286 780
Metric tonnes, 1982	180 639	65 110	245 749
% change	18.3	12.3	16.7
Cars, 1983	7,052	2,635	9,687
Cars, 1982	5,932	2,688	8,620
% change	18.9	-2.0	12.4
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	77 450 776	93 237 584	170 688 360
Metric tonnes, 1982	81 055 131	89 192 120	170 247 251
% change	-4.4	4.5	0.3
Cars, 1983	1,291,017	1,368,921	2,659,938
Cars, 1982	1,321,825	1,315,240	2,637,065
% change	-2.3	4.1	0.9
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	5 776 984	2 201 066	7 978 050
Metric tonnes, 1982	5 096 043	2 198 031	7 294 074
% change	13.4	0.1	9.4
Cars, 1983	193,649	84,498	278,147
Cars, 1982	164,869	84,204	249,073
% change	17.5	0.3	11.7

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending October 31, 1983
 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the 10 days ending October 31, 1983 totalled 6.2 million t, an increase of 29.7% from the 1982 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 26.6% and in the West by 33.1%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 18.3% and in the West by 12.3%, with an overall national increase of 16.7%.

Rail freight loadings for January-October 1983 totalled 170.7 million t, up 0.3% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 11.7%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

September 1983 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1982	% Change		
				Sept. '83/ Aug. '83	Sept. '83/ Sept. '82	Oct. '82-Sept. '83/ Oct. '81-Sept. '82
Total Index	301.7	302.7	284.5	-0.3	6.0	7.7
Materials	279.9	281.7	276.7	-0.6	1.2	3.4
Labour	325.8	325.8	293.2	—	11.1	12.3

— No change.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, September 1983 — Advance Information

The Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada declined 0.3% to 301.7 in September 1983 from the August level of 302.7 to stand 6.0% higher than in September 1982. The building materials component index moved down 0.6% in September, mainly because of price decreases for lumber and plywood, steel reinforcing bars, steel and metal work and ready-mix concrete. The labour component remained unchanged overall in September from the revised level of 325.8 in August.

On a year-over-year basis, comparing September 1983 to September 1982, the total non-residential building construction input price index rose 6.0%: this reflected increases of 1.2% for building materials and 11.1% in labour costs.

Data users should note that a breakdown of the materials components is no longer released in the *Daily* but may be obtained by calling Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, September 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic export and import price and volume indexes for the month of September 1983 are available on CANSIM, on request by telephone or can be obtained from the October issue of *Summary of External Trade*.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, September 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of steel pipe during the month of September 1983 was 90 129 tonnes, an increase of 27.7% from 70 596 tonnes in September 1982.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



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- 32-026** (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Production of Selected Biscuits, Quarter Ended September 1983**
- 32-027** (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Confectionery, Quarter Ended September 1983**
- 44-003** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Gypsum Products, September 1983**
- 44-001** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Cement, September 1983**
- 92-920** (Canada: \$8.50; Other Countries: \$10.20) **Population: Labour Force — Occupation Trends, 1981 Census of Canada**

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized government agents or other booksellers.

Labour Force 15 Years of Age and Over by Occupation and Sex, Canada and Provinces, 1971-1981 (Catalogue 92-920)

Between 1971 and 1981, the experienced labour force grew by 39.2% in Canada. However, some occupations posted growth rates much higher than this national average: there were particularly large increases in supervisors: bookkeeping, account-recording and related occupations (157.3%), electrical engineers (78.2%), programmer analysts (171.7%), welfare and community service workers (151.5%), electronic data processing equipment operators (182.2%). Furthermore, over half the 500 unit groups registered a relative increase in membership equal to or larger than the overall growth in the experienced labour force.

In other occupations, however, the number of workers decreased over the same period. For example, there were declines in street vendors and door-to-door sellers (-32.0%), pressers, apparel and furnishings service (-25.6%) and tailors and dressmakers (-38.5%).

Among males, motor vehicle mechanics and repairers (145,800), carpenters (130,515), farmers (206,515) and janitors (138,245) remain the largest occupational groups, though their growth rates were for the most part fairly moderate. Similarly, clerical, sales and teaching jobs are still the occupations of the majority of women: secretaries and stenographers (368,025), bookkeepers and accounting clerks (332,330), tellers and cashiers (229,325), elementary and kindergarten teachers (139,625) and sales clerks (commodities) (292,920).

Additional 1981 Census information on historical trends in occupations is presented in Table 1 of Bulletin 92-920, which is now available.

For further information, contact Gilles Montigny (613-995-9381), Economic Characteristics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Telephone Statistics, September 1983 — Advance Information

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of \$715.1 million in September 1983, up 8.0% from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased 0.1% over the period to \$479.8 million. Net operating revenue at \$235.3 million showed an increase of 28.6% over September 1982.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, September 1983 — Advance Information

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) at 286.5 in September 1983 was 0.7% higher than the August level of 284.5 but down 1.8% from 291.8 in September 1982.

The index, which measures — as closely as can be determined — prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$1.55/\$15.50). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from Marilyn Kapitany (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1982
Canada	286.5	284.5	291.8
Prince Edward Island	274.9	248.6	288.5
Nova Scotia	289.3	290.2	285.9
New Brunswick	308.7	246.7	289.6
Quebec	300.1	300.2	303.0
Ontario	274.2	276.6	277.9
Manitoba ¹	296.1	289.7	308.3
Saskatchewan ¹	294.8	290.4	298.8
Alberta ¹	281.6	278.9	293.3
British Columbia ¹	281.1	282.4	283.0

¹ Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for September 1983 and 1982 and August 1983.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, September 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of roundwood increased by 19.9% to 4 874 933 cubic metres in September 1983 from 4 066 683 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue increased by 29.6% to 3 560 342 cubic metres from 2 746 744.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue in Canada increased by 26.4% to 6 819 471 cubic metres in the latest month from 5 394 013 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by 9.7% to 22 991 077 cubic metres from 25 465 817 in September 1982.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$1.50/\$15.50), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes

(1971=100)

	Relative Importance ²	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change ¹	
		3Q '83*	2Q '83*	3Q '82*	3Q '83/ 2Q '83	3Q '83/ 3Q '82	3Q '83/ 2Q '83	3Q '83/ 3Q '82
Machinery and Equipment Price Index (1971=100)	100.0	270.4	269.6	263.9	0.3	2.5	0.30	2.5
SIC Divisions:								
1. Agriculture	10.3	261.8	262.3	249.2	-0.2	5.1	-0.02	0.5
2. Forestry	0.7	289.7	286.6	280.9	1.1	3.2	0.01	—
3. Fishing	0.6	298.0	295.3	279.8	0.9	6.5	0.01	—
4. Mines, quarries and oil wells	6.5	321.9	321.0	320.3	0.3	0.5	0.02	—
5. Manufacturing	30.4	297.8	296.9	293.1	0.3	1.6	0.09	0.5
6. Construction	4.1	262.0	261.0	260.0	0.4	0.8	0.02	—
7. Transportation, communication, storage and utilities	25.5	263.0	262.2	255.3	0.3	3.0	0.08	0.7
8. Trade	4.8	244.2	242.9	236.8	0.6	3.1	0.02	0.1
9. Finance, insurance and real estate	1.5	216.4	214.9	211.4	0.7	2.4	0.01	—
10. Community, business and personal services	9.4	207.4	206.4	202.5	0.5	2.4	0.03	0.2
11. Public administration	6.2	257.1	255.3	247.4	0.7	3.9	0.04	0.2

* These indexes are preliminary.

¹ This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.² Division weights are based on 1971 value of capitalized expenditures on new machinery and equipment by industry (Survey of Private and Public Investment in Canada, 1971).**Machinery and Equipment Price Index, Third Quarter 1983 — Advance Information**

The Machinery and Equipment Price Index (1971=100) increased to 270.4 in the third quarter of 1983, up 0.3% from the revised second quarter level of 269.6. Contributions to the quarterly rise were equally spread between the domestic and imported price indexes: the more heavily weighted imported goods component of the total index advanced 0.3% while prices for domestically produced goods rose 0.4%.

On a year-over-year basis, the total machinery and equipment price index rose 2.5%, marking the eighth consecutive quarter of deceleration for the annual rate of increase (this rate of annual change was similar to price movements experienced in late 1972 and early 1973). The year-over-year price increase of 3.5% for domestically produced goods exceeded an increase of 1.6% in imported goods, a change which was in part established by a generally stronger Canadian dollar during the period.

By industry, price changes in the latest quarter varied from an increase of 1.1% in forestry to a slight decrease of 0.2% for agriculture. The heavily weighted manufacturing and transportation, communication, storage and utilities indexes both rose 0.3%, while the community, business and personal services index increased 0.5% and the public administration index 0.7%. The same four industries also accounted for about 60% of the annual change in the total index.

For further information, contact L. Graham (613-996-3744), Capital Expenditures Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Cereals and Oilseeds Review, September 1983 — Advance Information

The latest supply-disposition data for major Canadians grains are now available, as well as advance information on Canadian and international grain prices and oilseed crushings. The situation report — which describes significant events in the North American grain markets during the month of October — is also included.

For further information, contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Grain Marketing Unit, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, 600-266 Graham Ave., Winnipeg R3C 0K4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Grain Marketing Unit, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Eggs, September 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian egg production increased 3.5% to 41.4 million dozen in September 1983 from 40.0 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was up 0.8% to 24.2 million from 24.0 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 2.7% to 2,052 from 1,999.

For further information, order the September issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

1981 Census User Summary Tapes

Two more User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample are now available. These files are rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File SDE81B40 Economic Characteristics for Census Subdivisions with: labour force 15 years and over by class of worker, by sex and by 1980 employment income groups, 1981; population 15 years and over who worked in 1980 by 1980 employment income groups, by sex, 1981; population 15 years and over who worked in 1980 by 1980 employment income groups, by marital status, by sex, 1981; population 15 years and over who worked in 1980 by 1980 employment income groups, by age groups, by sex, 1981; population 15 years and over by 1980 employment income groups, by labour force activity, by weeks worked in 1980 and whether these weeks were mostly full-time (see work activity in 1980), by sex, 1981; population 15 years and over by 1980 wage and salary income groups by weeks worked in 1980 and whether these weeks were mostly full-time (see work activity in 1980), by sex, 1981; paid workers in the labour force by 1980 wage and salary income groups, by weeks worked in 1980 and whether these weeks were mostly full-time (see work activity in 1980), by sex, 1981.

- File CTE81B30 Economic Characteristics for Census Tracts with: labour force 15 years and over by class of worker, by sex, 1981; labour force 15 years and over by occupation major groups (based on the 1980 classification — "Not Stated" distributed among the occupation major groups), by sex, 1981; labour force 15 years and over by occupation major groups (based on the 1971 classification — "Not Stated" shown as a separate major group total), by sex, 1981; labour force 15 years and over by industry divisions and selected major groups (based on the 1970 classification — "Unspecified or Undefined" distributed among industry divisions/major groups where applicable), by sex, 1981; labour force 15 years and over by industry divisions and selected major groups (based on the 1970 classification — "Unspecified or Undefined" shown as a separate division total), by sex, 1981; population 15 years and over who worked in 1980 by 1980 employment income groups, by sex, 1981; population 15 years and over who worked in 1980 by 1980 employment income groups, by marital status, by sex, 1981; population 15 years and over who worked in 1980 by 1980 employment income groups, by age groups, by sex, 1981.

These files are available covering all of Canada for \$150, or per region or province for \$75.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

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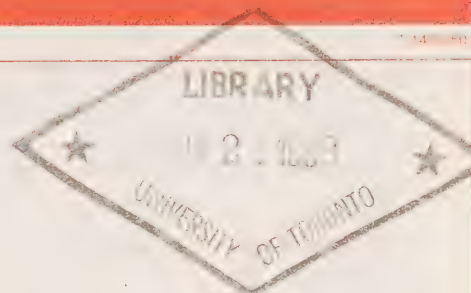
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Tuesday, November 15, 1983



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The 1983 Revised Edition of the Market Research Handbook

The latest edition of a Statistics Canada popular reference source of Canadian marketing information is now available. This year's 803-page edition, complete with 278 tables and 45 charts, brings together an even wider range of updated statistical information, including a large selection of data derived from the 1981 Census.

Key data series in the publication include the consumption of Canadian goods and services, industry and consumer prices, employment, incomes and merchandising and services trades. For local market analysts, many of these series are available for Canada's 24 census metropolitan areas and 35 census agglomerations which represent more than 60% of Canada's population.

For anyone interested in assessing the dynamics of the market place, such as population growth, demographic trends, income distribution and changes in consumption patterns, the *Market Research Handbook*, 1983 is invaluable. Copies of the publication (catalogue 63-224) are available for \$31.80 in Canada or \$38.15 elsewhere.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 4

Labour Market-Related Reasons for Suspending Job Search, 1981-82

Labour market conditions in 1981 and 1982 generated heightened interest in monthly unemployment data, and particularly in the estimates of persons not actively looking for work because of their perception of current labour market conditions.

An article entitled "Labour Market-Related Reasons for Suspending Job Search", published in the October 1983 issue of *The Labour Force* (catalogue no. 71-001, \$3.70/\$37) examines the demographic characteristics of persons not in the labour force who had suspended their job search activities in the preceding six months due to market-related reasons. Seasonal patterns evident in the data are also examined.

Over the period 1981-82, the estimated number of persons not in the labour force who had stopped looking for work in the preceding six months due to labour market-related reasons increased by 51.1%. In the same period, the level of unemployment rose by 45.3%.

Students formed a significant proportion of all persons giving labour market-related reasons and one of its components — "believes no work available" — in July and August. Seasonal workers affected these categories to a greater extent during the winter months.

For further information, contact Betty Clayton Paul or Ian Macredie (613-995-9381), Labour Force Activity Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

September 1983

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds and debentures	541	428	+113
Common and preferred stocks	454	431	+23
Total — September	995	859	+136
Total — August	838	782	+56
Foreign securities:			
Bonds and debentures	75	75	—
Common and preferred stocks	617	577	+40
Total — September	692	652	+40
Total — August	606	624	-18

Security Transactions with Non-residents, September 1983 — Advance Information

Non-residents continued to acquire outstanding Canadian bonds in September 1983, producing a net capital inflow to Canada of \$113 million, some \$50 million more than in August. Geographically, the bulk of this investment continued to come from Japan, and to a lesser extent from the United Kingdom. For the first nine months of 1983, the value of Japan's net investment in outstanding Canadian bonds exceeded half a billion dollars, more than double the volume recorded in the same period of last year. During September, most of the net sales to non-residents consisted of provincial issues (including provincial enter-

prises). Trading with non-residents in outstanding Canadian equities resulted in a net inflow of \$23 million in September, in contrast to the net outflow of \$11 million in August.

Residents were net sellers of foreign equities in September, producing a net inflow of \$40 million.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact John Motala (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Summary of Net Shipments¹ of Rolled Steel Products
September 1983

	Domestic	Exports	Total
	Tonnes		
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	16 376	43 346	59 722
Rails and heavy structural shapes	30 439	3 869	34 308
Wire rods	70 736	27 884	98 620
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	14 329	10 702	25 031
Bar-sized shapes	9 425	1 566	10 991
Concrete reinforcing bars	47 180	364	47 544
Other hot rolled bars	67 309	17 608	84 917
Tie plates and track material	1 562	82	1 644
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	77 307	13 479	90 786
Hot rolled sheets and strip	175 692	24 491	200 183
Cold finished bars	8 428	1 346	9 774
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	103 830	18 610	122 440
Galvanized sheets	76 271	12 223	88 494
Tin plate and T.P.S.	36 806	7 141	43 947
Total	735 690	182 711	918 401

¹ *Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.*
For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Exports by Commodities, September 1983 — Advance Information

Commodity-country export trade statistics for September 1983 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending November 12, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending November 12, 1983 totalled 282 749 tonnes, a decrease of 0.2% from the preceding week's total of 283 171 tonnes but up 69.3% from the year-earlier level of 167 024 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 170.1 in the current week, 170.4 a week earlier and 100.5 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, November 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates of cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products in Canada at November 1, 1983 are now available.

For further information, order the September issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Sugar Sales, October 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 73 527 306 kilograms of all types of sugar for October 1983. Domestic sales amounted to 69 477 655 kilograms and export sales were 4 049 651 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the October issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$1.55/\$15.50), available in about 10 days, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 23-001** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **The Dairy Review**, September 1983
- 33-002** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Footwear Statistics**, September 1983
- 46-002** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, September 1983
- 51-005** (Canada: \$7.95/\$31.80; Other Countries: \$9.55/\$38.15) **Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports**, Fourth Quarter 1982
- 55-002** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Gas Utilities**, July 1983
- 62-007** (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Construction Price Statistics**, October 1983
- 63-218** (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Direct Selling in Canada**, 1982
- 63-224** (Canada: \$31.80; Other Countries: \$38.15) **Market Research Handbook**, 1983
- 71-001** (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **The Labour Force**, October 1983
- 91-519** (Canada: \$8.45; Other Countries: \$10.15) **Intercensal Annual Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age and Sex for Canada and the Provinces, 1976-1981**

Service Bulletin:

- 32-023** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation — Vol. 12, No. 5, Pack of Processed Cherries**, 1983

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money-order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized government agents or other booksellers.



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Demographic Aspects of Vital Statistics — Fertility

This non-catalogued publication summarizes the discussions and recommendations of a workshop on the "Demographic Aspect of Vital Statistics — Fertility", held under the sponsorship of Statistics Canada. The report, prepared by Professor Jean Veevers of the University of Victoria reflects the views and contributions of participants on various aspects of fertility determinants, their measurement and the consequences of emerging fertility trends in Canada.

For those interested in the vital statistical and other aspects of Canadian fertility and its past trends, current levels and future prospects, the report provides important, illuminating and informative reading. The report summarizes the available Canadian statistical information on fertility and the manifold aspects it encompasses. It enumerates the gaps in existing information and the Vital Statistics data system and recommends the ways of ameliorating these gaps.

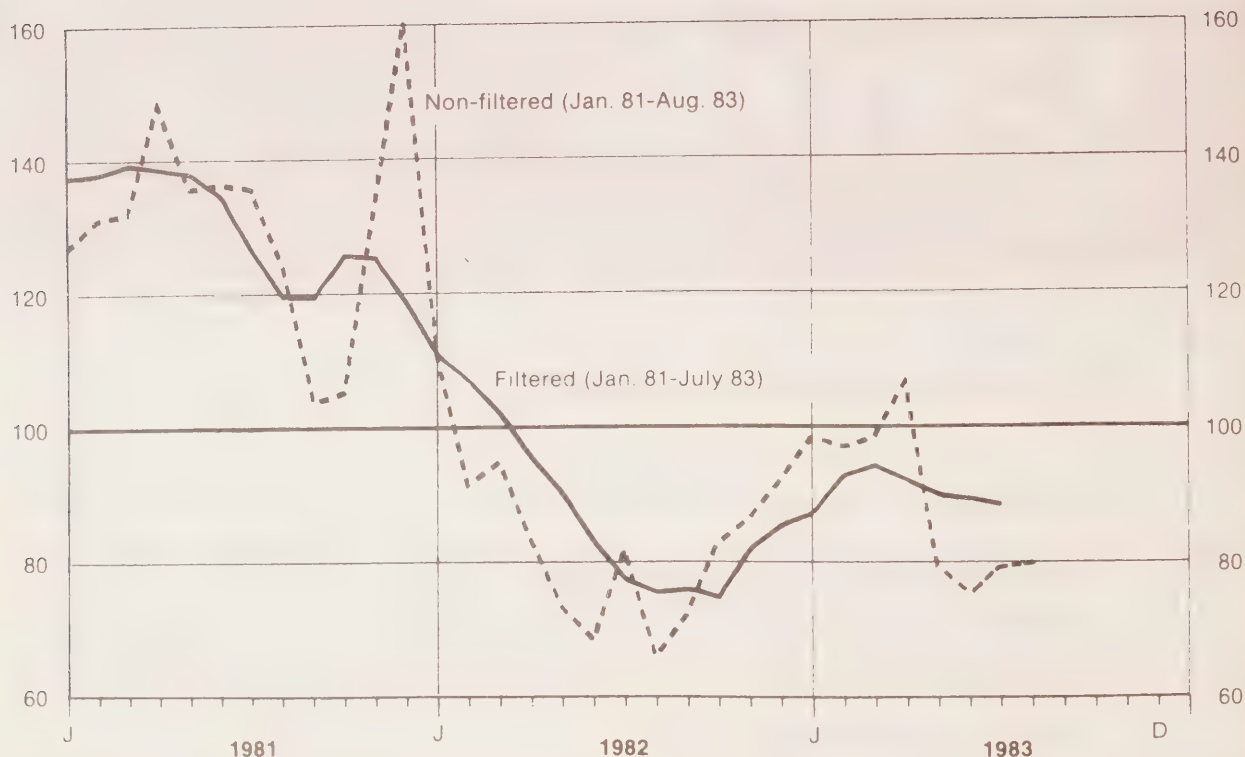
Copies of the non-catalogued publication may be obtained for \$6 from the Health Division or the Casual Sales Unit (613-992-3151), Statistics Canada. For further information, contact Professor J. Veevers, University of Victoria (604-721-1691), D. Nagnur (demographer) or J. Silins (chief), Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section (613-995-9593), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 4



Filtered and Non-Filtered Indexes of Construction Activity in Canada

1971=100



Leading Indicator of Construction Activity in Canada, July 1983 — Advance Information

The filtered index of construction (1971=100) — a leading indicator of construction activity — continued to decline in July 1983, dropping 1.3% to 88.7. Although there were encouraging signs of recovery in the non-residential sector, they were not sufficient to offset the decrease in residential construction intentions.

The index of residential projects pulled back 3.5% in July to a level of 100.4. Building intentions remained stable and relatively strong for single-detached homes, but appeared to be weak and hesitant for collective dwellings in spite of government aid programs. (In the residential sector, building intentions expressed by the filtered index lead construction activity by approximately 3.5 months.)

Building intentions in the non-residential sector continued to improve in July, with the index reaching a level of 73.1, up 2.5% from June. (The leading indicator of non-residential construction foresees the movement of expenditures on industrial, commercial and governmental buildings about eight months in advance. However, this time period could vary, depending on the type and size of projects undertaken.)

Construction investment intentions in the industrial sector strengthened during July, increasing 7.5% to a level of 58.6. The index of commercial construction, stimulated by plans for the construction of office buildings, continued to advance, reaching 82.5 in July. Government building construction plans were at 66.2 in July, a level slightly lower than the index for July 1982.

Note for Users

The leading indicator of construction activity is in fact a filtered index of the estimated value of construction work to be carried out, as reported by the Building Permits Survey. This index differs from the unfiltered version by the addition of a smoothing phase following the seasonally-adjusting and deflating process of current dollar series. By eliminating the irregular movements which characterize the Building Permit series, the index becomes more reliable, showing the fundamental cyclical movements. Unfortunately, in doing so, the filtering entails a loss of one month in relation to the non-filtered index. For further information on the methodology, refer to the July 1983 issue of *Current Economic Analysis* (Catalogue 13-004E).

The non-filtered index of building construction activity is derived from the seasonally-adjusted value of building permits and deflated by the construction input price index.

For additional information, order the August 1983 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.70/\$37), or contact Lizette Gervais-Simard (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see table on next page)

Leading Indicator of Construction Activity in Canada

July 1983 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	July 1983	June 1983	May 1983	July 1982	June 1982	May 1982	% Change	
							July '83/ June '83	July '83/ July '82
Total Index	88.7	89.9	90.0	77.4	83.1	90.2	-1.3	14.6
Residential	100.4	104.0	106.9	63.9	67.4	72.4	-3.5	57.1
Non-residential	73.1	71.3	67.9	94.6	103.2	113.1	2.5	-22.7
Industrial	58.6	54.5	53.0	76.2	81.5	87.2	7.5	-23.1
Commercial	82.5	80.0	72.8	122.2	138.6	157.9	3.1	-32.5
Governmental	66.2	70.4	69.8	69.1	67.1	68.4	-6.0	-4.2

Railway Operating Statistics, July 1983 — Advance Information

The seven major railways in Canada reported a combined net income from operations of \$65.5 million in July 1983. Operating revenues of \$579.4 million were up 22.2% from the 1982 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were up by 3.2% from a year earlier in July 1983, freight train-kilometres increased 2.8% and freight car-kilometres 3.3%. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.435 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by 7.7% to 12.8 million.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Farm Cash Receipts, January-September 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures show farm cash receipts for the January-September 1983 period totalled an estimated \$13,798.2 million, down 2.8% from the year-earlier level of \$14,193.8 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops rose 0.1% in the latest period to \$6,491.0 million from \$6,490.1 million in January-September 1982. Wheat, soybeans and corn were up, while receipts for rye, barley and potatoes showed a decrease.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products were estimated at \$6,973.5 million, down 3.1% from the January-September 1982 level of \$7,192.9 million.

Other cash receipts were down 34.7% to \$333.6 million from the year-earlier total of \$510.7 million.

Estimated farm cash receipts measure the gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. Also included are Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Realized net farm income, which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges, is published annually in catalogue 21-202.

For further information, order the January-September 1983 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact John Lanthier (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-September 1983
(millions of dollars)

	1982	1983	1983/82 %
Newfoundland	26.3	24.6	-6.5
Prince Edward Island	123.3	117.4	-4.8
Nova Scotia	168.5	174.1	+3.3
New Brunswick	137.0	129.6	-5.4
Quebec	2,142.6	2,116.7	-1.2
Ontario	3,588.2	3,576.5	-0.3
Manitoba	1,270.3	1,292.8	+1.8
Saskatchewan	3,139.1	3,026.8	-3.6
Alberta	2,938.6	2,727.5	-7.2
British Columbia	659.9	612.2	-7.2
Canada	14,193.8	13,798.2	-2.8

Gas Utilities, August 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada amounted to 2 079 million cubic metres in August 1983, a decrease of 1.1% from 2 103 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Exports of natural gas to the United States were reported at 1 267 million cubic metres in the latest month, a drop of 15.1% from 1 493 million cubic metres in August 1982.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-008 (Canada: \$4.20/\$16.95; Other Countries: \$5.05/\$20.35) **Report on Livestock Surveys, Pigs**, October 1, 1983

35-002 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, August 1983

35-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, August 1983

45-002 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Coal and Coke Statistics**, August 1983

52-003 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Railway Operating Statistics**, May 1983

91-201 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces**, June 1, 1983

Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation** — Vol. 12, No. 3, Pack of Frozen Strawberries, 1983

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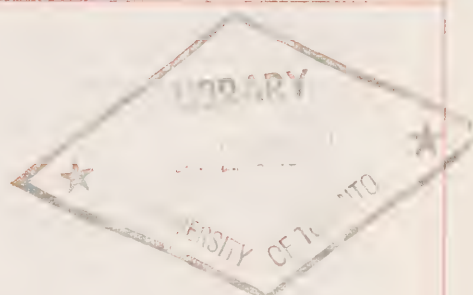
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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-004E (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Current Economic Analysis**, September 1983

45-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Asphalt Roofing**, September 1983

56-203 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Telephone Statistics**, 1982

(continued on page 4)

Canada Energy Highlights

First Quarter 1983
(in terajoules)

	Q.I 1983	Q.I 1982	1983/1982 %	Year-to-date 1983	Year-to-date 1982	1983/1982 %
Production of primary energy forms	2 113 978	2 170 884	-2.6			
Energy transformed into other energy	1 072 847	1 237 415	-13.3			
Production of secondary energy forms	891 828	1 016 357	-12.3			
Exports	606 091	580 264	4.5			
Imports	170 699	265 994	-35.8			
Stocks variation	-217 653	-357 876	-39.2			
Net supply	1 713 939	1 983 596	-13.6			
Producer consumption	88 979	103 247	-13.8			
Non-energy use	97 365	92 227	5.6			
Energy use — Final demand	1 530 122	1 790 427	-14.5			
by sectors:						
Industrial	443 973	522 405	-15.0			
Transportation	326 526	377 655	-13.5			
Residential and agriculture	440 874	532 277	-17.2			
Commercial and other institutions	278 646	315 716	-11.7			
Public administration	40 103	42 373	-5.3			

Note for Users: The above table results from the aggregation of statistics on major energy forms using the common unit of measurement, the "joule". This unit takes into account the calorific content of each energy form. One terajoule equals 10^{12} joules. Primary energy forms include crude oil, natural gas, electricity from hydro and nuclear sources, coal, natural gas liquids extracted in gas plants, and steam from nuclear source. Secondary energy sources, which are derived from the processing of other energy forms, comprise refined petroleum products, thermal electricity, coke and coke oven gas. Other concepts are explained in the *Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada* (catalogue 57-003). Since the table is only a summary of the publication, individual figures may not add to totals.

Canada Energy Highlights, First Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Final Demand for Energy

During the first quarter of 1983, final demand for energy in Canada amounted to 1 530 000 terajoules, down 14.5% from the January-March 1982 level. Milder than normal weather and the economic recession were the main factors contributing to this decrease.

A breakdown of final energy demand in the first quarter of 1983 was as follows: refined petroleum products, 40.4%; natural gas, 33.8%; electricity, 20.7%; coal and coal derivatives, 3%; natural gas liquids, 1.2% and steam, 0.9%. The relative position of refined petroleum products in the Canadian energy situation continued to decline: refined petroleum products represented 41.8% of final energy demand in the first quarter of 1982, 45.4% in the first quarter of 1981, and 46.8% in the first quarter of 1980.

Lower final demand for energy commodities was reflected in all sectors of the economy during the first quarter of 1983: residential and agricultural (-17.2%); industrial (-15%); transportation (-13.5%); commercial and institutional (-11.7%) and public administration (-5.3%).

Production and Disposition of Energy

During January to March 1983, Canadian production of energy from primary forms decreased by 2.6% from the year-earlier level to a total of 2 114 000 terajoules. The distribution of energy production by forms shows 36.4% for crude oil, 33.5% for natural gas, 14.1% for hydro and nuclear electricity, 11.8% for coal, 3.8% for

natural gas liquids and 0.5% for steam from nuclear sources. (The figures on production of primary energy must be distinguished from the final demand for energy by such factors as the transformation of one energy form into another: for example, 85.4% of the terajoule equivalent of coal production in the first quarter of 1983 was used in the generation of thermal electricity. In total, losses due to the transformation of energy forms into others amounted to 181 000 terajoules.)

Total energy exports reached 606 000 terajoules in the first quarter of 1983, while imports amounted to 171 000 terajoules. Thus, exports exceeded imports by 435 000 terajoules, an increase of 38.5% over the surplus recorded in the first quarter of 1982. Energy stocks, which tend to decrease during the winter months, declined by 218 000 terajoules, much less than the 358 000 terajoule decrease in the first quarter of 1982. As a result, the net supply of energy available in Canada in the first quarter of 1983 totalled 1 714 000 terajoules, 13.6% lower than in the same period of 1982.

For further information, order the first quarter 1983 issue of *Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada* (57-003, \$6.35/\$25.40), or contact Richard Godin or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, September 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 83 376 cubic metres of waferboard in the month of September 1983, an increase of 53.0% from 54 500 cubic metres a year earlier.

Domestic production of particleboard rose 21.4% in the latest month to 66 813 cubic metres from 55 020 cubic metres in September 1982.

Canadian firms produced 41,859,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis of hardboard in September 1983, up 33.4% from 31,375,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis in September 1982.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, September 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rubber in September 1983 totalled 14 348 000 kilograms, down from 15 421 000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in Canada in September 1983 was 24 398 000 kilograms.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Construction Type Plywood, September 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 189,440,000 square feet (167 635 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in September 1983, up from 140,816,000 square feet (124 607 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to September 1983 production amounted to 1,766,081,000 square feet (1 562 804 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, October 1983 — Advance Information

Production of cigarettes in Canada declined to 5.5 billion in October 1983 from 6.1 billion a year earlier.

Production of cigars was down to 31.0 million in the latest month from 34.0 million in October 1982.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Soft Drink Production, October 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of soft drinks in October 1983 totalled 31,280,000 gallons (1 422 018 hectolitres), up from 25,133,000 gallons (1 142 569 hectolitres) in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Imports by Commodities, September 1983 — Advance Information

Commodity-country import trade statistics for September 1983 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds, Third Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on shipments of animal and poultry feeds for the quarter ending September 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the July-September 1983 issue of *Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds — Quarterly* (32-004, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Coffee and Tea, Third Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on production of coffee and tea during the third quarter of 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the July-September 1983 issue of *Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa* (32-025, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche

The following tables derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) are now available on microfiche. It should be noted that the first two characters of the Table ID identify the geographic level of the table: EA = Enumeration Area; CT = Census Tract and Provincial Census Tract; SD = Census Subdivision; SP = Special Series (detailed cross-tabulated data at selected standard geographic levels).

Table ID	Title of Table
CTE81B41	Population 15 years and over by 1980 employment income groups, by labour force activity, by weeks worked in 1980 and whether these weeks were mostly full-time (see work activity in 1980), by sex, 1981.
SDY81B21	Census families in private households by 1980 family income groups, showing number and percentage of families, their aggregate income and percentage distribution of aggregate income, 1981.
CTY81B41	Non-family persons 15 years and over in private households by sex and 1980 income groups, showing number and percentage distribution of non-family persons and their aggregate income and percentage distribution of aggregate income, 1981.
CTY81B61	Unattached individuals 15 years and over in private households by sex and 1980 income groups, showing number and percentage distribution of unattached individuals and their aggregate income and percentage distribution of aggregate income, 1981.

The rest of the tables on the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) will gradually become available. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Entrance, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

61-005 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, August 1983

62-011 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Industry Price Indexes**, September 1983

63-607 (Canada: \$7.40; Other Countries: \$8.90) **Operating Results — Retail Drug Stores**, 1981

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized government agents or other booksellers.



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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, \$79.50 a year; other countries, \$95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Statistics Canada daily

Friday, November 18, 1983



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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-006 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Oils and Fats, September 1983**

32-010 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, October 1, 1983**
(continued on page 8)

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	Aug. 1983f	July 1983p	June 1983r	Aug. 1982
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	262.8	236.8	201.8	249.1
Forestry	171.1	169.1	168.7	146.0
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	497.0	478.4	484.9	452.8
Manufacturing Industries	3,588.3	3,642.6	3,640.8	3,242.9
Construction Industry	1,105.1	1,096.5	1,062.8	953.3
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,907.5	1,909.4	1,923.1	1,826.7
Trade	2,025.8	2,026.4	2,057.8	1,921.8
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,259.7	1,262.8	1,245.8	1,147.4
Commercial and Personal Services	1,738.5	1,732.1	1,731.4	1,665.1
Education and Related Services	1,393.5	1,454.4	1,812.5	1,332.3
Health and Welfare Services	1,219.3	1,226.7	1,214.9	1,126.7
Federal Administration and Other Government				
Offices	704.5	706.4	700.6	654.2
Provincial Administration	567.8	564.3	559.1	547.0
Local Administration	438.6	441.7	435.6	410.8
Total Wages and Salaries	16,879.3	16,947.6	17,239.8	15,676.1
Supplementary Labour Income	1,800.1	1,808.3	1,839.8	1,583.7
Labour Income	18,679.4	18,755.9	19,079.7	17,259.7
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	163.0	165.6	167.8	155.4
Forestry	157.1	154.5	153.0	130.1
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	480.2	467.6	472.6	448.8
Manufacturing Industries	3,573.4	3,624.0	3,539.9	3,229.6
Construction Industry	982.5	999.9	979.2	830.7
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,860.8	1,856.8	1,864.3	1,784.8
Trade	2,039.9	2,030.9	2,013.3	1,936.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,259.8	1,247.1	1,221.6	1,146.8
Commercial and Personal Services	1,677.2	1,664.7	1,665.6	1,605.4
Education and Related Services	1,746.5	1,736.0	1,754.9	1,656.2
Health and Welfare Services	1,204.0	1,199.5	1,194.6	1,111.7
Federal Administration and Other Government				
Offices	692.2	691.7	692.8	643.4
Provincial Administration	538.3	535.2	545.3	516.6
Local Administration	431.8	423.6	427.1	404.3
Total Wages and Salaries	16,806.8	16,797.2	16,691.9	15,600.4
Supplementary Labour Income	1,795.0	1,794.1	1,781.2	1,574.5
Labour Income	18,601.8	18,591.2	18,473.1	17,174.9

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

Estimates of Labour Income, August 1983 — Advance Information

Labour income for the month of August 1983 was estimated at \$18,679.4 million, an increase of \$1,419.7 million or 8.2% from August 1982.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$9.6 million between July and August 1983 to \$16,806.8 million.

The estimates will be published in the July-September 1983 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$5.30/\$21.20). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	Aug. 1983f	July 1983p	June 1983r
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	243.6	247.4	247.9
Prince Edward Island	54.0	52.8	54.2
Nova Scotia	450.3	453.3	445.1
New Brunswick	340.3	340.5	336.5
Quebec	3,931.8	3,958.0	4,022.8
Ontario	6,872.8	1,935.9	7,011.6
Manitoba	655.3	656.7	660.2
Saskatchewan	541.7	538.7	565.0
Alberta	1,778.8	1,759.6	1,770.2
British Columbia	1,934.4	1,932.1	2,057.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories	76.3	72.6	69.3
Total Wages and Salaries	16,879.3	16,947.6	17,239.8
Supplementary Labour Income	1,800.1	1,808.3	1,839.8
Labour Income	18,679.4	18,755.9	19,079.7
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	231.7	230.5	234.4
Prince Edward Island	48.0	47.3	50.2
Nova Scotia	438.7	438.3	431.3
New Brunswick	328.2	327.1	322.9
Quebec	3,949.7	3,944.9	3,890.4
Ontario	6,833.3	6,840.4	6,791.9
Manitoba	641.7	644.5	639.4
Saskatchewan	538.0	536.6	535.3
Alberta	1,739.1	1,722.1	1,736.3
British Columbia	1,986.6	1,994.9	1,992.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories	71.9	70.6	67.9
Total Wages and Salaries	16,806.8	16,797.2	16,691.9
Supplementary Labour Income	1,795.0	1,794.1	1,781.2
Labour Income	18,601.8	18,591.2	18,473.1

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

Railway Carloadings, September 1983 — Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in September 1983 totalled 19.6 million tonnes, an increase of 28.6% from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 1.2 million tonnes from the United States, up 42.2% from September 1982.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: coal (+27.5%); iron ore and concentrates (+55.6%); copper ores and concentrates (+451.1%) and copper-nickel ores and concentrates (+4,661.0%).

Total loadings in Canada during the first nine months of 1983 showed a decrease of 1.8% from the 1982 period, while receipts from U.S. connections increased by 3.0%.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.55/\$15.50). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, October 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of process cheese during the month of October 1983 amounted to 5 460 197 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder during the latest month was 676 816 kilograms.

For further information, order the October issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Preliminary Monthly Report of Refined Petroleum Products Sales

September 1983

(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Propane	Butane	Petro- chems	Naphtha Spec.	Aviation Gasoline	Motor Gasoline	Turbo Fuel (Kerosene)	Turbo Fuel (Naphtha)	Stove Oil Kerosene	Diesel
Nfld.	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	48.6	10.6	14.6	1.6	33.3
P.E.I.	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	15.4	0.0	0.6	0.6	3.8
N.S.	5.8	0.0	2.4	0.3	0.2	97.3	5.8	7.4	2.7	57.7
N.B.	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	79.1	1.4	2.7	2.0	31.5
Que.	19.9	13.3	71.1	4.0	3.1	583.7	54.9	19.7	14.7	204.7
Ont.	45.5	22.7	192.1	21.6	4.7	1 009.2	93.0	9.9	6.4	357.7
Man.	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.7	119.9	4.5	10.4	3.6	85.2
Sask.	5.0	5.1	0.0	0.3	0.8	186.7	0.0	6.5	9.0	130.7
Alta.	33.4	15.6	0.4	2.3	4.7	416.9	40.8	20.3	2.5	227.9
B.C.	11.6	7.8	5.1	1.6	3.3	344.7	23.8	17.4	4.8	198.0
Yukon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	4.5	0.0	0.4	1.1	3.9
N.W.T.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	4.2	1.9	3.5	0.9	33.1
Canada 1983	127.4	64.5	271.1	30.7	22.3	2 910.2	236.7	113.4	49.9	1 367.5
Canada 1982	92.8	70.6	243.2	26.2	17.4	2 908.9	225.6	143.0	58.5	1 276.0
% Canada 1983/1982	37.2	-8.6	11.4	17.1	28.1	0.0	4.9	-20.6	-14.7	7.1

Gasoline by Grade

	Light Fuel Oil	Heavy Fuel Oil	Asphalt	Coke	Lube Oils & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Premium	No-lead	Regular
Nfld.	17.9	7.3	6.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	141.9	2.0	22.7	23.8
P.E.I.	5.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	28.4	0.7	5.0	9.6
N.S.	27.7	38.6	16.1	0.0	2.7	0.3	265.0	7.9	42.3	46.9
N.B.	19.3	93.2	24.2	0.0	1.8	0.0	258.4	3.8	30.2	45.0
Que.	119.4	260.9	99.8	0.0	13.4	4.0	1 486.6	70.8	201.0	311.8
Ont.	37.9	117.0	95.0	5.9	37.2	17.3	2 073.1	83.4	423.5	502.2
Man.	2.8	10.9	7.6	0.0	3.2	0.0	253.8	3.1	35.6	81.1
Sask.	7.2	1.2	24.2	4.5	4.6	0.0	385.8	3.0	31.3	152.2
Alta.	2.6	2.2	84.3	8.5	10.4	4.7	877.5	15.4	101.2	300.1
B.C.	25.4	59.5	35.2	0.0	8.3	0.9	747.4	26.0	85.3	233.3
Yukon	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	13.0	0.0	0.8	3.7
N.W.T.	7.6	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.5	60.6	0.1	0.5	3.5
Canada 1983	276.2	597.3	392.6	18.9	83.1	29.7	6 591.5	216.2	979.4	1 713.2
Canada 1982	378.8	643.9	363.0	59.5	76.8	76.0	6 660.2	229.1	905.7	1 774.0
% Canada 1983/1982	-27.0	-7.2	8.1	-68.2	8.2	-60.9	-1.0	-5.6	8.1	-3.4

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas, September 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures show that in September 1983 sales of refined petroleum products in Canada decreased by 1.0% from a year earlier, while sales of natural gas increased by 4.2%. Cumulative figures for the first nine months of 1983 show sales of petroleum products fell 9.4% from the 1982 level and sales of natural gas were down by 5.5%.

Refined Petroleum Products

During September 1983, sales of petroleum products by Canadian refiners and major distributors amounted to 6 591 500 cubic metres, down 1.0% from the level recorded in September 1982. A breakdown of sales of the main products with the percentage change from a year earlier was as follows: motor gasoline, 2 910 200 cubic metres (0.0); diesel fuel, 1 367 500 cubic metres (+7.1); light fuel oil, 276 200 cubic metres (-27.0) and heavy fuel oil, 597 300 cubic metres (-7.2%). Production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners

amounted to 8 096 200 cubic metres, up 9.0% from September 1982.

For the first nine months of 1983, sales of refined petroleum products amounted to 57 622 700 cubic metres, down 9.4% from the level recorded during the same period of 1982. Year-to-date sales of the main products were as follows: motor gasoline, 24 835 200 cubic metres (-4.2); diesel fuel, 10 230 800 cubic metres (0.0); light fuel oil, 5 757 900 cubic metres (-25.7) and heavy fuel oil, 5 777 900 cubic metres (-27.4). Year-to-date production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 63 394 500 cubic metres, down 6.5% from the same period in 1982.

Natural Gas

During September 1983, sales of natural gas by main distributors amounted to 2 419 171 thousand cubic metres, up 4.2% from the level recorded during (continued)

Preliminary Monthly Report of Natural Gas Sales

September 1983

(thousands of cubic metres)

Province	Rate structure			
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total
New Brunswick	7	61	—	68
Quebec	12 735	24 653	171 900	209 288
Ontario	139 353	124 272	604 969	868 594
Manitoba	13 516	14 915	36 368	64 799
Saskatchewan	40 915	26 502	94 351	161 768
Alberta	125 300	120 932	624 229	870 461
British Columbia	38 547	43 315	162 331	244 193
Canada September 1983	370 373	354 650	1 694 148	2 419 171
Canada September 1982	396 870	348 088	1 575 632	2 320 590
% change	-6.7	1.9	7.5	4.2
Year-to-date 1983				
Canada	7 828 180	6 552 867	16 287 068	30 668 115
Year-to-date 1982				
Canada	9 064 440	7 328 401	16 053 952	32 446 793
% change	-13.6	-10.6	1.5	-5.5

September 1982. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 370 373 thousand cubic metres (-6.7%); commercial sales, 354 650 thousand cubic metres (+1.9%) and industrial sales, 1 694 148 thousand cubic metres (+7.5%).

For the first nine months of 1983, sales of natural gas amounted to 30 668 115 thousand cubic metres, down 5.5% from the level recorded during the same period of 1982. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 7 828 180 thousand cubic metres (-13.6%); commercial sales, 6 552 867 thousand cubic metres (-10.6%) and industrial sales, 16 287 068 thousand cubic metres (+1.5%).

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.70/\$37) and *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Department Store Sales and Stocks, September 1983 — Advance Information

Unadjusted Sales

Department store sales, without seasonal adjustment, were \$922.1 million in September 1983, up 7.1% over September 1982. Sales were higher in 31 of the 40 departments with the largest increases for repairs and services (+37.4%), toys and games (+36.9%) and TV, radio and music (+19.5%), while the most notable decreases were recorded by piece goods (-13.8%), girls' and teenage girls' wear (-12.4%) and sporting goods and luggage (-11.2%).

All provinces showed department store sales increases in September 1983 from the same month a year earlier, with advances ranging from 3.8% in British Columbia to 20.8% in Saskatchewan. Nine of the 10 metropolitan areas covered by the survey reported sales increases — gains ranging from 1.6% in Vancouver to 11.5% in Halifax-Dartmouth — while sales in Hamilton showed no change from September 1982.

Sales by major department store organizations in September 1983 totalled \$609.6 million, up 4.5% from September 1982. Junior department store organizations had sales of \$312.4 million, an increase of 12.4% from a year earlier.

Total department store sales for the third quarter of 1983 at \$2,586.8 million rose by 7.7% from the same period in 1982; the rise followed gains of 5.9% and 7.6% in the second and first quarters. Cumulative unadjusted sales for all department stores for the first nine months of 1983 reached \$7,137.6 million, 7.1% higher than in the January-September 1982 period.

In September 1983, total department store sales constituted 10.4% of all retail sales in Canada, a slight decrease from the 10.6% share held in September 1982.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal variations and number of trading days, total department store sales decreased 1.5% in September 1983 from the preceding month's level to \$899.5 million. Among the 20 departments recording sales increases, the largest gains were reported by TV, radio and music (+8.8%), women's and girls' hosiery (+14.8%) and furs (+20.0%), while the most notable decreases were recorded for piece goods (-16.1%), furniture (-16.1%) and major appliances (-13.0%).

Stocks

The unadjusted selling value of department store inventories held in September 1983 at \$3,310.4 million showed an increase of 16.9% over the same month a year earlier. Seasonally adjusted, the value of stocks rose 10.5% from the preceding month to a level of \$3,598.3 million.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending November 7, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 878 726	2 280 150	4 158 876
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 452 882	1 711 578	3 164 460
% change	+29.3	+33.2	+31.4
Cars, 1983	32,013	33,272	65,285
Cars, 1982	25,241	26,752	51,993
% change	+26.8	+24.4	+25.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	140 941	61 039	201 980
Metric tonnes, 1982	123 938	46 315	170 253
% change	+13.7	+31.8	+18.6
Cars, 1983	4,680	2,240	6,920
Cars, 1982	4,115	1,895	6,010
% change	+13.7	+18.2	+15.1
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	79 329 649	95 518 669	174 848 318
Metric tonnes, 1982	82 508 013	90 903 698	173 411 711
% change	-3.8	+5.1	+0.8
Cars, 1983	1,323,060	1,402,223	2,725,283
Cars, 1982	1,347,066	1,341,992	2,689,058
% change	-1.8	+4.5	+1.3
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	5 918 923	2 263 312	8 182 235
Metric tonnes, 1982	5 219 981	2 244 347	7 464 328
% change	+13.4	+0.8	+9.6
Cars, 1983	198,362	86,770	285,132
Cars, 1982	168,984	86,099	255,083
% change	+17.4	+0.8	+11.8

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending November 7, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending November 7, 1983 totalled 4.2 million t, an increase of 31.4% from the 1982 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 29.3% and in the West by 33.2%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, rose in the East by 13.7% and in the West by 31.8%, with an overall national gain of 18.6%.

Rail freight loadings for January-November 7, 1983 totalled 174.8 million t, an increase of 0.8% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 11.8%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Electric Power Statistics, August 1983 — Advance Information

Net generation of electricity in Canada increased by 8.4% in August 1983 to 30 686 gigawatt hours from 28 310 GW.h a year earlier. Exports of electric power dropped 2.7% to 3 377 GW.h from 3 470 GW.h and imports rose by 67.3% to 87 GW.h from 52 GW.h.

For the first eight months of 1983, net generation of electricity totalled 255 160 GW.h, up 2.1% from the January-August 1982 level of 249 857 GW.h. Exports of electricity were up 18.6% to 24 430 GW.h from 20 602 GW.h, while imports decreased by 3.9% to 2 255 GW.h from 2 346 GW.h.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Manufacturers of Radio and Television Receivers

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3340		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	15	16	6.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,650	2,230	-15.8
Man-hours paid	000's	4,959	4,471	-9.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	32,974	33,822	2.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,034	1,070	3.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	282,522	235,920	-16.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	415,740	388,148	-6.6
Value added	\$000	156,486	140,713	-10.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,327	2,857	-14.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	48,509	51,581	6.3
Total value added	\$000	179,760	164,823	-8.3

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Appliance, Radio and Television Manufacturers*, 1982 (43-212, \$6.35).

Commercial Trailer Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3243		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	58	53	-8.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,254	1,509	-33.1
Man-hours paid	000's	4,651	3,158	-32.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	44,311	31,885	-28.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,938	3,050	3.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	146,470	97,040	-33.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	259,101	171,484	-33.8
Value added	\$000	108,704	61,651	-43.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,462	2,458	-29.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	71,412	54,642	-23.5
Total value added	\$000	118,620	72,148	-39.2

For further information, contact Colin Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Truck Body and Trailer Manufacturers*, 1982 (42-217, \$6.35).

Railroad Rolling Stock Industry

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3260		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	17	19	11.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	7,344	4,869	-33.7
Man-hours paid	000's	14,976	10,672	-28.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	147,346	118,701	-19.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	21,262	18,220	-14.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	576,084	432,658	-24.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,012,295	806,128	-20.4
Value added	\$000	414,949	355,250	-14.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	10,450	7,759	-25.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	224,537	197,850	-11.9
Total value added	\$000	546,771	503,191	-8.0

For further information, contact Colin Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Railroad Rolling Stock Industry*, 1982 (42-211, \$4.75).

1981 Census User Summary Tapes

Two more User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample are now available. These files are rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File SDD81B10 Demography for Census Subdivisions with population 5 years and over by age groups and sex, showing mobility status (includes in-, out- and net internal migration), 1981.
- File SDY81B50 Income for Census Subdivisions with economic families in private households by 1980 family income groups, showing number and percentage of families, their aggregate income and percentage distribution of aggregate income, 1981; economic families in private households by major source of income and 1980 family income groups, 1981; number and average income of economic families in private households by major source of income, 1981; number and average income of economic families in private households by age of husband/reference person, 1981; number and average income of economic families in private households by highest level of schooling of husband/reference person, 1981; economic families in private households by number of persons, and 1980 family income groups, 1981; economic families in private households by number of children, and 1980 family income groups, 1981; number and average income of economic families in private households by number of employment income recipients, 1981; number and average income of husband-wife economic families in private households by number and combination of employment income recipients, 1981.

Each file is available covering all of Canada for \$150, or per region or province for \$75.

For further information or to order, or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

36-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Rigid Insulating Board**, September 1983

53-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Urban Transit**, September 1983

61-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Cheques Cashied**, September 1983

65-001 (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Summary of External Trade**, September 1983

72-002 (Canada: \$5.30/\$53; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$63.60) **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, August 1983

Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation — Vol. 11, No. 23, Pack of Apples and Apple Products, 1982 — Revised**

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- 41-006** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, September 1983
- 43-005** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, September 1983
- 57-206** (Canada: \$8.45; Other Countries: \$10.15) **Electric Power Statistics: Volume III**, 1982
- 61-003** (Canada: \$10.60/\$42.40; Other Countries: \$12.70/\$50.90) **Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics**, Second Quarter 1983
- 62-001** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **The Consumer Price Index**, October 1983 — Available November 22, 1983 at 7 a.m.
- 66-201** (Canada: \$7.40; Other Countries: \$8.90) **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries**, 1982

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Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1980 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Sept. 1983p	Aug. 1983r	July 1983	Sept. 1982
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	18,110.6	16,599.2	15,300.2	16,206.7
Non-durable	10,404.8	10,029.5	9,158.0	9,525.5
Durable	7,705.7	6,569.8	6,142.2	6,681.2
New Orders: Total	21,557.1	17,134.6	15,410.8	15,790.6
Non-durable	10,343.0	10,051.2	9,191.9	9,541.7
Durable	11,214.1	7,083.4	6,218.9	6,248.9
Unfilled Orders: Total	20,382.3	16,935.7	16,400.3	16,156.2
Non-durable	2,086.0	2,147.8	2,126.0	2,077.2
Durable	18,296.3	14,787.9	14,274.2	14,079.0
Inventory Owned: Total	30,210.6	29,991.0	29,532.0	33,274.0
Non-durable	15,566.0	15,439.5	15,320.9	16,181.7
Durable	14,644.6	14,551.5	14,211.1	17,092.3
Inventory Held: Total	31,772.4	31,515.0	31,037.9	34,842.6
Raw materials	12,541.5	12,509.1	12,409.7	13,222.8
Goods in process	8,295.2	8,182.6	7,858.4	9,900.4
Finished products	10,935.7	10,823.3	10,769.9	11,719.3
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	17,334.3	17,084.8	17,019.8	15,316.3
Non-durable	9,955.4	9,980.2	9,789.9	9,057.0
Durable	7,378.9	7,104.6	7,229.9	6,259.3
New Orders: Total	20,838.4	17,650.8	17,158.3	14,938.9
Non-durable	9,900.6	10,036.1	9,804.9	9,077.8
Durable	10,937.8	7,614.7	7,353.4	5,861.1
Unfilled Orders: Total	20,515.5	17,011.4	16,445.4	16,253.0
Non-durable	2,078.5	2,133.3	2,077.4	2,061.5
Durable	18,437.0	14,878.1	14,368.0	14,191.5
Inventory Owned: Total	30,715.5	30,231.6	29,807.5	33,784.1
Non-durable	15,851.0	15,496.6	15,389.7	16,456.4
Durable	14,864.5	14,735.0	14,417.8	17,327.7
Inventory Held: Total	32,278.7	31,730.1	31,281.8	35,354.1
Raw materials	12,568.5	12,462.8	12,416.2	13,232.4
Goods in process	8,434.9	8,287.3	8,004.3	10,055.8
Finished products	11,275.3	10,980.0	10,861.3	12,065.9
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	1.77	1.77	1.75	2.21
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.65	0.64	0.64	0.79

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, September 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries in September 1983, seasonally adjusted, increased 18.1% to \$20,838.4 million from the revised estimate of \$17,650.8 million for August. Reflecting the Federal government's previously announced order for six frigates, new orders in transportation equipment industries were up \$3,408.8 million in September; excluding transportation equipment industries, new orders in durable goods industries were down 1.7%. In non-durable goods industries, new orders received had an estimated value of \$9,900.6 million, down 1.4% from the revised August level of \$10,036.1 million.

The seasonally adjusted unfilled orders backlog of manufacturers at the end of September was \$20,515.5 million, up 20.6% from the revised August estimate of \$17,011.4 million. Unfilled orders increased 23.9% in

durable goods industries to \$18,437.0 million from \$14,878.1 million at the end of August, but declined 2.6% in non-durable goods industries to \$2,078.5 million from \$2,133.3 million a month earlier.

The seasonally adjusted value of manufacturers' shipments in September was \$17,334.3 million, up 1.5% from August's level of \$17,084.8 million. A \$182.5 million increase in transportation equipment industries was the major contributor to a 3.9% gain in the durable goods industries as shipments rose to \$7,378.9 million in September from \$7,104.6 million in August. Shipments of non-durable goods were down 0.2% to \$9,955.4 million from \$9,980.2 million.

(continued)

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Sept. 1983p	Aug. 1983r	Not Seasonally Adjusted % change	Jan.-Sept. 1983p	Jan.-Sept. 1982	% change
	(\$ millions)			(\$ millions)		
Newfoundland	104.8	102.2	2.5	888.8	1,002.5	-11.3
Prince Edward Island	25.6	24.7	3.6	215.9	197.7	9.2
Nova Scotia	368.8	331.3	11.3	2,842.1	2,790.6	1.8
New Brunswick	353.1	293.3	20.4	2,457.5	2,516.8	-2.4
Quebec	4,770.9	4,516.4	5.6	38,581.4	35,551.7	8.5
Ontario	9,224.7	8,085.9	14.1	74,005.7	70,046.8	5.7
Manitoba	446.0	412.8	8.0	3,620.1	3,684.7	-1.8
Saskatchewan	231.5	235.5	-1.7	1,845.7	1,808.2	2.1
Alberta	1,126.4	1,172.9	-4.0	9,480.0	9,527.8	-0.5
British Columbia	1,452.1	1,417.1	2.5	12,679.8	11,703.2	8.3
Canada¹	18,110.6	16,599.2	9.1	146,656.5	138,870.5	5.6

¹ Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

Seasonally adjusted inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of September was \$30,715.5 million, up 1.6% from the previous month's revised value of \$30,231.6 million. Total inventory held increased 1.7% to \$32,278.7 million from \$31,730.1 million in August with increases of 2.7% in finished products, 1.8% in goods in process and 0.8% in raw materials.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of September remained unchanged from the August level of 1.77:1. The ratio of finished products inventory to shipments rose to 0.65:1 from 0.64:1 in the preceding month.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in September 1983 were estimated at \$18,110.6 million, 9.1% higher than the revised August value of \$16,599.2 million. Cumulative shipments for the first nine months of 1983 at an estimated \$146,656.5 million were up 5.6% from the January-September 1982 total of \$138,870.5 million.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$3.70/\$37). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, September 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of September 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the September issue of *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly* (32-011, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oilseed Crushings, October 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during October 1983 with production of oil and meal were as follows:

- Rapeseed-canola: Crushings, 120 608 tonnes with 47 008 tonnes of oil produced and 72 605 tonnes of meal produced.
- Soybeans¹:

¹ At the request of the soybean crushings industry, beginning with the October crush, soybean crushings statistics will not be released until three months after the reference month.

For further information, order the October issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-003 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Fruit and Vegetable Production**, November 1983

67-002 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Security Transactions with Non-residents**, August 1983

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for September 1983/1982

SIC Group	Sales		Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	Aug. 1983/1982r %	Sept. 1983/1982p %	Aug. 1983/1982r %	Sept. 1983/82p %	Aug. 1983r	Sept. 1983p
Total all trades	21.7	16.7	-6.6	-4.9	1.60	1.58
Standard Industrial Classification						
Farm products (excluding grain)	22.7	6.2	3.2	-5.7	0.92	0.89
Paper and paper products	17.7	11.7	-6.1	-6.2	1.05	0.99
General merchandise	15.8	9.8	10.1	6.4	1.81	2.10
Food	20.3	14.9	4.8	5.1	0.69	0.71
Tobacco products	18.5	18.9	14.7	15.0	0.68	0.75
Drugs and toilet preparations	26.4	18.9	5.9	5.7	1.14	1.09
Apparel and dry goods	21.0	24.9	-6.9	-4.2	1.39	1.51
Household furniture and house furnishings	11.4	19.4	-9.0	-9.9	2.32	1.92
Motor vehicles and accessories	22.0	18.5	-15.5	-9.4	1.69	1.78
Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	49.0	42.8	-7.5	-6.1	1.60	1.35
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	20.0	20.3	-6.5	-4.7	3.71	4.03
Machinery and equipment, n.e.s.	11.3	14.0	-11.8	-11.4	2.57	2.45
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	28.8	11.6	3.2	2.4	1.98	1.95
Metal and metal products	14.5	7.6	-17.3	-17.1	1.34	1.28
Lumber and building materials	29.6	18.7	-1.8	2.3	1.32	1.37
Scrap and waste materials	51.8	45.4	-5.2	-4.5	1.39	1.34
Wholesalers, n.e.s.	15.3	4.5	-2.0	-1.2	1.78	1.70
Province						
Newfoundland	16.3	6.9	-1.9	-1.9	1.28	1.39
Prince Edward Island	22.6	6.0	-0.1	-5.1	1.65	1.70
Nova Scotia	15.4	6.6	-11.6	-6.8	1.42	1.49
New Brunswick	36.7	31.9	9.6	10.5	1.36	1.37
Quebec	22.3	13.9	2.0	1.9	1.38	1.39
Ontario	24.1	22.7	-10.8	-8.5	1.51	1.47
Manitoba	22.0	10.5	4.0	2.4	1.93	1.98
Saskatchewan	9.8	1.0	2.4	3.1	2.25	2.53
Alberta	10.4	8.8	-11.3	-9.5	2.45	2.30
British Columbia	25.6	18.5	-12.3	-8.5	1.46	1.44
Yukon and Northwest Territories	43.2	37.7	-4.1	-2.9	1.09	1.13

r Revised figures.

p Preliminary figures.

Wholesale Trade, September 1983 — Advance Information

Sales

Canadian wholesale merchants' sales in September 1983 continued to increase sharply, rising 16.7% over the same period last year. (Revised sales for August 1983 were up 21.7% from the August 1982 level.)

Sales increases were recorded in September by all trade groups, with the most notable gains reported by wholesalers of electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (+42.8%); apparel and dry goods (+24.9%); farm machinery, equipment and supplies (+20.3%); and household furniture and home furnishings (+19.4%). All provinces posted sales increases from a year earlier, with gains ranging from 31.9% in New Brunswick to 1.0% in Saskatchewan.

Strong wholesale sales in September 1983 by trade groups handling consumer goods may in part be due to retailers replenishing low inventories in anticipation of strong sales during the Christmas season.

Cumulative sales by wholesale merchants for the first nine months of 1983 were up 10.1% over the January-September 1982 period.

Inventories

Wholesale inventories in September 1983 declined by 4.9% from the corresponding period in the previous year. Major contributors to this downward trend were wholesalers of metal and metal products (-17.1%); machinery and equipment, n.e.s. (-11.4%); household furniture and home furnishings (-9.9%); and motor vehicles and accessories (-9.4%).

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes

1971=100

	Weights	Q3 1983	Q2 1983	Q3 1982	Percentage Change	
					Q3 1983/ Q2 1983	Q3 1983/ Q3 1982
Total	100.0	308.6	306.4	297.7	0.7	3.7
Machinery and equipment	54.2	310.1	310.4	308.7	-0.1	0.4
Field erection	16.6	324.7	316.2	290.2	2.7	11.9
Buildings	13.5	299.2	296.0	283.9	1.1	5.4
Engineering, design and administration	15.7	294.8	291.3	279.1	1.2	5.6

**Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes,
Third Quarter 1983 — Advance Information**

The Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Index (1971=100) reached a preliminary level of 308.6 in the third quarter of 1983, up 0.7% from the unrevised second quarter level of 306.4. The largest price increases recorded in the latest quarter were for field erection (+2.7%), buildings (+1.1%) and engineering, design and administration (+1.2%); the machinery and equipment component decreased 0.1%, with process machinery, pumps and compressors, and structural support, paint and insulation all registering declines.

Comparing the third quarter 1983 index with the corresponding quarter of 1982, the total Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Index rose 3.7%. Large increases in buildings (+5.4%), engineering, design and administration (+5.6%) and field erection (+11.9%) were moderated by a slight 0.4% increase in the machinery and equipment category.

For further information, contact Les Graham (613-996-3744), Capital Expenditures Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

**Steel Ingots, Week Ending November 19, 1983 —
Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending November 19, 1983 totalled 287 486 tonnes, an increase of 1.7% from the preceding week's total of 282 749 tonnes and up 66.1% from the year-earlier level of 173 130 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 173.0 in the current week, 170.1 a week earlier and 104.2 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes

1971=100

	Weights	Q3 1983	Q2 1983	Q3 1982	Percentage Change	
					Q3 1983/ Q2 1983	Q3 1983/ Q3 1982
Total	100.0	314.1	310.8	301.9	1.1	4.0
Machinery and equipment	47.0	319.3	319.4	323.5	—	-1.3
Construction labour	18.0	321.1	312.7	283.6	2.7	13.2
Construction indirects	11.0	317.4	309.1	287.6	2.7	10.4
Buildings	9.0	306.1	301.6	285.8	1.5	7.1
Engineering, design and administration	15.0	291.6	288.2	276.1	1.2	5.6

Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes, Third Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

The Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Index (1971=100) stood at a preliminary level of 314.1 in the third quarter of 1983, up 1.1% from its revised second quarter level of 310.8. Both the construction labour and construction indirects components rose 2.7%, while the engineering, design and administration category advanced 1.2%; the heavily-weighted machinery and equipment category remained unchanged from the previous quarter.

On a year-over-year basis, comparing the third quarter of 1983 with the corresponding quarter of 1982, the total index advanced 4.0%. Price changes varied from a decrease of 1.3% for machinery and equipment to an increase of 13.2% for construction labour. The 1.3% decline in the machinery and equipment category was mainly attributable to price declines for fabricated equipment, piping, valves and fittings, and electric equipment.

For further information, contact Les Graham (613-996-3744), Capital Expenditures Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Union Wage Rate Indexes, October 1983 — Advance Information

Union Wage Rate Indexes are now available for October 1983.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



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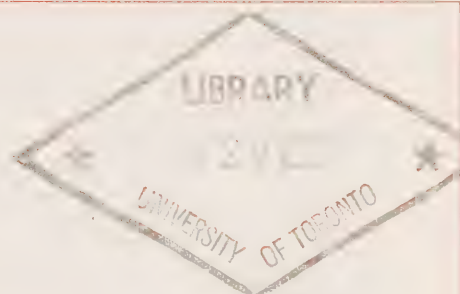
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- 5 **Producer Deliveries of Major Grains**, October 1983
- 5 **Estimates of Labour Income**, August 1983 (Correction)
- 5 **Railway Carloadings**, September 1983 (Revised)
- 6 **Consumer Price Index**, October 1983

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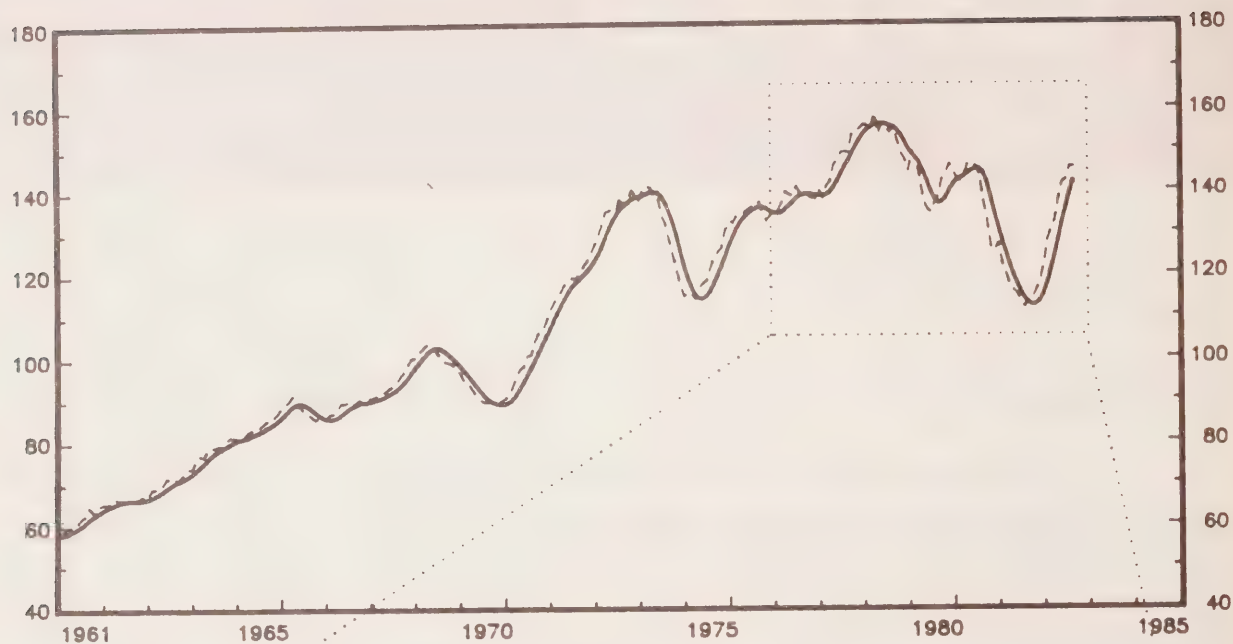
- 33-003** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber**, September 1983
- 57-003** (Canada: \$6.35/\$25.40; Other Countries: \$7.60/\$30.50) **Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada**, 1983-I
- 65-004** (Canada: \$5.30/\$53; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$63.60) **Exports by Commodities**, September 1983
(continued on page 12)



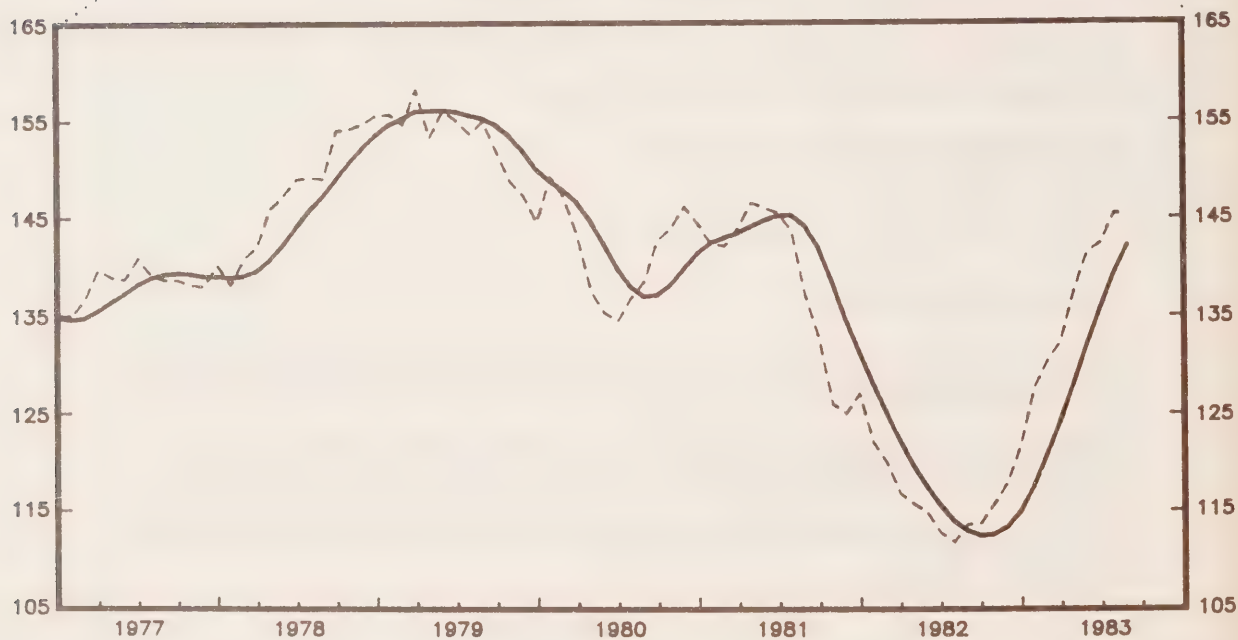
The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971=100)

Filtered ——— Actual - - - -

January 1961 to August 1983



January 1977 to August 1983



Source: Statistics Canada, Current Economic Analysis (13-004E)

A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics was published in the May 1982 issue of *Current Economic Analysis* (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (e.g. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, August 1983 — Advance Information

The leading indicator (1971=100) slowed noticeably again in August 1983 from +2.55% to +2.03%, to a level of 142.16, and a small drop was registered in the non-filtered version¹ (-0.1%), the first decline since August 1982. Since the slowdown was due to those components with the longest leads (between seven and 11 months at peaks), the index in August suggests the increased probability of a slowing in the expansion during the first half of 1984. Nevertheless, the short-term indicators still signal that the recovery should continue to be vigorous up to year-end, as the indicators of personal expenditure on goods and new orders for durable goods, which have leads varying between two and four months, posted the strongest gains.

The indicators of personal expenditure on goods continued to record high rates of growth in August, which signals the continuation in the short-run of the recovery of consumer demand. Sales of new motor vehicles (+2.26%) as well as furniture and appliances (+4.43%) slowed only marginally, as the moderation of prices and the relatively lower cost of credit continued to stimulate demand. The more vigorous recovery of these indicators since April, however, has been slow to be reflected in the other components of retail sales, particularly semi-durable goods, while the trend of real wages continued to be weak economy-wide.

The rate of decline of the residential construction index² was accentuated in August (-5.20%). Housing could continue to deteriorate for several months given

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in August
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	+2.03
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	+0.36
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	-5.20 ¹
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	+1.32
4. Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions)	+0.49
5. New Orders — Durable Products Industries (\$1971 Millions)	+2.81
6. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances (\$1971 Millions)	+4.43
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Millions)	+2.26
8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	+0.02*
9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	+1.67
10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	+0.07*
* Net Change	

¹ The number of mortgage loans approved in August has been forecast due to unavailability of the data.

(continued)

the marked drop since June in the non-filtered version of housing starts. The continued weak level of starts suggests, however, that in addition to CHOSP, cyclical factors have played a part in the sharp drop of construction in recent months. Nevertheless, the stabilizing of building permits in August indicates that the drop should soon slow, while demand for mortgage loans remained relatively sturdy during this period, which has supported the strength of sales of housing-related goods to date.

The strengthening of the leading indicators for manufacturing continued in August, suggesting that manufacturing output will regain its momentum after a slackening in August. New orders for durable goods rose at a particularly rapid rate (+2.81%), comparable to the growth during the period of expansion in 1978-79. This movement has led to another important gain in shipments, which continued to contribute the largest portion of the growth of the ratio of shipments to stocks of finished goods, up 0.02 to 1.55 in August. Most manufacturing industries have recorded sustained growth, with the exception of those industries related to the household sector — such as clothing and some intermediate goods related to housebuilding — which gave some signs of easing. These also are the industries where inventory accumulation occurred in the non-filtered version, suggesting that the increase was involuntary. Despite the signs of a slowing in recent months, final demand remains sufficiently high to foster a sustained recovery of manufacturing production.

The percent change of price per unit labour cost maintained a sustained rate of growth (to +0.63%), indicating a continued recovery of profit margins which should encourage investment outlays. The non-filtered version declined, although this seems largely attributable to the spike of unit labour costs in August, when employment and the average workweek registered substantial increases while production weakened.

The leading index for the United States rose by 1.32% in August, which represents a slowdown from the gains in June and July. In particular, the leading indicators for housing and financial markets continued to react negatively to the recent upturn in interest rates. The leading indicator, however, recovered strongly in the non-filtered version in September and GNP continued to grow rapidly in the third quarter, which reflects the persistence of vigorous growth in the U.S. economy in the short term. The trend of our exports of finished goods, which largely are destined for the U.S., appears to reflect these movements, having slowed with the inclusion of data for June before stabilizing at a fairly rapid rate of growth (+1.9%) with the inclusion of data for September.

The financial market indicators eased in Canada in August, as was the case in the United States. The rate of growth of stock market prices slowed to +1.67%

from +2.60% in July, while the increase in the real money supply (M1) was reduced to +0.49%. Preliminary data for September and October point to an accentuation of this weakening, such that these indices could soon join the downward movement initiated in July in the residential construction index. The fact that all these indicators have the longest leads underscores the probability of a noticeable slackening of the expansion in the first half of 1984.

¹ All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.

We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series or Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to January 1982 the unfiltered index exhibited a six-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a two-month lead at troughs, and emitted 64 false signals. The filtered index emitted only 10 false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lag at troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982, the 10 false signals in the filtered version represent an error rate of 2.8%, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represent an error rate of 17.8%.

² *This index is a composite of urban housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.*

For further information, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; other countries: \$3.20/\$31.80), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, August 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in August 1983 amounted to 7 563 100 cubic metres, up 2.2% from 7 398 000 cubic metres a year earlier. Alberta was the main producer with 85.2% of the Canadian total. Imported crude and equivalents for the same month totalled 1 875 500 cubic metres while exported crude and equivalents to the United States amounted to 1 611 000 cubic metres.

Canadian refineries received 7 875 100 cubic metres of crude petroleum and equivalents in the latest month.

Net new production of natural gas in August 1983 amounted to 6 608.5 million cubic metres, down 3.6% from 6 853.0 million cubic metres in August 1982. Alberta produced 92.2% of the Canadian total. On the disposition side: exports to the United States were 1 266.7 million cubic metres; 2 080.0 million cubic metres were sold to ultimate customers in Canada; and 1 356.1 million cubic metres were used in fields and processing plants.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, November 1983 — Advance Information

Total frozen meat in cold storage in Canada at the opening of the first day of November 1983 amounted to 34 644 tonnes, up from 31 421 tonnes last month and 30 006 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the November issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles, October 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 2 823 tonnes or 561 560 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in October 1983 compared to 2 483 tonnes or 487 326 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Estimates of Labour Income, August 1983 (Correction)

Users should note that in the *Statistics Canada Daily* release of Friday, November 18, 1983 the Ontario wages and salaries, unadjusted for seasonal variation, for July 1983 (P) should have read \$6,935.9 million instead of \$1,935.9 million.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, October 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines during the month of October 1983 totalled 39,856 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers in the latest month amounted to 30,509 units.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Custom Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, September 1983 — Advance Information

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during September 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat, 31 400 tonnes
- Malt, 9 300 tonnes.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings, September 1983 (Revised) — Advance Information

Revised data for railway carloadings show that the commodities registering the most notable changes in volume loaded in September 1983 were: copper-nickel ores and concentrates (+4,661.0%); coal (+27.5%); iron ore and concentrates (+80.3%) and grain, other than wheat (+36.3%).

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.55/\$15.50). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Producer Deliveries of Major Grains, October 1983 — Advance Information

Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during October 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 1 324 300 tonnes
- Durum, 103 600 tonnes
- Total wheat, 1 427 900 tonnes
- Oats, 46 600 tonnes
- Barley, 971 700 tonnes
- Rye, 62 500 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 92 200 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 316 500 tonnes.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada

(1981=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change	
	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1982	October 1983 from	
				Sept. 1983	Oct. 1982
All-items	119.2	118.5	113.6	0.6	4.9
Food	112.7	111.5	108.4	1.1	4.0
All-items excluding food	121.1	120.6	115.1	0.4	5.2
Housing	122.2	121.4	116.4	0.7	5.0
Clothing	111.1	110.6	107.2	0.5	3.6
Transportation	121.1	121.6	116.3	-0.4	4.1
Health and personal care	119.7	119.5	113.2	0.2	5.7
Recreation, reading and education	117.9	117.7	112.5	0.2	4.8
Tobacco and alcohol	136.7	133.7	121.3	2.2	12.7
Purchasing power of the 1981 consumer dollar	83.9	84.4	88.0		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971=100	282.4				

Consumer Price Index, October 1983

National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada stood at 119.2 (1981=100) in October 1983, an increase of 0.6% from the level of 118.5 registered in September. As a result, the year-over-year increase, as measured by comparing the index level of October 1983 to that of October 1982, decelerated marginally to 4.9%, compared to the rise of 5.0% observed between September 1982 and September 1983. The latest monthly increase was largely attributable to increased housing charges and food prices and, to a lesser extent, to higher tobacco and alcohol prices. Dampening the overall impact of these increases was a decline in transportation costs. Food prices, which had declined sharply between August and September, advanced by 1.1% in October. The all-items-excluding-food index rose 0.4% between September and October, up marginally from the 0.3% advance registered in September.

The increase of 1.3% in the food-purchased-from-stores index was largely attributable to higher prices for fresh vegetables. The prices of salad-type vegetables (particularly tomatoes and lettuce) rose sharply as depleted domestic supplies were replaced by higher priced imports. Although the prices of storage-type vegetables, especially for carrots and potatoes, declined, the drop in prices was not as pronounced as in past years. On average, the prices of fresh vegetables were 32.5% higher in October 1983 as compared to October 1982, due in large part to the impact of weather conditions on 1983 crops in both Canada and the United States. Price increases were also observed for selected beef cuts, chicken, eggs and bread while the prices of turkey and fresh fruit, especially apples,

declined. In October, the food-purchased-from-stores index stood 3.8% above its level of October 1982. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index rose 0.6% between September and October and was 4.2% above its level of October 1982. As a result, the aggregate food index advanced 4.0% over its level of October 1982, up from the advance of 2.6% registered between September 1982 and September 1983.

The increase of 0.4% in the all-items-excluding-food index was largely attributable to higher property taxes and increased prices for tobacco and alcohol products. Property taxes (surveyed once a year with changes incorporated in the October index) advanced, on average, by 5.3% in 1983, down from the 10.7% increase registered in 1982. Higher cigarette prices were reported in most cities due largely to the delayed impact of the September 1st increase in the federal excise tax. As well, in some provinces, the provincial ad valorem tax on cigarettes was raised. Prices for alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises increased across the country while higher prices for liquor purchased from stores were reported in Ontario, (continued)

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Selected Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted

(1981=100)

	Indexes	Percentage Change	
		October 1983 from	
Major components, selected sub-groups and special aggregates	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1982
Reclassified by goods and services			
Goods	117.3	0.5	5.1
Durable goods	110.7	0.4	4.1
Semi-durable goods	112.9	0.5	3.8
Non-durable goods	121.2	0.6	5.9
Non-durable goods excluding food	130.7	0.2	7.6
Goods excluding food	119.9	0.2	5.6
Services	122.1	0.7	4.6
Services excluding shelter	122.2	0.4	4.5
Selected special aggregates			
All-items excluding food	121.1	0.4	5.2
Energy	132.1	-1.0	6.2
All-items excluding energy	117.9	0.8	4.8
Food and energy	118.1	0.4	4.7
All-items excluding food and energy	119.7	0.7	5.1
All-items excluding housing	117.7	0.5	4.9
All-items excluding shelter	118.6	0.5	5.0

Saskatchewan and Alberta. The price increases for alcoholic products were largely attributable to the delayed impact of the September 1st increase in the federal excise tax on such products. Also contributing to the latest monthly rise were higher air fares on domestic routes and increased prices for certain clothing items, reflecting higher prices for fall/winter merchandise. Partially dampening the impact of these price increases were lower gasoline prices in several Quebec and Ontario cities attributable to "price wars", and a decline in hotel/motel accommodation rates reflecting lower winter rates. Between October 1982 and October 1983, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 5.2%, down from the 5.6% increase registered between September 1982 and September 1983.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced by 0.5% while that for services increased by 0.7%. As a result, between October 1982 and October 1983, the price level for goods increased 5.1% while that for services advanced 4.6%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items index advanced 0.6%; this comprised an increase of 1.7% in the food index and a rise of 0.3% in the all-items-excluding-food index.

City Highlights

Between September and October, consumer prices rose in all cities for which CPIs are produced with increases ranging from 0.2% in St. John's, Thunder Bay, Winnipeg and Vancouver to 0.9% in Regina. The lower than national average increase in St. John's and Winnipeg largely resulted from a decline in food

prices, while the impact of gasoline "price wars" in Thunder Bay and a decline in property taxes in Vancouver dampened the overall price movement in these cities. The higher than national average increase in Regina largely reflected higher food prices and shelter costs. Factors contributing to the differing price movements in other cities included the differing rates of price change for food, which recorded larger than national average increases in the provinces of Quebec, Saskatchewan and Alberta, gasoline prices which declined in Quebec and Ontario cities as well as the varying movements for property taxes.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City

St. John's

Advances in cigarette prices, property taxes and household operation expenses coupled with increased recreation and education expenses, higher air fares (continued on page 10)

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada¹

	All-items		Food		All-items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
1980						
January	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.8
February	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.7
March	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.9
April	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.9
May	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.3	1.2	0.9
June	1.1	1.0	2.3	1.7	0.7	0.8
July	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.9
August	0.9	1.0	1.3	2.1	0.9	1.0
September	0.9	1.1	1.6	2.4	0.6	0.4
October	0.9	0.9	0.4	1.1	1.1	0.9
November	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.0
December	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.9
1981						
January	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.8	1.4	1.5
February	1.1	0.8	1.7	0.8	0.8	1.0
March	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.0
April	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.0
May	0.8	0.4	-0.4	-0.9	1.3	1.0
June	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.5
July	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.8	1.0
August	0.8	0.9	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.9
September	0.7	0.9	-0.2	0.5	1.1	1.0
October	1.0	1.1	-0.1	0.6	1.3	1.1
November	0.9	0.7	-0.2	0.2	1.2	1.0
December	0.5	1.0	-0.8	-0.5	0.8	1.0
1982						
January	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.8
February	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.1	0.9	1.0
March	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.0
April	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8
May	1.4	1.0	2.2	1.7	1.1	0.8
June	1.0	0.7	2.2	1.5	0.7	0.8
July	0.5	0.6	0.5	-0.3	0.4	0.6
August	0.4	0.6	-0.8	0.0	0.9	1.0
September	0.5	0.7	-0.8	-0.1	1.0	0.9
October	0.6	0.6	-0.3	0.3	0.8	0.6
November	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.6
December	0.0	0.5	-0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4
1983						
January	-0.3	-0.3	0.2	0.4	-0.3	-0.3
February	0.4	0.3	0.6	-0.4	0.3	0.4
March	1.0	0.7	-0.3	-0.4	1.4	1.0
April	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.9	-0.3	0.0
May	0.3	-0.1	1.6	1.2	-0.1	-0.4
June	1.1	0.9	0.2	-0.5	1.4	1.5
July	0.4	0.5	0.6	-0.2	0.4	0.6
August	0.5	0.7	-0.1	0.6	0.6	0.7
September	0.0	0.2	-1.0	-0.2	0.3	0.2
October	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.7	0.4	0.3

¹ The seasonally adjusted movements are derived through the direct seasonal adjustment of the published unadjusted data using the X-11-ARIMA seasonal adjustment method. These seasonally-adjusted movements are updated annually following the release of the December data. The use of direct seasonal adjustment procedures may cause the change in the all-items index to fall slightly outside the range of its component indexes. For more information, contact the Consumer Prices Section.

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*¹

	All-items	Food	Housing (1981=100)	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
St. John's								
October 1983 index	119.1	105.4	122.3	119.9	120.2	119.1	116.4	147.2
September 1983 index	118.9	106.0	122.1	119.5	120.0	119.0	115.4	145.2
% change from September 1983	0.2	-0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.9	1.4
% change from October 1982	5.6	-1.5	5.3	12.5	5.1	8.4	5.3	19.5
Charlottetown/Summerside								
October 1983 index	116.6	107.0	118.5	112.5	118.6	119.1	120.1	135.9
September 1983 index	116.1	107.3	117.9	111.0	118.5	118.5	119.5	134.2
% change from September 1983	0.4	-0.3	0.5	1.4	0.1	0.5	0.5	1.3
% change from October 1982	3.9	1.1	2.9	5.4	3.6	5.5	5.7	14.1
Halifax								
October 1983 index	118.4	105.8	123.4	110.7	120.9	125.0	122.0	132.7
September 1983 index	118.0	105.7	122.9	110.0	120.4	125.3	121.7	131.2
% change from September 1983	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.4	-0.2	0.2	1.1
% change from October 1982	5.3	2.8	6.4	4.9	4.3	6.3	7.6	9.3
Saint John								
October 1983 index	119.4	108.0	124.6	110.8	121.0	120.5	122.4	142.1
September 1983 index	119.1	108.3	124.6	109.3	120.8	119.2	121.9	139.9
% change from September 1983	0.3	-0.3	0.0	1.4	0.2	1.1	0.4	1.6
% change from October 1982	6.6	3.8	6.6	4.4	6.6	6.7	7.9	19.1
Quebec City								
October 1983 index	120.3	112.0	126.4	111.7	123.5	117.7	114.9	133.4
September 1983 index	119.6	110.1	125.1	111.9	124.3	117.4	114.3	132.0
% change from September 1983	0.6	1.7	1.0	-0.2	-0.6	0.3	0.5	1.1
% change from October 1982	4.2	3.1	5.8	3.9	1.5	4.8	4.4	8.5
Montreal								
October 1983 index	119.9	113.2	123.7	110.5	124.9	118.3	117.0	132.7
September 1983 index	119.1	110.8	123.0	109.7	126.2	118.0	116.5	130.2
% change from September 1983	0.7	2.2	0.6	0.7	-1.0	0.3	0.4	1.9
% change from October 1982	4.7	5.1	5.6	3.2	2.1	5.6	4.4	8.9
Ottawa								
October 1983 index	119.6	111.3	124.3	111.7	120.4	119.2	118.8	137.7
September 1983 index	118.9	110.3	122.9	111.5	121.2	119.4	118.5	134.2
% change from September 1983	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.2	-0.7	-0.2	0.3	2.6
% change from October 1982	6.1	6.2	7.0	3.5	3.8	6.5	5.0	14.6
Toronto								
October 1983 index	120.0	115.5	122.0	112.1	121.4	119.3	117.7	140.4
September 1983 index	119.4	114.8	120.8	111.4	122.9	119.2	117.0	136.9
% change from September 1983	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.6	-1.2	0.1	0.6	2.6
% change from October 1982	5.1	4.6	4.8	4.1	4.5	5.2	4.2	15.1
Thunder Bay								
October 1983 index	118.8	113.5	122.6	111.6	115.1	121.2	117.2	136.3
September 1983 index	118.6	112.5	121.4	111.3	119.1	121.7	117.5	131.4
% change from September 1983	0.2	0.9	1.0	0.3	-3.4	-0.4	-0.3	3.7
% change from October 1982	4.9	3.6	6.1	2.9	1.1	7.1	5.0	12.3
Winnipeg								
October 1983 index	117.7	107.4	122.6	109.6	119.3	118.4	117.0	139.4
September 1983 index	117.5	107.9	121.5	110.4	119.5	118.5	117.0	137.7
% change from September 1983	0.2	-0.5	0.9	-0.7	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	1.2
% change from October 1982	5.6	1.0	5.4	5.3	9.2	8.2	5.5	11.5
Regina								
October 1983 index	118.5	113.1	124.1	110.1	113.9	122.7	117.5	132.7
September 1983 index	117.5	110.4	122.9	112.0	113.8	122.5	117.0	129.7
% change from September 1983	0.9	2.4	1.0	-1.7	0.1	0.2	0.4	2.3
% change from October 1982	6.1	2.7	7.3	2.9	7.4	7.9	4.9	12.9

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*¹

	All-items	Food	Housing (1981=100)	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
Saskatoon								
October 1983 index	118.2	111.4	122.3	112.8	115.6	119.8	117.4	133.2
September 1983 index	117.4	110.1	121.4	112.9	115.5	119.8	117.4	128.9
% change from September 1983	0.7	1.2	0.7	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.3
% change from October 1982	6.1	3.6	6.1	5.6	6.9	7.4	4.3	14.4
Edmonton								
October 1983 index	118.5	112.6	119.3	109.9	120.1	124.3	117.7	143.0
September 1983 index	118.0	111.2	119.0	110.1	120.0	125.0	117.9	139.8
% change from September 1983	0.4	1.3	0.3	-0.2	0.1	-0.6	-0.2	2.3
% change from October 1982	4.2	2.5	2.3	2.6	6.0	6.1	4.5	18.4
Calgary								
October 1983 index	117.9	110.9	118.9	106.8	120.9	126.5	117.7	141.1
September 1983 index	117.1	109.0	118.7	105.4	120.8	125.8	118.6	136.2
% change from September 1983	0.7	1.7	0.2	1.3	0.1	0.6	-0.8	3.6
% change from October 1982	2.5	2.1	-1.0	1.6	4.5	7.2	4.1	19.6
Vancouver								
October 1983 index	118.3	113.6	118.7	112.9	120.8	119.9	121.0	129.1
September 1983 index	118.1	113.5	118.6	113.1	120.0	119.2	121.8	128.4
% change from September 1983	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.7	0.6	-0.7	0.5
% change from October 1982	4.7	3.2	3.8	3.2	6.1	5.2	6.5	9.5

¹ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 12 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6.35/\$25.40).

and advances in prices for selected women's wear largely explained the 0.2% rise in the all-items index. Food prices declined on average. Between October 1982 and October 1983, the all-items index rose 5.6%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

The 0.4% rise in the all-items index originated largely from increased charges for rented accommodation and electricity, higher prices for selected men's and women's wear and increased prices for alcoholic beverages in licensed premises. Overall food prices declined. Since October 1982, the all-items index has risen 3.9%.

Halifax

Advances in property taxes, in vehicle insurance premiums, and in selected recreational charges, along with higher prices for alcoholic beverages in licensed premises and selected women's wear were the main factors contributing to the 0.3% rise in the all-items index. Food prices increased marginally. Since October 1982, the all-items index has risen 5.3%.

Saint John

The 0.3% rise in the all-items index resulted mainly from price increases for clothing, cigarettes, alcoholic beverages in licensed premises and for selected per-

sonal care supplies and home recreational equipment items. Housing charges remained unchanged as higher property taxes and rented accommodation charges were offset by declines in selected household operation expenses and furniture prices. Since October 1982, the all-items index has risen 6.6%.

Quebec City

The all-items index rose by 0.6% largely in response to increased charges for property taxes and higher prices for household furnishings and equipment, food, cigarettes and for alcoholic beverages. Prices for selected clothing items and for gasoline declined, as did hotel/motel accommodation charges. Between October 1982 and October 1983, the all-items index rose 4.2%.

Montreal

Higher food prices (especially for meat, chicken, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals), coupled with increased property taxes and higher prices for cigarettes (continued)

rettes, alcoholic beverages and certain clothing items largely explained the 0.7% rise in the all-items index. Lower prices for gasoline and a decline in hotel/motel charges had a dampening impact. Since October 1982, the all-items index has advanced 4.7%.

Ottawa

Advances in owned accommodation charges (especially for property taxes), higher rented accommodation charges and increased food prices (mainly for beef, chicken, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals) in combination with higher prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages accounted for most of the 0.6% rise in the all-items index. Since October 1982, the all-items index rose 6.1%.

Toronto

The 0.5% rise in the all-items index originated largely from increased shelter charges (especially for property taxes) and higher prices for food, cigarettes, alcoholic beverages purchased from stores and selected women's wear. Within food, higher prices were observed for fresh vegetables and beef. Gasoline prices declined. Since October 1982, the all-items index has risen 5.1%.

Thunder Bay

Major contributors to the 0.2% rise in the all-items index were higher property taxes and increased prices for food, cigarettes, alcoholic beverages and furniture. The food index largely reflected higher prices for beef, fresh vegetables, soft drinks and bakery products, offset partially by lower prices for milk, fresh fruit and poultry. Gasoline prices fell on average. Since October 1982, the all-items index has risen 4.9%.

Winnipeg

The all-items index advanced 0.2% reflecting the impact of increased rented accommodation charges and higher property taxes, higher prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages and a rise in air fares. Lower prices for gasoline, selected men's and women's wear and for food, particularly for beef, pork, poultry, fresh fruit and soft drinks had a significant moderating effect. Between October 1982 and October 1983, the all-items index rose 5.6%.

Regina

Higher prices for food and alcoholic beverages purchased from stores combined with advances in property taxes largely explained the 0.9% rise in the all-items index. Within food, higher prices were observed for beef, bakery products, fresh vegetables and soft drinks. Lower prices were observed for selected men's and women's wear. From October 1982 to October 1983, the all-items index rose 6.1%.

Saskatoon

The 0.7% rise in the all-items index was largely attributable to an advance in property taxes, increased rented accommodation charges and higher prices for food, especially for beef, bakery products and fresh vegetables, coupled with a rise in prices for cigarettes and

alcoholic beverages. Between October 1982 and October 1983, the all-items index rose 6.1%.

Edmonton

Higher overall food prices (especially for beef, chicken, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals), coupled with higher property taxes, increased household operation expenses and higher prices for alcoholic beverages significantly contributed to the 0.4% rise in the all-items index. Declines were observed for hotel/motel and rented accommodation charges and for prices of selected women's wear. Since October 1982, the all-items index has risen 4.2%.

Calgary

Higher prices for alcoholic beverages, selected men's and women's wear and for food (notably for beef, chicken and fresh vegetables) combined with higher property taxes and increased furniture prices largely explained the 0.7% rise in the all-items index. Rented accommodation and hotel/motel charges declined. Since October 1982, the all-items index advanced 2.5%.

Vancouver

The all-items index advanced 0.2%, reflecting higher prices for gasoline and alcoholic beverages, and increased rented accommodation charges and selected household operation expenses. Property taxes declined on average as did hotel/motel charges and prices for selected women's wear. Food prices rose marginally. Since October 1982, the all-items index has risen 4.7%.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

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Service Bulletin:

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-201 (N/C) Statistics Canada Annual Report, 1982-83

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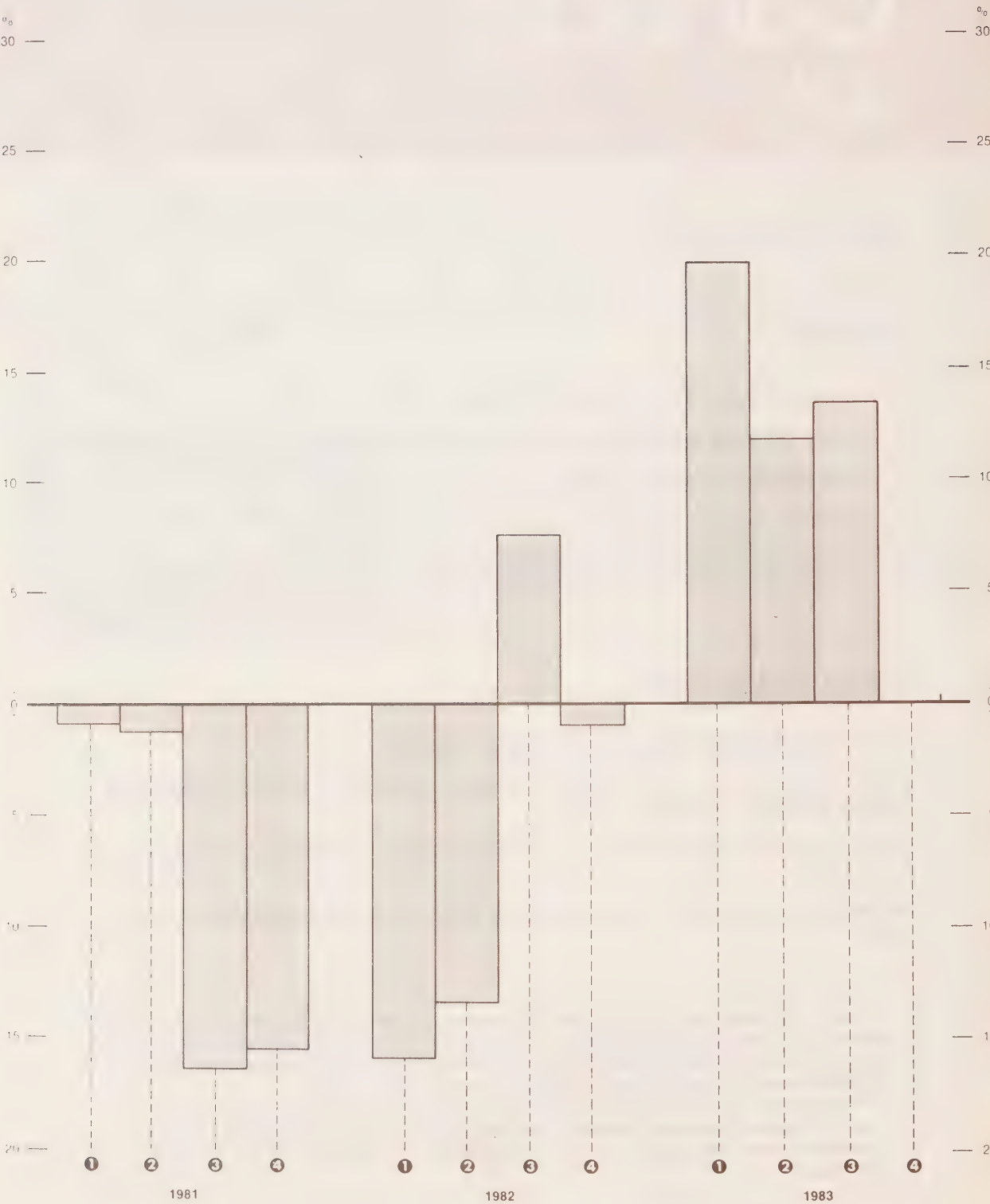
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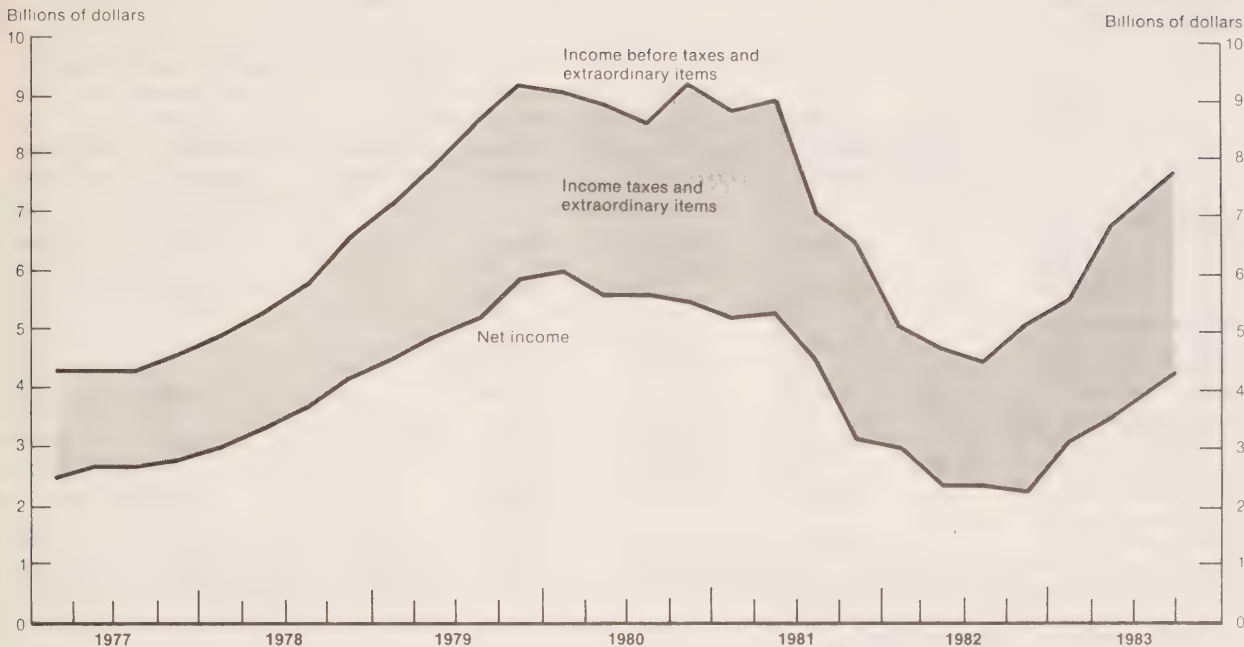
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Industrial Corporations Sector
Percentage Quarter to Quarter Change in
Seasonally Adjusted Profit Before Taxes



Quarterly Corporation Profits Industrial Corporations Sector

Seasonally Adjusted



Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics, Third Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

According to preliminary results, the strong profits recovery of Canadian industrial corporations that began at the start of 1983 continued for the third consecutive quarter during July-September 1983: on a seasonally adjusted, quarter-to-quarter basis, profits before taxes and extraordinary items rose 13.2%, following increases of 12.9% in the second and 19.7% in the first quarter of the year. As in the earlier quarters, the underlying reasons for the increased profits were higher sales (up 3.4%) coupled with reduced interest expenses and improved operating margins. (It should be noted that seasonally adjusted profits data are highlighted because the elimination of seasonal fluctuations permits a more valid comparison on a quarter-to-quarter basis. This in turn can better reveal the current profit picture as distinct from the effects of last year's situation.)

Compared to the year-earlier level, pre-tax profits increased 64.4% to reach \$7.4 billion in the third quarter of 1983, while net profits after taxes rose even more dramatically by 92.2% to stand at \$4.1 billion. Although net profits in the current quarter are at their highest point in eight quarters, the figures are still some 25% below the pre-recession levels; the large year-over-year percentage increases this quarter are based upon the dismal mid-recession results of a year ago.

The continued strength of the recovery is illustrated by the fact that 38 of the 44 industrial groups posted increases in year-over-year profits, compared to 32 industries in the preceding quarter. No industry incurred a significant profit decline over the period. Four industries alone (transportation equipment, mineral fuels, metal mining and other wholesale) had increases of over \$200 million.

Again this quarter, declining interest rates had a profound effect upon corporation profits: the decline in interest expense to \$3.7 billion in the third quarter of 1983 from \$4.7 billion a year ago boosted profits by almost one billion dollars. The favourable interest rate environment, coupled with the increase in corporate profits, is borne out in the interest coverage ratio: this ratio — which measures the ability of corporations to cover their financing charges with currently generated profits — has risen four consecutive quarters from the third quarter 1982 low of 1.97 times, to stand at 2.99 times in the current quarter.

(continued)

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics

Third Quarter 1983
(Millions of dollars)

	Sales		Net income before taxes		Net income after taxes and extraordinary items	
	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹
All industries						
Third quarter 1983	138,929	139,938	7,433	7,696	4,091	4,320
Second quarter 1983	—	135,359	—	6,799	—	3,711
Third quarter 1982	127,270	—	4,521	—	2,129	—
Mining industries						
Third quarter 1983	6,485	6,738	1,258	1,354	447	542
Second quarter 1983	—	6,575	—	1,300	—	467
Third quarter 1982	5,902	—	784	—	190	—
Manufacturing industries						
Third quarter 1983	57,902	58,848	3,383	3,509	1,894	1,962
Second quarter 1983	—	57,868	—	2,912	—	1,668
Third quarter 1982	52,812	—	1,835	—	849	—
Other industries						
Third quarter 1983	74,542	74,352	2,792	2,833	1,750	1,816
Second quarter 1983	—	70,916	—	2,587	—	1,576
Third quarter 1982	68,556	—	1,902	—	1,090	—

¹Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.

Sales of industrial corporations climbed 9.2% from the year-earlier quarter, compared to year-over-year increases of 5.1% and 2.6% in the two preceding quarters. Along with increasing sales, corporations are reaping the benefits of extensive cost-cutting measures implemented to cushion the effects of the recession. This is reflected in the fourth straight increase in the operating margin ratio, doubling to 4.0% currently from 2.0% in the third quarter of 1982.

Third Quarter Results: 1983 Compared to 1982

In the **mining sector**, significant pre-tax and net profit increases were led by the **metal mining** and **mineral fuels** industries.

— **Metal mining** sales jumped 16.8% year-over-year, while pre-tax profits increased to \$33 million from a loss of \$185 million. Although this industry is still operating in an unfavourable financial position, increased demand for metals used in the housing, automotive and other consumer product industries has boosted sales and profits this quarter. However, current quarter sales are still more than 20% below the levels reached in the same quarter of 1980.

— **Mineral fuels** pre-tax profits rose to \$1.2 billion this quarter from \$926 million on a sales increase of 7.2%. Although higher prices for most mineral fuels products were partly offset by continued soft demand due to energy conservation, a \$107 million reduction in interest expense and other cost-cutting measures boosted profits in the quarter.

The **manufacturing industries** showed a pre-tax profits increase of 84.4% on a sales increase of 9.6%. The **transportation equipment** industry again led the way with sales rising 12.2%, and pre-tax profits jumping to \$388 million this quarter from \$107 million a year ago. Pent-up demand for automobiles continued to materialize in the third quarter, with solid sales gains in all areas. The decline in interest expense and other cost-controlling efficiency programs contributed to the current quarter profit figures.

The **wood products** industry pre-tax profits increased \$187 million year-over-year, rising to a profit of \$54 million from a loss of \$133 million. The 29.6% increase in sales was second only to the **wholesale lumber products** industry in the yearly comparison. In response to demand from the North American housing sector, lumber prices peaked in the early summer and then fell later in the third quarter, but on average were much higher than a year ago.

(continued)

Industries Showing the Largest Year-over-year Increases in Profits

Third Quarter 1982 to Third Quarter 1983
(Millions of Dollars)

	Net Income Before Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items			Net Income After Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items		
	QIII 1982	QIII 1983	Increase	QIII 1982	QIII 1983	Increase
1. Transportation equipment	107	388	281	58	268	210
2. Mineral fuels	926	1,185	259	279	446	167
3. Metal mining	-185	33	218	-110	-21	89
4. Other wholesale	183	390	207	57	225	168
5. Wood	-133	54	187	-102	45	147
6. Paper	-60	106	166	-32	58	90
7. Primary metals	-61	100	161	-22	78	100
8. Petroleum and coal	834	979	145	262	327	65
9. Metal fabricating	87	214	127	53	125	72
Sub total	1,698	3,449	1,751	443	1,551	1,108
All other industries	2,823	3,984	1,161	1,686	2,540	854
Total all industries	4,521	7,433	2,912	2,129	4,091	1,962

The **paper industry** pre-tax profits rose to \$106 million this quarter from a loss of \$60 million a year ago. Profits were boosted by an increase in **Canadian newsprint** production during the quarter, as well as gains in pulp, and wood product sales of the integrated companies.

The **primary metals industry** increased sales a full 20% this quarter, contributing to a \$100 million pre-tax profit, after posting a loss of \$61 million in the year-earlier quarter. While heavy capital projects have been slow to respond to the recovery, increased demand from producers of appliances, automobiles, and the housing sector have led to this quarter's positive results.

The **petroleum and coal industry** sales increase of only 6.6% reflects the soft demand for refined products. The end of gasoline "price wars" drove the quarter's average selling price up significantly, offsetting the faltering demand. The integrated petroleum companies benefitted as well from increases in the price of **crude oil** over third quarter 1982 levels. Weak natural gas markets prevailed throughout the current quarter, curtailing the profits of companies involved in **natural gas** production. The net result was that profit before taxes did manage to climb 17.4% from the year-earlier period, again aided by the industry's emphasis on cost-cutting and efficiency programs.

The **metal fabricating industry** pre-tax profits jumped to \$214 million in the third quarter of 1983 from \$87 million a year ago. This was achieved on a 10.2% increase in sales over the period. Again, the resurgence of demand from the automobile and construction industries contributed to the increase in sales and profits.

The **trade and services sector** profit before taxes rose 46.8% year-over-year, stimulated by an 8.7% increase in total sales. Leading the way in this group was the "**other wholesale industry**" where sales jumped 14.7% and profits surged ahead to \$390 million currently from \$183 million in the third quarter of 1982. The wide variety of wholesalers in this industry experienced solid demand for most products as a result of the generally improving economic environment. Profits were aided as well by a \$58 million decline in interest expense year-over-year.

These preliminary data cover all non-government owned corporations in Canada except those in the agriculture, fishing, real estate, construction and finance industries. More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are now on CANSIM and will be available in catalogue no. 61-003. For further information, contact Tom Maxwell or Gail Campbell (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Industrial Production)
(Seasonally Adjusted)
(\$ millions)

	Sept. 1982	June 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983
Industrial Production	29,340.8	31,455.9	31,827.6	32,183.0	32,757.4
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	2,632.3	3,076.1	3,072.7	3,095.9	3,358.3
Metal mines	585.3	1,012.0	982.2	987.1	1,117.7
Mineral fuels	1,474.4	1,450.9	1,498.6	1,496.6	1,643.4
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	243.2	273.5	240.5	229.5	267.8
Services incidental to mining	236.1	244.2	251.7	290.6	236.3
Manufacturing industries	22,797.3	24,253.9	24,630.1	24,945.4	25,196.9
Food and beverage industries	3,244.7	3,266.5	3,207.8	3,203.8	3,250.4
Tobacco products industries	215.5	185.9	165.0	182.5	186.8
Rubber and plastic products industries	748.4	845.9	848.5	855.6	873.6
Leather industries	165.7	178.5	185.8	183.7	191.6
Textile industries	707.0	809.9	779.5	754.4	785.6
Knitting mills	192.4	192.0	200.4	204.3	203.8
Clothing industries	611.4	637.3	689.6	692.2	666.9
Wood industries	1,080.7	1,346.2	1,582.0	1,465.7	1,413.8
Furniture and fixture industries	354.1	416.2	418.7	443.5	439.7
Paper and allied industries	1,766.2	1,973.5	2,113.1	2,084.7	2,133.1
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1,426.3	1,478.2	1,473.4	1,518.5	1,544.1
Primary metal industries	1,590.2	1,826.7	1,808.4	1,821.9	1,898.1
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1,653.9	1,717.0	1,695.3	1,835.3	1,795.6
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1,274.6	1,148.8	1,148.2	1,231.4	1,234.7
Transportation equipment industries	2,834.1	3,038.6	3,143.3	3,185.1	3,221.7
Electrical products industries	1,685.9	1,699.1	1,694.7	1,716.4	1,765.9
Non-metallic mineral products industries	700.8	816.5	815.1	805.4	826.5
Petroleum and coal products industries	236.8	223.1	223.4	226.8	246.5
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,677.6	1,776.2	1,808.3	1,858.0	1,856.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	631.1	677.8	629.7	676.4	662.5
Electric power, gas and water utilities	3,911.1	4,126.0	4,124.8	4,141.6	4,202.2
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	11,174.3	12,009.2	12,305.7	12,504.7	12,596.1
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11,623.0	12,244.7	12,324.4	12,440.8	12,600.7

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), September 1983 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

Industrial production continued to increase in September 1983, with the index (1971=100) rising by 1.8% to 134.4 from 132.0 in August. (The August estimates were revised upward by a substantial 1.0% to 132.0 from the initial 130.7.) The September industrial production increase was the seventh consecutive monthly gain. In September, the output level for the mining, manufacturing and electric power, gas and water utilities sectors stood 15.1% above the December 1982 low point but still must increase by a further 5.5% to match the pre-recession peak set in June 1981.

Output of the mining sector jumped sharply by 8.5% in September while manufacturing increased by 1.0% and production of electric power, gas and water utilities rose 1.5%.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3.70/\$37), or contact Erika Young (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see tables on pages 7 and 8)

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Quarter

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

(\$ millions)

	Q.III 1982	Q.IV 1982	Q.I 1983	Q.II 1983	Q.III 1983
Industrial Production	29,456.1	28,519.0	29,987.1	30,888.3	32,256.0
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	2,614.0	2,757.1	2,804.8	2,943.8	3,175.6
Metal mines	591.0	659.8	786.7	919.2	1,029.0
Mineral fuels	1,465.0	1,456.9	1,433.8	1,417.7	1,546.2
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	231.1	257.6	231.4	284.5	245.9
Services incidental to mining	237.0	288.6	259.7	228.0	259.5
Manufacturing industries	23,001.8	21,953.5	23,329.2	23,914.8	24,924.1
Food and beverage industries	3,239.8	3,177.6	3,256.1	3,222.7	3,220.7
Tobacco products industries	202.5	206.4	209.8	192.1	178.1
Rubber and plastic products industries	762.6	739.1	782.9	819.6	859.2
Leather industries	166.6	155.0	160.2	170.0	187.0
Textile industries	682.7	717.1	773.1	794.9	773.2
Knitting mills	191.5	192.5	206.8	205.8	202.8
Clothing industries	627.1	647.1	668.6	681.1	682.9
Wood industries	1,084.9	1,090.9	1,201.0	1,272.5	1,487.2
Furniture and fixture industries	352.0	375.5	402.7	404.5	434.0
Paper and allied industries	1,788.8	1,762.4	1,839.5	1,922.6	2,110.3
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1,442.8	1,434.3	1,447.5	1,469.6	1,512.0
Primary metal industries	1,562.3	1,460.7	1,522.4	1,740.9	1,842.8
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1,689.0	1,601.6	1,669.0	1,698.7	1,775.4
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1,314.7	1,241.0	1,119.4	1,122.3	1,204.8
Transportation equipment industries	3,024.0	2,413.0	3,087.0	3,096.0	3,183.4
Electrical products industries	1,670.1	1,562.3	1,639.7	1,646.4	1,725.7
Non-metallic mineral products industries	703.6	687.2	741.3	788.7	815.7
Petroleum and coal products industries	237.1	227.5	221.9	208.9	232.2
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,622.2	1,603.1	1,716.8	1,786.3	1,840.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	637.3	659.1	663.5	670.9	656.2
Electric power, gas and water utilities	3,840.3	3,808.3	3,853.2	4,029.6	4,156.2
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	11,400.7	10,432.4	11,382.6	11,770.2	12,468.8
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11,601.1	11,521.1	11,946.6	12,144.6	12,455.3

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), October 1983 — Advance Information

Total sales in Canada of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports in October 1983 were valued at \$23.5 million.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles, July-September 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on the production and shipments of blow-moulded plastic bottles for the quarter ending September 30, 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the third quarter issue of *Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles* (47-006, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Sept. 1982	June 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983
Industrial Production	120.3	129.0	130.5	132.0	134.4
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	83.7	97.8	97.7	98.4	106.7
Metal mines	44.5	76.9	74.6	75.0	84.9
Mineral fuels	115.3	113.5	117.2	117.1	128.5
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	81.6	91.7	80.7	77.0	89.8
Services incidental to mining	140.8	145.6	150.1	173.3	140.9
Manufacturing industries	119.7	127.4	129.4	131.0	132.3
Food and beverage industries	122.9	123.7	121.5	121.3	123.1
Tobacco products industries	119.5	103.1	91.5	101.2	103.6
Rubber and plastic products industries	138.7	156.8	157.3	158.6	162.0
Leather industries	95.0	102.3	106.5	105.3	109.8
Textile industries	107.8	123.5	118.8	115.0	119.8
Knitting mills	108.0	107.8	112.5	114.7	114.4
Clothing industries	101.2	105.5	114.1	114.5	110.4
Wood industries	130.0	162.0	190.3	176.3	170.1
Furniture and fixture industries	101.3	119.0	119.8	126.9	125.8
Paper and allied industries	112.8	126.0	134.9	133.1	136.2
Printing, publishing and allied industries	155.2	160.9	160.3	165.2	168.0
Primary metal industries	96.0	110.2	109.1	110.0	114.5
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	100.8	104.6	103.3	111.9	109.4
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	152.4	137.4	137.3	147.3	147.7
Transportation equipment industries	126.1	135.2	139.8	141.7	143.3
Electrical products industries	126.1	127.1	126.8	128.4	132.1
Non-metallic mineral products industries	94.0	109.5	109.3	108.0	110.8
Petroleum and coal products industries	90.2	85.0	85.1	86.4	93.9
Chemical and chemical products industries	148.3	157.0	159.9	164.3	164.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	115.9	124.5	115.7	124.3	121.7
Electric power, gas and water utilities	178.3	188.1	188.0	188.8	191.6
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	115.9	124.5	127.6	129.7	130.6
Non-durable manufacturing industries	123.7	130.3	131.2	132.4	134.1

Employment, Earnings and Hours, September 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show that employment at the Canada industrial aggregate¹ level increased by 1.4% from August to September 1983. Major increases were registered in service, transportation, communications and other utilities and trade. All provinces showed increased employment except the Yukon and Northwest Territories where decreases were recorded.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial aggregate level increased by 1.2% to \$395.20 in September 1983 from \$390.67 in August. The most significant earnings increases occurred in service, construction, manufacturing and mining. All provinces registered higher average weekly earnings except Nova Scotia, Alberta and the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Detailed information for August and September will be published in the September 1983 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$5.30/\$53), or may

be obtained by calling the Labour Division (613-992-3868). Please note that the new phone number as of November 28, 1983 will be 613-995-7165.

¹ *The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households and military personnel.*

Goods-producing industries comprise: forestry; mines, quarries and oil wells; manufacturing and construction.

Service-producing industries include: transportation, communication and other utilities; trade; finance, insurance and real estate; community, business and personal services (except religious organizations and private households) and public administration (except military personnel).

(see table on next page)

Employment, Earnings and Hours Data

September 1983

	All Employees				Employees Paid by the Hour			
	Number		Average Weekly Earnings		Average Weekly Hours		Average Hourly Earnings	
	Sept. 1983p	Aug. 1983r	Sept. 1983p	Aug. 1983r	Sept. 1983p	Aug. 1983r	Sept. 1983p	Aug. 1983r
	thousands		dollars		number		dollars	
Forestry	69.4	68.3	530.28	499.15	40.1	38.6	14.86	14.23
Mines, quarries and oil wells	153.1	154.1	625.80	618.70	39.3	39.2	14.15	13.89
Manufacturing	1,782.5	1,788.3	444.66	438.00	38.9	38.5	10.61	10.53
Durables	837.5	829.0	474.94	467.58	40.1	39.6	11.21	11.15
Non-durables	945.0	959.3	417.82	412.45	37.7	37.5	9.99	9.91
Construction	388.6	396.7	501.86	494.42	38.3	38.1	13.86	13.67
Building	308.0	313.3	476.99	466.96	36.9	36.5	13.78	13.54
Engineering	80.5	83.3	596.99	597.65	43.8	43.7	14.09	14.08
Goods Producing Industries	2,393.6	2,407.4	468.01	460.60	38.9	38.5	11.45	11.34
Transportation, communication and other utilities	804.4	791.5	505.69	508.66	38.3	38.3	12.51	12.59
Transportation	450.7	440.0	477.96	485.03	37.9	38.2	12.29	12.28
Storage	13.6	13.6	473.15	470.64	35.9	35.6	12.56	12.54
Communication	221.7	222.9	513.71	511.44	37.0	36.7	12.98	12.91
Electric power, gas and water utilities	118.4	114.9	600.00	598.28	41.3	40.3	13.12	13.77
Trade	1,496.4	1,482.1	282.40	283.77	28.9	29.3	7.58	7.48
Wholesale	463.8	459.1	373.69	373.47	36.0	36.0	8.64	8.55
Retail	1,032.6	1,023.0	241.40	243.51	27.2	27.5	7.25	7.15
Finance, insurance and real estate	526.5	526.5	400.22	399.82
Comm., business and personal services	2,823.3	2,719.8	339.01	327.09	27.2	27.7	8.38	8.21
Public administration	687.1	687.1	484.96	484.96
Service producing industries	6,337.7	6,207.0	367.71	363.54	29.2	29.6	8.79	8.66
Industrial aggregate	8,731.3	8,614.4	395.20	390.67	32.9	33.0	10.00	9.87
Industrial aggregate — Provinces								
Newfoundland	138.6	137.0	369.53	367.97	35.1	35.3	8.77	8.71
Prince Edward Island	32.1	31.9	314.85	307.54	33.9	33.9	6.90	6.68
Nova Scotia	250.3	247.9	345.40	345.71	33.3	33.5	8.45	8.33
New Brunswick	194.6	194.1	353.11	352.99	34.2	34.6	8.76	8.61
Quebec	2,159.1	2,138.3	388.42	385.31	33.8	33.9	9.69	9.61
Ontario	3,541.8	3,507.7	390.71	384.76	33.4	33.4	9.60	9.45
Manitoba	346.9	344.4	367.86	364.15	32.2	32.2	9.23	9.14
Saskatchewan	270.3	260.8	378.94	373.56	30.0	30.4	10.01	9.94
Alberta	834.5	823.5	432.80	435.94	31.4	31.8	11.14	11.06
British Columbia	937.2	903.7	434.07	422.76	30.5	30.7	12.62	12.35
Yukon	8.4	8.5	475.32	478.27	34.6	35.0	13.90	13.80
Northwest Territories	17.5	17.7	553.15	557.31	37.6	38.0	13.56	13.75
Canada	8,731.3	8,614.4	395.20	390.67	32.9	33.0	10.00	9.87

p Preliminary estimates.

r Revised estimates.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

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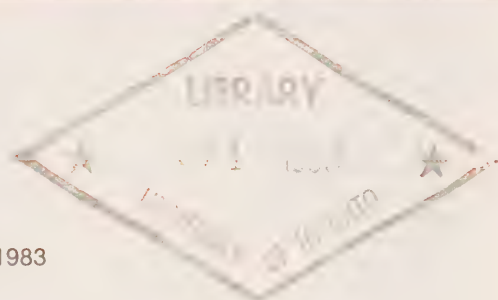
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Corporation Taxation Statistics — Preliminary Data

A preliminary reconciliation of corporate book profits to taxable income is now available at the total all-industries level for 1981. Further details will be released in mid-December 1983.

For further information, contact the Corporation Taxation Statistics Unit (613-995-9836), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-002 (Canada: \$7.95/\$31.80; Other Countries: \$9.55/\$38.15) **Financial Flow Accounts, Second Quarter 1983**

13-201 (Canada: \$8.45; Other Countries: \$10.15) **National Income and Expenditure Accounts, 1968-1982**
(continued on page 8)

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending November 14, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 212 816	2 350 410	4 563 226
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 479 221	2 079 302	3 558 523
% change	49.6	13.0	28.2
Cars, 1983	34,986	33,790	68,776
Cars, 1982	25,260	30,888	56,148
% change	38.5	9.4	22.5
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	138 608	47 970	186 578
Metric tonnes, 1982	120 514	46 135	166 649
% change	15.0	4.0	12.0
Cars, 1983	4,571	1,876	6,447
Cars, 1982	3,985	1,813	5,798
% change	14.7	3.5	11.2
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	81 542 465	97 869 079	179 411 544
Metric tonnes, 1982	83 987 234	92 983 000	176 970 234
% change	-2.9	5.3	1.4
Cars, 1983	1,358,046	1,436,013	2,794,059
Cars, 1982	1,372,326	1,372,880	2,745,206
% change	-1.0	4.6	1.8
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	6 057 531	2 311 282	8 368 813
Metric tonnes, 1982	5 340 495	2 290 482	7 630 977
% change	13.4	0.9	9.7
Cars, 1983	202,933	88,646	291,579
Cars, 1982	172,969	87,912	260,881
% change	17.3	0.8	11.8

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending November 14, 1983 (Published only in the Daily)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending November 14, 1983 totalled 4.6 million t, an increase of 28.2% from the 1982 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 49.6% and in the West by 13.0%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 15.0% and in the West by 4.0%, with an overall national gain of 12.0%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-November 14, 1983 totalled 179.4 million t, up 1.4% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 11.8%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Oil Pipeline Transport, September 1983 — Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines increased 9.6% in September 1983 to 12 192 489 cubic metres from 11 122 365 cubic metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

1981 Census of Canada — Native Peoples Data

Beginning this month, a basic series of 42 tables will be released on microfiche and print image tape for the native peoples population. Data pertain to demographic, cultural, housing, household, family, labour and income characteristics. These basic tabulations will also be available next month on User Summary Tape.

A series of 78 cross-classified tabulations on native peoples will commence to become available in January 1984 on microfiche and print image tape. User Summary Tapes for the cross-classified series will be released in February 1984.

Output is at the level of Canada and the provinces/territories, census divisions (CDs) and census subdivisions (CSDs) including Indian Reserves. Data will only be shown for those census divisions and census subdivisions where there is a sufficiently large population.

Listed below are the tables to be produced in the basic series:

File	Title and Table Number
SDN81B10	Population by ethnic origin (3), 1981 (SDN81B11)
SDN81B20	Population by ethnic origin (14), 1981 (SDN81B21) Population (3) by mother tongue (20), 1981 (SDN81B22) Population (3) by home language (20), 1981 (SDN81B23) Population (3) by official language (5), 1981 (SDN81B24) Population (3) by religion (9), 1981 (SDN81B25) Population (3) by place of birth (16), 1981 (SDN81B26) Population (3) by age groups (20), 1981 (SDN81B27) Population (3) by sex (3), 1981 (SDN81B28) Population (3) by family status (10), 1981 (SDN81B29)
SDN81B30	Population 15 years and over (see population (3b)) by highest level of schooling (9), 1981 (SDN81B31) Population 15 years and over (see population (3b)) by school attendance (4) and age groups (4), 1981 (SDN81B32) Population 5 years and over (see population (3a)) by mobility status (5), 1981 (SDN81B33) Population 15 years and over (see population (3b)) by labour force activity (5) and sex (2), 1981 (SDN81B34) Population 15 years and over (see population (3b)) by work activity in 1980 (23), 1981 (SDN81B35) Labour force 15 years and over (see population (3c)) by industry divisions (14) (based on the 1970 classification — "unspecified or undefined" distributed among the industry divisions) and sex (2), 1981 (SDN81B36) Labour force 15 years and over (see population (3c)) by occupation major groups (15) (based on the 1980 classification — "not stated" distributed among the occupation major groups), 1981 (SDN81B37) Native Peoples 15 years and over by 1980 income groups (15) and sex (3), 1981 (SDN81B38) Number and average income of Native Peoples 15 years and over by major source of income (4), 1981 (SDN81B39)
SDN81B40	Census families in private households by ethnic origin (6), 1981 (SDN81B41) Census families (3) in private households by family structure (18), 1981 (SDN81B42) Native census families in private households by 1980 family income groups (10), 1981 (SDN81B43) Census families (3) in private households by number of children at home (12), 1981 (SDN81B44)
SDN81B50	Private households by ethnic origin (6a), 1981 (SDN81B51) Private households (3) by type of household (11), 1981 (SDN81B52) Private households (3) by tenure (3), 1981 (SDN81B53) Private households (3) by number of persons per room (7), 1981 (SDN81B54) Private households (3) by number of persons per bathroom (8), 1981 (SDN81B55) Private households (3) by length of occupancy (5), 1981 (SDN81B56)
SDN81B60	Selected data on gross rent (3) for one-family private households (see private households (3)) without additional person(s) in tenant-occupied non-farm dwellings only, 1981 (SDN81B61) Selected data on owner's major payments (3) for one-family private households (see private households (3)) without additional person(s) in owner-occupied non-farm dwellings only, 1981 (SDN81B62) Native private households by 1980 household income groups (9), 1981 (SDN81B63) Private households (3) by number of persons per household (12), 1981 (SDN81B64)

(continued)

File	Title and Table Number
SDN81B70	Occupied private dwellings (3) by structural type (5), 1981 (SDN81B71) Occupied private dwellings (3) by period of construction (6), 1981 (SDN81B72) Occupied private dwellings (3) by main type of heating equipment (4), 1981 (SDN81B73) Occupied private dwellings (3) by condition of dwelling (4), 1981 (SDN81B74) Occupied private dwellings (3) by principal heating fuels (6), 1981 (SDN81B75)
CDN81B10	Population 15 years and over (see population (3b)) by 1980 income groups (15) and sex (3), 1981 (CDN81B11) Number and average income of population 15 years and over (see population (3b)) by major source of income (4), 1981 (CDN81B12)
CDN81B20	Census families (3) in private households by 1980 family income groups (10), 1981 (CDN81B21)
CDN81B30	Private households (3) by 1980 household income groups (9), 1981 (CDN81B31)
The current pricing policy for native peoples tabulations is as follows:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User Summary Tape — Basic Series — \$300 unit price plus per reel cost; Cross-classified Series — \$600 unit price plus per reel cost. • Microfiche — \$1.25 per fiche (\$5.00 minimum per order); \$1.00 per fiche for orders of 50 or more fiche. • Print Image Tape — Copies from print image tape will be costed according to specifications by CANSIM upon request. 	
For further information, users should contact the nearest Statistics Canada regional reference centre or write or call:	
User Summary Tapes and Print Image Tape — CANSIM Division, Statistics Canada, 9th floor, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0Z8, Telephone (613) 995-0097, 995-0575.	
Microfiche — Central Inquiries Services, Statistics Canada, Lobby, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0T6, Telephone (613) 992-4734.	

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, October 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 153 990 000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in October 1983, an increase of 20.0% from 128 416 000 square metres a year earlier.

January to October 1983 shipments totalled 1 491 774 000 square metres, up from 1 420 715 000 square metres in the January-October 1982 period.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Frozen Fruit and Vegetable Processors

1982 and 1981 — Preliminary Estimates

S.I.C. 1032		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	36	36	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,833	3,928	2.5
Man-hours paid	000's	7,989	8,164	2.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	47,880	54,267	13.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	15,882	18,470	16.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	233,204	261,517	12.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	427,568	477,962	11.8
Value added	\$000	186,155	222,064	19.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,585	4,784	4.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	62,714	73,974	18.0
Total value added	\$000	189,467	229,367	21.1

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Fruit and Vegetable Processing Industries*, 1982 (32-218, \$5.70).

Boot and Shoe Findings Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1792		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	38	38	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,279	1,077	-15.8
Man-hours paid	000's	2,608	2,305	-11.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	15,238	14,826	-2.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	969	1,063	9.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	33,475	31,331	-6.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	71,526	71,936	0.6
Value added	\$000	37,426	40,163	7.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,476	1,261	-14.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	19,493	18,911	-3.0
Total value added	\$000	38,129	41,241	8.2

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Clothing Industries*, 1982 (34-218, \$6.35).

Automobile Fabric Accessories Industry

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1880		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	19	20	5.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,413	4,661	-13.9
Man-hours paid	000's	10,814	9,543	-11.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	101,063	95,317	-5.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	3,574	3,848	7.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	274,468	244,496	-10.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	520,854	479,186	-8.0
Value added	\$000	248,032	224,013	-9.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,383	5,552	-13.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	123,902	118,705	-4.2
Total value added	\$000	246,417	222,785	-9.6

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers, 1982* (42-210, \$4.75).

Narrow Fabric Mills

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1892		1981 (Revised)	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	39	35	-10.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,570	1,125	-28.3
Man-hours paid	000's	3,315	2,348	-29.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	19,302	14,330	-25.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,703	1,511	-11.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	40,101	33,740	-15.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	83,326	69,844	-16.2
Value added	\$000	41,679	35,729	-14.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,958	1,393	-28.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	26,838	20,551	-23.4
Total value added	\$000	42,202	35,524	-15.8

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Textile Products Industries, 1982* (34-224, \$7.75).

Manufacturers of Particleboard and Waferboard

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2593		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	21	22	4.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,974	1,845	-6.5
Man-hours paid	000's	4,096	3,309	-19.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	43,750	35,901	-17.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	18,274r	17,210	-5.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	118,328	100,183	-15.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	225,663	188,024	-16.7
Value added	\$000	95,400r	65,122	-31.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,366	2,205	-6.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	55,136	46,702	-15.3
Total value added	\$000	95,252r	64,753	-32.0

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Wood Industries*, 1982 (35-208, \$6.35).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

13-211 (Canada: \$7.40; Other Countries: \$8.90) **Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks**, 1983

32-004 (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds — Quarterly**, Quarter Ended September 1983

32-202 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Biscuit Manufacturers**, 1982

32-222 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Cane and Beet Sugar Processors**, 1982

35-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Construction Type Plywood**, September 1983

41-011 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, September 1983

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-209 (Canada: \$21.20; Other Countries: \$25.45) **Manufacturing Industries of Canada: Sub-provincial Areas, 1980**

62-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, September 1983**

83-232 (Canada: \$21.20; Other Countries: \$25.45) **Hospital Annual Statistics, 1980-81**

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Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review (Based on data available as of November 18, 1983)¹

The Canadian economy continued to expand at a rapid rate in the third quarter of 1983. There are signs, however, of a redistribution of the sources of growth during the quarter away from household and export demand and towards business investment and inventory accumulation, which appears to be leading to a slowdown of growth of real economic activity. The rate of growth of retail sales appears to have tapered off, as demand in September was below the level in June, and housing demand continued to weaken as housing starts declined into October. At the same time, there are indications that the upturn in business investment and stock-building initiated in the third quarter will be limited by the substantial excess capacity and relatively high inventory-to-sales ratios in most manufacturing industries. United States demand for manufactured goods appeared to be stabilizing by the end of the third quarter, although growth prospects for most primary commodities appear weak. The softening of commodity prices and the signs of a downshifting of the growth of final sales, however, have led to a further moderation in inflation.

The indicators for household expenditure weakened during the summer months, as housing starts continued to retrench into October while retail sales declined between June and September — notably as furniture and appliance sales dropped in Ontario and as demand for semi-durable goods remained weak. The weakness in household outlays was accentuated in the short term by the termination of temporary government stimulus programs, notably the CHOSP in May and the repeal of the sales tax in Ontario on furniture and appliances in August. A firming of sales in these areas can be expected in the fourth quarter, when the initial drop reflecting the short-term reaction to the end of these stimuli is over, but there are few signs of renewed growth entering the fourth quarter. The outlook for a rebound is restrained by the small drop in employment in October, as widespread declines in other sectors outweighed a further gain in manufacturing. One result of the sluggish demand for labour in many industries apparently has been to induce an increase in discouraged workers and a drop in labour force participation in October, which may indicate a decline in consumer confidence following a tapering-off of growth in the third quarter. Nevertheless, the strength of manufacturing activity anticipated by new orders and production plans for the fourth quarter, notably in the transportation equipment and business investment-related industries, should provide ongoing support to household incomes. Weak commodity prices, notably for food, should lead to restraint in consumer prices in the quarter, while lower mortgage rates also should increase income for discretionary expenditures.

The recent slowdown in the growth of external demand for end products showed signs of stabilizing in September, particularly U.S. demand for motor vehicle products. The upward trend of growth for most manufactured goods should remain intact, in the short-term at least, in light of the positive signs for

growth in the United States suggested in both the coincident and leading indicators. Demand continued to falter in a number of primary commodity markets, however, notably for food, metals, natural gas, and wood products. The renewed downturn in wood products reflects the recent drop in housing starts in the United States, while sluggish export earnings for most food and metal products produced in Canada reflect weak markets in Europe and in the Third World. In particular, it appears that food purchases by non-OECD nations have been curtailed by the considerable constraint of servicing their external debt, while prices of metal products are being checked by the combination of sluggish industrial demand in Europe and Japan and the need for non-OECD producers to increase sales to reap foreign exchange and create domestic employment.

There has been an upturn in business investment in the North American economies in the third quarter. This has been most evident in the machinery and vehicle components, which began to recover in the second quarter. Nevertheless, there are reasons to believe that in Canada, unlike the United States, the recovery of business investment will not fully counterbalance the slowing of household demand and weak activity in primary industries. Capacity utilization rates remain much lower in Canada, while balance sheets and cash flow suffered by a greater degree during the recession in industrial corporations in Canada. Indeed, an upturn in non-residential construction does not appear to be evident in the related coincident and leading indicators. The upturn in demand for machinery and equipment seems more firmly rooted than non-residential construction in the motive of firms to control costs and increase distributive capacity, and is reflected in the related indicators of import demand and new orders. There were signs in the most recent monthly data on imports of machinery and equipment that the short-term trend of growth is tapering off from its earlier rapid rate of recovery.

The upturn in manufacturing inventories in July continued into August, after hefty liquidation in the second quarter, although the gains continued to reflect factors specific to certain industries, such as the need to rebuild petroleum stocks and sluggish demand in the wood and consumer non-durable goods industries. There is little evidence of a concerted desire by manufacturing firms to voluntarily rebuild stocks at a rapid rate.

The shift in the sectorial composition of domestic demand, notably the increase in stocks, and the renewed weakness of most commodity prices since April, augur well for the short-term course of inflation. Consumer prices stabilized in September, notably as food prices declined, and further weakness is indicated by the widespread drop in the raw materials price index and moderate industry selling prices in that month. The recent slowing of consumer demand and increased retail inventories should reinforce this restraint, while the upturn in demand in investment-related industries has had little effect on prices, as capacity utilization in these industries is generally (continued)

around 60% in Canada and is low throughout the OECD nations. Profit margins continued to improve, despite the restraint in prices, as the result of a gradual improvement in the utilization of labour and capacity, lower interest payments, and the slow growth of nominal wage rates.

- **Real domestic product** was little changed in July and August. Output remains substantially above its second quarter average, however, as strength in the manufacturing sector has outweighed a softening of residential construction activity and of output in most primary and service industry groups.

- The indicators of consumer spending on **retail goods** rose by 0.7% in volume in August, after a revised 1.9% decline in July. Nevertheless, the average level in July and August remains substantially above the second quarter average, as demand for durable goods has been spurred by temporary government stimulus programs and lower interest rates. Demand for most semi-durable and non-durable goods and services remains sluggish.

- **Housing starts** declined to 110,000 units at annual rates in October from 132,000 in September. A stabilizing of demand for single-family dwellings at weak levels has coincided with a decline in demand for multiple units, reflecting the recent increase in vacancy rates for multiple units in most areas of the country.

- According to the **labour force survey** in October, employment declined (-0.2%) for the first time in 1983. Most industries outside of manufacturing recorded declines — notably in British Columbia — following a slowdown in growth during the third quarter. The softening of labour demand has been paralleled by a drop in labour force participation since August. An increase in the number of discouraged workers in October served to accentuate this decline (-0.4% in October) such that the unemployment rate fell to 11.1% in the month from 11.3%.

- Led by strengthening demand for transportation equipment and investment-related goods, the volume of **new orders** received by manufacturing firms rose by 2.4% in August, which outweighed a further deceleration in orders for housing-related and consumer non-durable goods. **Unfilled orders** jumped by 2.2% in August, raising the filtered trend for the first time since June 1980, which should help to sustain a higher level of activity in the fourth quarter despite a fourth consecutive slowdown in the growth of **shipments** (to +0.4% in August).

- The volume of manufacturing **inventories** rose marginally (+\$5 million) in August after a \$67 million increase in July. This compares to an average monthly drop of \$87 million in the second quarter. Most of the recent build-up appears to be involuntary, as the largest increases were in wood and clothing industries, coincident with a faltering of final demand in these areas. Petroleum stocks also continued to rise as these firms attempted to rebuild stock-to-sales ratios.

- The short-term trend of the **merchandise trade surplus** declined for the second straight month, to \$1,515 million with the inclusion of data for September. The short-term trend for **imports** grew by 2.7%, as a marked acceleration in petroleum imports coincided with a firming of demand for motor vehicle imports and a slight deceleration of the rate of expansion for imported machinery and equipment. The short-term trend for **exports** decelerated for the fourth consecutive month, as lower shipments of food products to less-developed countries, weak OECD nation demand for crude materials, and a drop in U.S. demand for lumber have offset a firming of American demand for end products, notably for motor vehicle products.

- **Price inflation** decelerated further in September, as the unadjusted CPI was unchanged in the month while the raw materials price index declined 0.5% in a return to its level in April. Industry selling prices edged up by 0.1% after seasonal adjustment, as prices in household- and wood-related industries eased in response to weakening demand, while substantial surplus capacity in Canada and world-wide has restrained prices in investment-related industries.

The Canadian leading indicator (1971=100) slowed noticeably in August to +2.03% from +2.55%, to a level of 142.16, and a small drop was registered in the non-filtered version (-0.1%), the first decline since August 1982. Since the slowdown was due to those components with the longest leads (between seven and 11 months at peaks), the index in August suggests the increased probability of a slowing in the expansion during the first half of 1984. Nevertheless, the short-term indicators still signal that the recovery should continue to be vigorous up to year-end, as the indicators of personal expenditure on goods and new orders for durable goods, which have leads varying between two and four months, posted the strongest gains.

¹ *All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated. Also, the data have been processed specifically for the purpose of current analysis. For example, in some cases end-point seasonal adjustment methodology has been used instead of the projected factor method employed in the numbers published by the data source. For this reason numbers cited in this report may differ from those published by the data source.*

For the detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; other countries: \$3.20/\$31.80). For further information contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Specified Dairy Products: Production October 1982-1983 and January to October 1982-1983 and Stocks at November 1, 1982 and 1983

	Production				Stocks	
	Oct.		Jan.-Oct.		November 1	
	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983
	tonnes					
Creamery Butter						
Maritimes	318	300	3 232	2 996	268	226
Quebec	4 456	3 431	54 435	41 606	32 269	24 049
Ontario	2 716	2 775	30 434	28 291	3 276	3 021
Western Prov.	1 703	1 421	17 531	15 344	2 949	3 988
Canada	9 193	7 927	105 632	88 237	38 762	31 284
Cheddar Cheese						
Maritimes	496	615	4 741	5 352	531	746
Quebec	2 409	3 672	30 707	36 389	18 106	18 690
Ontario	2 745	2 644	29 230	30 198	12 960	14 050
Western Prov.	970	1 265	10 634	13 724	4 051	4 935
Canada	6 620	8 196	75 312	85 663	35 648	38 421
Skim Milk Powder						
Canada	9 824	7 710	143 086	106 174	67 038	38 344

Note: Also available are ice cream mix production and concentrated milk production.

For further information, contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Federal Government Employment, Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Employees of the Federal government (including members of the Canadian Armed Forces) and government enterprises numbered 598,879 as of June 1983, an overall decrease of 7,269 (-1.2%) from June 1982. General government employees increased by 869 (0.2%), while those in government enterprises declined by 8,138 (-5.4%).

The modest growth in general government employment in the latest period was due primarily to increased term and student summer and youth employment in a number of departments and higher levels in National Defence; this was partly offset by decreases in the staffs of the Canada Post Corporation, Veterans Affairs, Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, Public Works, Fisheries and Oceans and Statistics Canada. The decline in government enterprise employment was due largely to the laying-off of employees by the Canadian National Railways, Air Canada, Canadair Limited, de Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited and Via Rail Canada Inc.

Gross payrolls (including overtime and retroactive payments) for April-June 1983 totalled \$3,801.2 million, an increase of \$189.4 million over the corresponding quarter in 1982.

The April-June 1983 issue of the publication *Federal Government Employment* (72-004, \$5.30/\$21.20) will be released at a later date. Data are presently available from CANSIM data bank: quarterly data are located in matrix 2717, monthly data by province in matrix 2718 and Canadian Armed Forces data in matrix 2720. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore or M. Fathy (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Mineral Wool, October 1983 — Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 8 663 083 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of October 1983.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Registered Nurses in Canada, 1982 — Advance Information

Data for 1982 are now available on registered nurses in Canada.

Please address all requests to Peter Paddon (613-995-6898), Senior Analyst, Health Manpower Statistics Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

Key Economic Series, December 1983

Key Economic Series data for December 1983 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

Industry Selling Price Index, October 1983, to be published November 28 to December 2;

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, October 1983, to be published November 28 to December 2;

Unemployment Insurance, September 1983, to be published November 30;

Gross National Product, Third Quarter 1983, to be published November 28 to December 2;

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, September 1983, to be published November 29 to December 5;

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Third Quarter 1983, to be published December 1;

Labour Force Survey, November 1983, to be published December 2;

Labour Income, September 1983, to be published December 6 to 13;

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, October 1983, to be published December 7;

Retail Trade, October 1983, to be published December 7 to 14;

Wholesale Trade, October 1983, to be published December 8 to 20;

Farm Cash Receipts, January-October 1983, to be published December 12 to 16;

Canadian Composite Leading Index, September 1983, to be published December 13 to 20;

Employment, Earnings and Hours, October 1983, to be published December 16 to 20;

Inventories, Shipments and Orders, October 1983, to be published December 16 to 20;

Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), October 1983, to be published December 16 to 22;

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, December 1983, to be published December 19 to 23;

The Consumer Price Index, November 1983, to be published December 20;

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, November 1983, to be published December 23 to 30;

Industry Selling Price Index, November 1983, to be published December 28 to January 2;

Building Permits, October 1983, to be published December 28 to January 5;

Unemployment Insurance, October 1983, to be published December 28 to January 6.

The January 1984 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on December 28, 1983. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Caroline Little (613-992-1548), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 32-001** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks**, October 1983
- 32-022** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products**, October 1983
- 32-024** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, October 1983
- 32-025** (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa**, Quarter Ended September 1983
- 36-003** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**, September 1983
- 63-219** (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Campus Book Stores**, Academic Year 1982-83

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Receipts and Payments on International Travel

	1982					1983p		
	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Year	QI	QII	QIII
	(\$ millions)							
United States								
Receipts	265	594	1,161	382	2,402	265	650	1,340
Payments	1,004	869	783	578	3,234	1,036	1,056	997
Balance	-739	-275	378	-196	-832	-771	-406	343
All Other Countries								
Receipts	124	389	617	192	1,322	121	347	526
Payments	475	407	554	338	1,774	494	500	645
Balance	-351	-18	63	-146	-452	-373	-153	-119
Total All Countries								
Receipts	389	983	1,778	574	3,724	386	997	1,866
Payments	1,479	1,276	1,337	916	5,008	1,530	1,556	1,642
Balance	-1,090	-293	441	-342	-1,284	-1,144	-559	224

p Preliminary estimates.

For further information, order the July-September issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$7.95/\$31.80), or contact Mr. Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Travel, January-September 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for the first nine months of 1983 show that Canada's international travel account deficit widened to \$1,479 million from \$942 million in the year-earlier period. This country earned \$3,249 million from international travel, up 3.1% from 1982, but during the same period, Canadians travelling abroad increased their payments by 15.5% to \$4,728 million.

In the third quarter of 1983, Canada registered a surplus of \$224 million on the international travel account, down 49.2% from the July-September 1982 surplus of \$441 million. Receipts from United States visitors totalled \$1,340 million, up 15.4% from last year, while those from visitors from all other countries decreased by 14.7% to \$526 million. Payments by Canadians to the United States amounted to \$997 million, 27.3% above last year, while payments to all other countries increased by 16.4% to \$645 million.

For further information, order the July-September 1983 issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$7.95/\$31.80), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, October 1, 1983 — Advance Information

(These estimates are based on the June 3, 1981 Census, adjusted to June 1.)

Canada's population at October 1, 1983 totalled an estimated 24,963,200 persons.

Population figures for the provinces and territories were as follows:

- Ontario, 8,854,700
- Quebec, 6,530,000
- British Columbia, 2,837,700
- Alberta, 2,345,500
- Manitoba, 1,049,600
- Saskatchewan, 997,400
- Nova Scotia, 863,000
- New Brunswick, 709,200
- Newfoundland, 580,800

- Prince Edward Island, 124,500
- Northwest Territories, 48,700
- Yukon, 22,100.

These preliminary postcensal estimates which will be published in the next few weeks in catalogue 91-001 are available from CANSIM. Current quarterly figures on immigration and interprovincial migration can also be retrieved from CANSIM.

To obtain information on population estimates, contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending November 26, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending November 26, 1983 totalled 280 256 tonnes, a decrease of 2.5% from the preceding week's total of 287 486 tonnes but up 63.9% from the year-earlier level of 170 980 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 168.6 in the current week, 173.0 a week earlier and 102.9 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Greg Milsom (613 992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Export Clearances of Major Grains, October 1983 — Advance Information

Export clearances of the major grains during October 1983 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 2 037 200 tonnes
- Oats, 16 100 tonnes
- Barley, 518 100 tonnes
- Rye, 124 500 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 57 900 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 91 700 tonnes.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, September 1983 — Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in September 1983 to 657,871,000 feet board measure (1 552 402 cubic metres) from 511,417,000 feet board measure (1 206 809 cubic metres) in September 1982.

Stocks on hand at the end of September 1983 totalled 848,792,000 feet board measure (2 002 926 cubic metres).

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Peaches, 1983 — Advance Information

The total pack of peaches by Canadian processors for the 1983 crop year is now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 12, No. 11, Pack of Processed Peaches, 1983 (32-023, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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- 5 **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, October 1983
- 5 **International Air Charter Statistics**, January-March 1983
- 5 **Railway Transport in Canada**, 1982



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 21-001** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-September 1983
- 22-007** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Cereals and Oilseeds Review**, September 1983
(continued on page 6)

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1983	July 1983	Sept. 1982	% Change From	
					Aug. 1983	Sept. 1982
Benefits¹						
Amount paid (\$000)	662,837	811,473	678,694	703,088	-18	-6
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,330	5,313	4,487	4,943	-18	-12
Average weekly benefit (\$)	154	153	153	146	--	5
Claims received (000)	276	248	257	345	12	-20
Beneficiaries² (000)	951p	1,050p	1,096f	1,072f	-9	-11
	January to September		1982	% Change From		
	1983			1983/1982		
Benefits¹						
Amount paid (\$000)	8,003,646		6,126,949			31
Weeks of benefit (000)	52,719		43,601			21
Average weekly benefit (\$)	154		142			8
Claims received (000)	2,405		2,738			-12
Beneficiaries — Monthly average² (000)	1,288p		1,097f			17

¹ Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing and job creation. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.

² The number of beneficiaries excludes persons receiving job creation benefits and year-round fishermen.

p Preliminary figures.

f Final figures.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

For further information, order the *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, \$6.35/\$25.40), or contact H. Stiebert (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, September 1983 — Advance Information

Disbursements to unemployment insurance claimants in September 1983 amounted to \$663 million*, a decrease of 18% from the previous month and down 6% from the year-earlier level of \$703 million. Benefits for the January-September period of 1983 rose 31% to \$8 billion from the \$6.13 billion paid out in the same period of 1982.

Claimants drawing unemployment insurance benefits for the week ended September 17 totalled 951,000*, a drop of 9% from August and down 11% from September 1982. This marks the first month since December 1981 that the number of beneficiaries has fallen below one million.

Some 276,000 claims were filed by persons seeking unemployment insurance benefits in September, up 12% from August but 20% fewer than the 345,000 claims recorded in September 1982. Claims for 1983-to-date numbered 2,405,000, a decrease of 12% from January-September 1982.

* The count of beneficiaries cannot be related directly to the benefit payments. Whereas the latter figure covers all payments made during a month, the number of beneficiaries relates to persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month, regardless of when they received payment.

Industry Selling Price Index, October 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show that the Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) stood at 301.7 in October 1983, up 0.2% over the revised level of 301.0 in September. With this increase, the year-over-year advance — from October 1982 to October 1983 — was 3.3%, the tenth consecutive month in which the annual movement has been between 3% and 4%. The 0.2% gain over the month was primarily due to higher prices in the paper and allied industries (0.5%), primary metals industries (0.4%), chemicals and chemical products industries (0.9%) and other major groups (0.2%).

The paper and allied industries component index rose 0.5% in October but still stood 0.8% lower than a year earlier. The main stimulus for the monthly increase was a 0.7% gain in the pulp and paper mills index, reflecting price increases for white newsprint in rolls (0.4%) and fine papers (4.7%). (Newsprint prices were nevertheless about 4% lower than 12 months earlier.)

The primary metals index was up 0.4% in October, chiefly as a result of increases in the rolling, casting and extruding indexes for aluminum (5.8%) and other (continued)

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing

(1971=100)

	Relative Im- portance ²	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change ¹	
		Oct.* 1983	Sept.* 1983	Oct. 1982	Oct. '83/ Sept. '83	Oct. '83/ Oct. '82	Oct. '83/ Sept. '83	Oct. '83/ Oct. '82
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	100.0	301.7	301.0	292.1	0.2	3.3	0.23	3.3
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	308.0	307.8	297.0	0.1	3.7	0.01	0.8
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	239.4	239.2	224.3	0.1	6.7	—	0.1
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	246.6	246.3	242.7	0.1	1.6	—	—
4. Leather Industries	0.9	280.8	282.1	274.2	-0.5	2.4	—	—
5. Textile Industries	3.5	242.8	242.2	237.5	0.2	2.2	—	0.1
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	198.0	198.0	192.1	—	3.1	—	—
8. Wood Industries	4.7	258.9	258.5	236.6	0.2	9.4	—	0.4
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	296.8	296.5	286.0	0.1	3.8	—	0.1
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	310.8	309.2	313.2	0.5	-0.8	0.04	-0.1
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	324.3	323.0	310.3	0.4	4.5	0.03	0.4
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	285.8	285.6	280.6	0.1	1.9	—	0.1
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	264.4	264.3	258.3	—	2.4	—	0.1
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	226.0	225.4	219.8	0.3	2.8	0.01	0.1
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	319.0	318.9	309.5	—	3.1	—	0.1
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries ³	4.2	701.1	697.6	665.0	0.5	5.4	0.05	0.5
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	320.5	317.6	309.0	0.9	3.7	0.06	0.3
Other Major Groups ⁴	15.6	255.6	255.2	249.2	0.2	2.6	0.02	0.3

* These indexes are preliminary.

¹ This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.² Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).³ Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.⁴ Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

metals, n.e.s. (1.9%). The advance in the latter index was due to higher prices for various non-ferrous base metals.

The chemicals and chemical products index jumped 0.9% in October to a level 3.7% higher than in October 1982. The increase for the month can be traced to price rises of 4.7% for paint and varnish, 4.4% for toilet preparations and 0.8% for organic industrial chemicals.

The "other major groups" index increased 0.2% in October, mainly because of a 0.9% gain in the transportation equipment industry, reflecting an estimated 1.6% increase in the motor vehicle manufacturers index. On the other hand, lower prices for precious metals pushed the jewellery and silverware index down 3.7%.

The food and beverage index edged up 0.1% in October to a level 3.7% higher than a year earlier. A 2.2% drop in the slaughtering and meat processors index — due in part to lower prices for fresh or frozen pork — was offset by increases of 3.2% for flour and breakfast cereal products, 3.8% for cane and beet sugar and 3.9% for vegetable oils.

In October, about 45% of the industry price indexes posted increases; this proportion has been declining for the past few months, as 55% registered increases in July and only 50% in September. The percentage of industries showing declines remained the same as in the previous month (25%); it has been fairly steady for the past several months. However, the percentage of industries registering no change has been rising for the last few months — from only 20% in July to 25% in September and 30% in October.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.70/\$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		Oct. 1983 ¹	Sept. 1983 ¹	Oct. 1982	Oct. '83/ Sept. '83	Oct. '83/ Oct. '82
Raw materials total	100.0	211.1	211.3	200.9	-0.1	5.1
Vegetable products	12	140.1	137.6	105.0	1.8	33.4
Animals and animal products	23	154.3	155.7	159.9	-0.9	-3.5
Textile products	1	142.6	143.6	139.7	-0.7	2.1
Wood products	11	144.8	145.1	139.1	-0.2	4.1
Ferrous materials	3	139.2	138.1	132.5	0.8	5.1
Non-ferrous metals	6	178.4	181.6	157.4	-1.8	13.3
Non-metallic minerals	4	184.1	184.6	177.9	-0.3	3.5
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	300.8	300.7	288.7	—	4.2
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas	60	152.9	153.3	144.0	-0.3	6.2

¹ These indexes are preliminary.**Raw Materials Price Index, October 1983 — Advance Information**

The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) stood at a preliminary 211.1 in October 1983, down 0.1% from the revised September level of 211.3. Over the 12-month period between October 1982 and October 1983, the index posted an increase of 5.1%. The raw materials price index excluding coal, crude oil, and natural gas declined by 0.3% in October but was still 6.2% higher than in October 1982.

Three components of the Raw Materials Price Index provided significant but largely offsetting contributions to the October change: the animals and animal products index edged down by 0.9% and the non-ferrous metals index decreased by 1.8% while the vegetable products index rose by 1.8%.

The animals and animal products index moved down 0.9% in October primarily as a result of a 7.5% decline in hog prices. The index — standing 3.5% below the level of October 1982, due mainly to a 27.0% slide in hog prices — was the only component index to have registered a decrease over the past year.

The advance of 1.8% in the vegetable products index was mainly attributable to price increases for wheat and other grains (1.3%), oilseeds (6.3%) and raw sugar (7.5); a 14.9% drop in fresh fruit prices was a partly offsetting factor. Compared to the level of a year earlier, the vegetable products index showed an increase of 33.4% — the third consecutive month in which large year-over-year increases have been registered.

The 1.8% decline in the non-ferrous metals index in October left the component 13.3% higher than the level of October 1982. A combination of lower prices for precious metals and copper accounted for the latest monthly change.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.70/\$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

The Dairy Review, October 1983 — Advance Information

Creamery butter production in Canada totalled 7 927 tonnes in October 1983, a decrease of 13.8% from October 1982.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in September 1983 totalled an estimated 600 963 kilolitres, 5.5% less than in September 1982. This brought the total estimate of milk sold from farms during the first nine months of 1983 to 5 576 969 kilolitres, down 4.5% from the January-September 1982 period.

For further information, order the October issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Paul Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, October 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators during the month of October 1983 totalled 51,917 units. Home freezer production amounted to 28,328 units.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, November 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories in Canada on November 1, 1983 totalled 34 289 tonnes, up from 33 486 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 90 851 tonnes (91 879 tonnes in 1982).

For further information, order the November 1, 1983 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Plastic Film and Bags Manufactured from Resin, July-September 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on shipments of plastic film and bags manufactured from resin for the quarter ending September 30, 1983 is now available.

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, October 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of October 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the October issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Air Charter Statistics, January-March 1983 — Advance Information

International air charter statistics for the months of January, February and March 1983 are now available.

For additional information, contact K. Davidson (819-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Railway Transport in Canada — Commodity Statistics, 1982 — Advance Information (Formerly published as *Railway Transport — Part V*)

Revenue freight traffic handled by railways in Canada in 1982 totalled 212.8 million tonnes, down 13.8% from the 1981 level. Domestic loadings dropped 13.3% to 199.6 million tonnes, while receipts from United States connections fell by 20.8% to 13.3 million tonnes.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada or order the publication *Railway Transport in Canada — Commodity Statistics, 1982* (52-211, \$10.60).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 32-013** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **The Sugar Situation**, October 1983
- 43-002** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, October 1983
- 47-001** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles**, October 1983
- 63-005** (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Retail Trade**, September 1983

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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45-004 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37.00; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Refined Petroleum Products**, August 1983

62-007 (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Construction Price Statistics**, November 1983

63-007 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, September 1983

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

The Canadian Balance of International Payments — Summary

(\$ millions)

	III 1982	IV 1982	I 1983	II 1983	III 1983	1981	1982
	Seasonally adjusted						
Merchandise trade balance	5,051	5,010	4,034	5,251	4,074	7,368	18,338
Balance on non-merchandise transactions	-3,939	-3,956	-3,792	-4,097	-4,260	-13,134	-15,321
Current account balance	1,112	1,054	242	1,154	-186	-5,766	3,017
	Not seasonally adjusted						
Current account balance	2,059	1,205	-652	1,068	443	-5,766	3,017
Capital movements in long-term forms	1,986	703	808	1,064	153	147	9,090
Capital movements in short-term forms	1,435	-3,044	-776	1,728	2,061	15,884	-8,758
Net capital movements ¹	3,422	-2,342	33	2,792	2,214	16,031	332
Net errors and omissions	-2,002	1,682	1,194	-3,680	-2,394	-9,049	-4,044
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	—	—	—	—	—	210	—
Net official monetary movements	3,479	545	575	181	264	1,426	-695

¹ Excluding items shown below.

Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Third Quarter 1983

Canada's current account balance on a seasonally adjusted basis turned to a small deficit during July-September 1983, after five consecutive quarters of surpluses. The bulk of this shift was attributable to a sharp rise in imports, resulting in a large reduction in the merchandise trade surplus.

In the capital account¹, there was a noticeable decline in the inflow from new bond borrowings abroad, reflecting a combination of a lower volume of total new issues by Canadian borrowers and a relatively greater funding from the domestic market. This was somewhat tempered by unusually large inflows from new issues of Canadian stocks and further money market borrowings.

The main quarterly features were:

- On a **seasonally adjusted** basis, a shift of \$1.3 billion in the **current account** to a **deficit** of \$186 million. This was composed of a surplus of \$4.1 billion on merchandise trade and a deficit of \$4.3 billion on non-merchandise transactions (services and transfers);
- A decline of \$1.2 billion from \$5.3 billion in the **surplus on merchandise trade** as the rise in imports (9%) more than offset the increase in exports (1%). This decline was widespread, reflecting lower surpluses with the United States, the United Kingdom, Japan, EEC² and the total of all other countries. The value of exports reached a record \$23.0 billion while imports, at \$18.9 billion, were at their highest quarterly level in the last two years;
 - among exports, large increases in crude petroleum, in forest products and in barley. There were significant declines in exports of coal and other bituminous substances, wheat and fish;
 - among imports, a very strong increase in crude petroleum, almost doubling the exceptionally low value of the previous quarter. Large increases were also recorded in the following end products: automotive products, industrial machinery, communications and related equipment and office machinery and equipment. There was a decline in metal fabricated basic products;

- A slight increase in the **deficit on services** to \$4.5 billion with both receipts and payments advancing. Receipts increased by \$260 million due to dividends from direct investment abroad and revenues on business services. Payments increased by \$381 million, caused mainly by interest payments on the higher net foreign currency liability of the chartered banks as well as to business services;

- **Unadjusted** for seasonal variations, a **current account surplus** of \$443 million. This compared with a \$2.1 billion surplus in the third quarter 1982 when imports were depressed;

- In the **capital account**, a decline of \$911 million in the net inflow from long-term transactions to \$153 million. Contributing to this decrease were a lower net inflow from the sale abroad of Canadian bonds coupled with a shift to a net outflow in foreign direct investment in Canada. The latter was due to non-residents selling some of their direct investment interests in Canada;

- A continued investment by **Canadian direct investors** in the foreign market, giving rise to a net outflow of \$550 million, about the same as in recent quarters. This contrasts with Canadian portfolio investors who, during the current quarter, did not add significantly to their holdings of foreign securities following five consecutive quarters of large net investments (leading to net outflows totalling more than one billion dollars);

- A net inflow of \$1.2 billion in the **Canadian money market**, more than doubling the net funds received in the previous quarter. The bulk of the current quarter net borrowing was by federal and provincial government enterprises;

- A \$1.8 billion reduction in **net funding abroad** by the banks, largely offset by a \$1.5 billion shift to a net inflow in "other short-term capital transactions";

- A **statistical discrepancy** (net errors and omissions in the recorded estimates of current and capital account transactions) equivalent to a net outflow of \$2.4 billion;

(continued)

- An increase of \$264 million in Canada's **official international reserves**, up slightly from the \$181 million increase of the previous quarter;

- A relatively stable **Canadian dollar** against its United States counterpart. This occurred despite an incentive to invest in United States paper on an uncovered basis, for most of the quarter.

¹ *Capital transactions are not seasonally adjusted.*

² *Excluding the United Kingdom.*

For further information, contact L. Laliberté (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The main tables can be obtained in machine-readable form from the CANSIM base.

Gypsum Products, October 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 17 854 745 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of October 1983, up from 12 976 806 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, October 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 5,941,132 phonograph records in October 1983, down from 7,505,813 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes rose to 3,653,564 in the latest month from 2,883,969 in October 1982.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



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Gross Domestic Product by Industry, September 1983 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information
Gross Domestic Product, in constant 1971 prices, advanced 0.3% in September 1983 to \$119.7 billion at annual rates from \$119.3 billion in August. Most of the September growth originated among the goods-producing industries which posted an output increase of 1.1%. Service-producing industries, however, recorded a 0.2% decline, the first monthly decline since February. Industrial production continued its recent pattern of growth, rising 1.8% in September, following a revised 1.1% gain in August.

Most of the September growth in GDP originated in mining and manufacturing. Mining output rose 8.5% in September, with widespread gains and especially sharp increases in iron mines, coal mines, crude petroleum and natural gas, and non-metal mines. Within manufacturing, significant growth showed up in pulp and paper mills, iron and steel mills, motor vehicle parts and accessories manufacturers, and producers of refined petroleum products.

The September gains in manufacturing and mining were offset to some degree by declines in construction, retail trade and financial institutions. For construction, most of the weakness stemmed from a decline in residential construction activity. In retail trade, motor vehicle dealers and household furniture and appliance stores bore the brunt of the decrease. Declining activity among security brokers and dealers, and insurance and real estate agencies accounted for the decline in financial institutions.

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, Third Quarter 1983 (Seasonally Adjusted Data)

In the third quarter of 1983, the Canadian economy continued to move upward. Preliminary estimates indicate that Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices increased by 1.8% to \$119.4 billion at annual rates in the third quarter from \$117.2 billion in the second quarter. Although the current quarter's growth rate matches that of the preceding quarter, there was a flattening in activity in the July-September period. A very strong 1.6% gain was posted in June. During the three months of the third quarter, Gross Domestic Product advanced 0.2% in July, 0.2% in August and 0.3% in September. The September output level was 0.7% ahead of June.

Since the trough of the recession in December 1982, GDP has increased 5.6% or nearly \$6.3 billion but needs a further 2.6% growth to reach the peak level of June 1981.

The economy's dynamic industrial production sector jumped 4.4% in the current quarter; this gain followed two strong quarterly increases in the first half of the year. The unbroken string of strong advances since February brought industrial output in September 15.1% above the low point set at the depth of the recession in December 1982.

A comparison of industrial production in Canada and the United States shows that in the U.S. industrial production fell 12.4% over a period of 16 months and subsequently recovered to its original peak 11 months later in October 1983. In Canada, industrial production declined 17.6% during an 18-month period, and by September had not yet fully recovered.

Although the pace of recovery in the economy was slightly reduced during the third quarter, the overall pattern indicates continued improvement. One of the most compelling indications that the economy is continuing to expand was the 4.2% growth in the manufacturing sector: widespread gains and especially sharp rises in the wood, paper, primary metals, and transportation equipment industries helped output rise to a level 15.2% above the December low point. However, manufacturing output still must increase 8.8% to reach its pre-recession peak level.

Gains in manufacturing during the last three quarters are cutting into unemployment. According to the Labour Force Survey, the number of employed in the manufacturing industries rose 2.8% in the third quarter and by September employment was 5.0% higher than at the beginning of the year.

At this stage of the current business cycle, some manufacturing industries have already recouped the losses sustained during the recession and have even surpassed their pre-recession peak levels. The wood and paper products industries reached all-time highs during the third quarter. About 40% of the third quarter growth in manufacturing occurred in the wood and paper products industries. Both industries recorded moderate increases in the first and second quarters of this year, but production accelerated sharply in the third quarter. Manufacturers of wood products, including sawmills, veneer, plywood, sash and door mills, experienced substantially increased production levels in each of the three quarters. Lumber export sales were strong in the first quarter, weakened slightly in the second and rebounded in the third quarter.

Output of the paper and allied products industry also increased in each of the three quarters of 1983, reflecting strong production gains for newsprint, woodpulp and fine papers. Exports of woodpulp increased steadily in each of the quarters, while foreign demand for newsprint was weak during the first half of the year, but jumped sharply in the July-September period.

Also contributing to the third quarter growth in manufacturing production were producers of primary metals and transportation equipment. Output of iron and steel mills rose 5% due to increased export demand as well as domestic demand from the automotive, machinery, and metal fabricating industries.

For the calendar year to date, motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts and accessories manufacturing constituted the largest single contributor to the overall recovery of the Canadian economy. Following severely reduced production levels throughout 1982, output of motor vehicles and parts rebounded strongly in the first quarter of 1983 to approximately the same output level recorded in mid-1981. Production remained steady in the second quarter of this year and subsequently advanced a further 3.9% in the current quarter.

(continued)

Gross Domestic Product by Industry in Constant (1971) Prices

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

1970 S.I.C.	Industry	Sept. 1982	June 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983
1-11	Gross Domestic Product	114,510.1	118,838.0	119,127.1	119,334.4	119,654.5
1	Agriculture	3,299.5	3,186.3	3,167.4	3,132.4	3,159.4
2	Forestry	589.8	770.6	825.5	942.7	952.0
3	Fishing and trapping	204.5	242.0	199.7	182.7	189.6
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	2,632.3	3,076.1	3,072.7	3,095.9	3,358.3
5	Manufacturing industries	22,797.3	24,253.9	24,630.1	24,945.4	25,196.9
6	Construction industry	6,319.2	7,068.8	6,898.8	6,540.6	6,384.4
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,374.9	16,752.1	16,679.0	17,052.2	17,116.5
8	Trade	13,902.1	14,953.7	15,001.9	14,591.5	14,507.1
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	16,141.3	16,076.9	16,114.3	16,184.8	16,067.0
10	Community, business and personal service industries	23,797.8	23,943.7	24,058.4	24,141.3	24,185.4
11	Public administration and defence	8,451.3	8,514.0	8,479.2	8,524.9	8,537.9
	Industry groupings:					
	Goods-producing industries	39,753.9	42,723.6	42,919.0	42,981.4	43,442.8
	Service-producing industries	74,756.2	76,114.4	76,208.0	76,353.0	76,211.7
	Commercial industries	95,587.0	99,733.0	100,045.7	100,182.8	100,502.2
	Non-commercial industries	18,923.1	19,105.0	19,081.3	19,151.6	19,152.3
	Industrial production	29,340.8	31,455.9	31,827.6	32,183.0	32,757.4
	Groupings of industries by demand category:					
	Consumer goods and services	40,438.1	41,239.1	41,115.5	41,134.2	41,055.5
	Non-durable goods	12,426.7	12,919.0	12,685.2	12,669.0	12,669.4
	Durable goods	5,291.6	5,820.5	5,834.5	5,862.4	5,717.6
	Services	22,719.8	22,499.6	22,595.8	22,602.9	22,668.5
	Capital formation	12,773.0	13,492.8	13,515.5	13,321.1	13,065.7
	Construction	7,831.1	8,650.8	8,424.2	8,225.4	7,927.3
	Machinery and equipment	4,942.0	4,842.0	5,091.3	5,095.7	5,138.3
	Intermediate inputs	42,896.3	45,522.1	45,936.0	46,248.8	46,902.6
	Raw materials	5,261.3	5,844.8	5,797.4	5,857.3	6,066.4
	Construction-oriented industries	2,940.3	3,557.8	3,772.1	3,564.3	3,491.7
	Energy	6,307.5	6,496.8	6,557.2	6,564.6	6,790.9
	Other goods	10,707.5	11,686.6	11,836.8	11,947.7	12,273.6
	Other services	17,679.7	17,936.1	17,972.4	18,315.0	18,280.0
	Government	18,402.7	18,584.0	18,560.1	18,630.2	18,630.7

Besides manufacturing, the only other sector to register a complete recovery was forestry. A resurgence in U.S. and Canadian housing starts since the end of 1982 spurred output in the forestry and lumber products industries. In addition, moderate demand for pulpwood from the pulp and paper industry helped sustain forestry's growth over the first three quarters of 1983.

The continued growth in mining activity during the quarter stemmed from increased output of basic metals and mineral fuels.

The overall performance of the manufacturing industry was reflected in across-the-board output increases in railway, water, truck and pipeline transport. Increased railway carloadings of wood, automotive, metal, machinery, and chemical products contributed to the gain in railway output.

Retail trade activity has continued to show modest but steady growth since the fourth quarter of last year. Most of the gain in the third quarter of this year reflected increased sales by department stores and household furniture and appliance stores. Most of the gain in furniture and appliance stores took place early in the

third quarter prior to the re-imposition of Ontario sales tax on such household items.

While most industries continued to signal advances in the third quarter, the residential construction industry which showed strong gains earlier in the year turned downwards. The downturn in housing activity in the third quarter followed the expiry of the Canadian Home Ownership Stimulus Program in the second quarter.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Ron Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see tables on pages 4 and 5)

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product by Industry in Constant (1971) Prices, by Month
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Sept. 1982	June 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983
Gross Domestic Product	137.5	142.7	143.1	143.3	143.7
Agriculture	122.4	118.2	117.5	116.2	117.2
Forestry	88.1	115.1	123.3	140.8	142.2
Fishing and trapping	138.8	164.2	135.5	124.0	128.6
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	83.7	97.8	97.7	98.4	106.7
Manufacturing industries	119.7	127.4	129.4	131.0	132.3
Construction industry	108.1	120.9	118.0	111.9	109.2
Transportation, communication and other utilities	162.4	166.1	165.4	169.1	169.7
Transportation	134.2	134.1	133.4	138.2	140.3
Storage	132.7	132.2	130.1	144.2	131.5
Communication	209.3	215.8	214.6	217.8	214.6
Electric power, gas and water utilities	178.3	188.1	188.0	188.8	191.6
Trade	141.8	152.5	153.0	148.8	147.9
Wholesale trade	135.3	144.1	151.7	141.1	142.2
Retail trade	146.5	158.5	153.9	154.4	152.1
Finance, insurance and real estate	168.3	167.7	168.1	168.8	167.6
Finance industries	183.5	175.6	177.6	174.4	170.2
Insurance carriers	206.8	199.5	200.0	198.6	197.5
Insurance agencies and real estate industry	171.4	173.3	172.1	175.6	173.7
Community, business and personal industries	148.0	148.9	149.6	150.1	150.4
Education and related services	110.7	112.2	112.4	112.6	112.2
Health and welfare services	146.1	150.0	150.3	150.6	151.0
Amusement and recreation services	193.7	187.9	188.1	188.1	189.5
Services to business management	260.9	261.7	262.6	264.9	266.1
Personal services	113.7	113.8	113.5	113.7	113.7
Accommodation and food services	132.3	131.0	133.8	133.3	134.5
Public administration and defence	137.4	138.4	137.8	138.6	138.8
Federal administration	123.3	125.1	124.4	124.9	124.8
Provincial administration	161.7	161.9	160.6	162.2	162.9
Local administration	141.6	141.7	142.3	142.5	143.0
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	117.8	126.6	127.2	127.4	128.8
Service-producing industries	151.0	153.7	153.9	154.2	153.9
Commercial industries	140.6	146.7	147.1	147.3	147.8
Non-commercial industries	124.0	125.2	125.1	125.5	125.5
Industrial production	120.3	129.0	130.5	132.0	134.4
Durable manufacturing industries	115.9	124.5	127.6	129.7	130.6
Non-durable manufacturing industries	123.7	130.3	131.2	132.4	134.1
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	149.8	152.8	152.4	152.4	152.1
Non-durable goods	133.4	138.7	136.2	136.0	136.0
Durable goods	141.0	155.1	155.5	156.2	152.4
Services	163.2	161.6	162.3	162.4	162.9
Capital formation	130.5	137.8	138.0	136.1	133.5
Construction	120.7	133.3	129.8	126.8	122.2
Machinery and equipment	149.7	146.6	154.2	154.3	155.6
Intermediate inputs	135.4	143.7	145.0	146.0	148.0
Raw materials	97.6	108.5	107.6	108.7	112.6
Construction-oriented industries	109.7	132.7	140.7	132.9	130.2
Energy	141.5	145.7	147.1	147.3	152.3
Other goods	115.7	126.3	127.9	129.1	132.6
Other services	178.5	181.1	181.5	184.9	184.6
Government	124.3	125.6	125.4	125.9	125.9

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Quarter

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

	III 1982	IV 1982	I 1983	II 1983	III 1983
Gross Domestic Product	114,490.6	113,439.7	115,132.6	117,242.3	119,372.0
Agriculture	3,278.8	3,282.5	3,254.6	3,180.0	3,153.1
Forestry	543.6	611.0	707.5	742.7	906.7
Fishing and trapping	189.7	205.7	216.1	218.7	190.7
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	2,614.0	2,757.1	2,804.8	2,943.8	3,175.6
Manufacturing industries	23,001.8	21,953.5	23,329.2	23,914.8	24,924.1
Construction industry	6,379.9	6,422.7	6,526.7	6,768.0	6,607.9
Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,255.5	15,934.5	16,095.9	16,536.8	16,949.2
Transportation	6,909.6	6,659.1	6,722.0	6,906.2	7,141.2
Storage	248.3	242.7	245.3	252.4	258.1
Communication	5,257.3	5,224.3	5,275.4	5,348.6	5,393.7
Electric power, gas and water utilities	3,840.3	3,808.3	3,853.2	4,029.6	4,156.2
Trade	13,866.6	13,949.4	14,160.8	14,483.7	14,700.2
Wholesale trade	5,503.1	5,556.2	5,658.1	5,850.4	5,948.3
Retail trade	8,363.4	8,393.2	8,502.6	8,633.3	8,751.8
Finance, insurance and real estate	16,095.8	16,190.8	15,987.6	16,036.7	16,122.0
Finance industries	3,494.2	3,438.5	3,440.9	3,381.6	3,310.3
Insurance carriers	1,603.2	1,573.0	1,550.5	1,532.1	1,524.4
Insurance agencies and real estate industry	5,461.5	5,616.2	5,421.8	5,527.5	5,600.0
Community, business and personal industries	23,836.2	23,671.0	23,543.9	23,879.5	24,128.4
Education and related services	5,883.7	5,919.2	5,834.0	5,977.8	5,984.9
Health and welfare services	6,444.8	6,492.0	6,568.0	6,637.8	6,662.2
Amusement and recreation services	986.8	960.3	969.4	974.4	972.3
Services to business management	5,231.3	5,151.1	5,103.3	5,160.9	5,256.7
Personal services	942.8	942.3	941.3	942.5	941.0
Accommodation and food services	2,866.7	2,761.6	2,711.8	2,781.2	2,872.5
Public administration and defence	8,428.7	8,461.5	8,505.7	8,537.7	8,514.0
Federal administration	3,888.4	3,910.3	3,920.4	3,956.6	3,941.6
Provincial administration	2,558.1	2,563.9	2,567.6	2,570.8	2,572.9
Local administration	1,982.2	1,987.4	2,017.8	2,010.3	1,999.5
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	39,848.2	39,040.9	40,691.9	41,797.6	43,114.4
Service-producing industries	74,642.4	74,398.8	74,440.6	75,444.7	76,257.6
Commercial industries	95,613.8	94,481.1	96,183.3	98,093.7	100,243.6
Non-commercial industries	18,876.8	18,958.6	18,949.2	19,148.6	19,128.4
Industrial production	29,456.1	28,519.0	29,987.1	30,888.3	32,256.0
Durable manufacturing industries	11,400.7	10,432.4	11,382.6	11,770.2	12,468.8
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11,601.1	11,521.1	11,946.6	12,144.6	12,455.3
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	40,580.0	40,007.2	40,719.9	40,852.0	41,101.7
Non-durable goods	12,461.1	12,388.3	12,594.2	12,629.8	12,674.5
Durable goods	5,363.9	5,082.8	5,705.0	5,728.4	5,804.8
Services	22,755.0	22,536.0	22,420.7	22,493.8	22,622.4
Capital formation	12,809.6	12,929.2	12,717.8	13,029.5	13,300.8
Construction	7,831.1	8,074.6	7,962.5	8,248.5	8,192.3
Machinery and equipment	4,978.6	4,854.6	4,755.2	4,781.0	5,108.4
Intermediate inputs	42,744.8	42,065.0	43,265.7	44,732.9	46,362.5
Raw materials	5,159.1	5,361.2	5,555.2	5,709.9	5,907.0
Construction-oriented industries	2,946.8	2,932.5	3,221.9	3,430.9	3,609.4
Energy	6,250.8	6,148.5	6,156.1	6,332.3	6,637.6
Other goods	10,722.6	10,289.9	10,877.9	11,464.2	12,019.4
Other services	17,665.3	17,332.7	17,454.5	17,795.6	18,189.1
Government	18,356.3	18,438.4	18,429.2	18,627.9	18,607.0

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing

Third Quarter 1983

Industry	III 1983	Quarterly % Change	II 1983	Quarterly % Change	I 1983	Quarterly % Change	IV 1982
Food and beverage	79.1	-0.6	79.6	-1.5	80.8	1.8	79.4
Tobacco products	69.6	-7.8	75.5	-8.8	82.8	1.1	81.9
Rubber and plastics products industries	74.1	5.0	70.6	4.6	67.5	5.1	64.2
Leather	78.1	10.9	70.4	6.8	65.9	3.6	63.6
Textile	80.2	-2.8	82.5	2.9	80.2	7.7	74.5
Knitting mills	94.5	-1.5	95.9	-0.4	96.3	7.5	89.6
Clothing	77.4	0.7	76.9	2.3	75.2	3.2	72.9
Wood	77.8	16.8	66.6	6.1	62.8	9.8	57.2
Furniture and fixtures	67.8	7.4	63.1	0.5	62.8	6.8	58.8
Paper and allied industries	81.3	9.4	74.3	4.2	71.3	3.3	69.0
Printing, publishing and allied industries	88.7	2.4	86.6	1.2	85.6	0.4	85.3
Primary metals	64.1	5.6	60.7	14.3	53.1	3.9	51.1
Metal fabricating	62.7	4.7	59.9	1.7	58.9	3.9	56.7
Machinery	57.0	6.7	53.4	-0.4	53.6	-11.0	60.2
Transportation equipment	57.5	2.3	56.2	-0.4	56.4	27.3	44.3
Electrical products	70.2	3.5	67.8	-0.7	68.3	4.0	65.7
Non-metallic mineral products	60.1	3.8	57.9	7.0	54.1	8.4	49.9
Petroleum and coal products	59.5	13.8	52.3	-6.8	56.1	-3.9	58.4
Chemical and chemical products	62.6	2.1	61.3	3.0	59.5	5.5	56.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	79.4	-2.5	81.4	0.7	80.8	0.5	80.4
Durable manufacturing industries	63.6	5.6	60.2	3.3	58.3	8.0	54.0
Non-durable manufacturing industries	77.7	2.1	76.1	1.1	75.3	2.7	73.3
Total manufacturing	70.5	3.5	68.1	2.1	66.7	5.0	63.5

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, Third Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Capacity utilization in Canadian manufacturing industries continued to rise in the third quarter of 1983, increasing 3.5% to a level of 70.5% from 68.1% in the second quarter. Although five of the 20 industry groupings posted lower capacity utilization rates, this was more than offset by the industries which recorded increases in their rates: the two most important gains were 16.8% in the wood industries group and 13.8% in the petroleum and coal products group.

However, while the capacity utilization rate for the total manufacturing group has been steadily increasing over the last three quarters, the rate is still well below the 81.5% level recorded in the second quarter of 1981.

Durable manufacturing industries recorded a 5.6% increase in capacity utilization, moving to 63.6% in the third quarter of 1983 from 60.2% in the second quarter, while in the non-durable sector the increase was 2.1% to 77.7% from 76.1%.

Data are available on CANSIM from the first quarter of 1961 to the current quarter by major manufacturing group according to the 1970 Standard Industrial Classification, with aggregates for durables, non-durables and total manufacturing. For further information, contact D. Wallace or S. Wood (613-995-8152), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Note to Data Users

Data users should note that the statistics presented here are estimates and not operating ratios based on either engineering measures — such as productive machine hours — or survey results. In addition, it should be noted that the indexes are preliminary and could be revised as final statistics on production, investment and prices become available.

Given the many conceptual and measurement problems surrounding the notion of capacity utilization, the rates shown here are indicative of trends and cycles in the utilization of capital. The indicated level is only a statistical approximation and should be viewed as such. For example, a rate close to 100% indicates a high level of capital utilization which is considered a peak for the period observed. A description of the methodology used to derive the rates is given in the publication *Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing* (31-003, \$5.30/\$21.10).

(see table on next page)

Capacity Utilization Rates by Quarters

	Durable Manufacturing Industries	Non-durable Manufacturing Industries	Total Manufacturing Industries
1961			
I	62.9	81.4	72.0
II	64.9	81.9	73.3
III	66.1	83.5	74.7
IV	67.8	84.1	75.8
1962			
I	68.7	84.3	76.4
II	71.5	85.2	78.2
III	72.8	85.3	79.0
IV	73.4	84.3	78.8
1963			
I	73.8	84.7	79.2
II	75.0	85.9	80.4
III	75.0	86.1	80.5
IV	78.5	86.8	82.6
1964			
I	80.8	88.5	84.6
II	80.6	88.7	84.6
III	81.2	88.4	84.8
IV	82.6	89.4	86.0
1965			
I	85.2	88.4	86.8
II	86.5	87.8	87.1
III	86.2	88.8	87.5
IV	89.5	89.6	89.5
1966			
I	89.7	90.2	89.9
II	87.7	89.6	88.7
III	85.6	88.5	87.0
IV	85.8	88.1	86.9
1967			
I	83.9	87.2	85.5
II	82.5	86.6	84.5
III	82.2	87.1	84.6
IV	81.7	86.0	83.8
1968			
I	79.5	86.8	83.1
II	82.9	86.8	84.8
III	84.6	85.6	85.1
IV	86.1	87.7	86.9
1969			
I	86.6	88.7	87.6
II	86.6	88.6	87.6
III	84.7	89.1	86.9
IV	83.2	88.0	85.6
1970			
I	82.5	87.5	85.0
II	78.9	85.7	82.2
III	77.5	84.5	80.9
IV	74.2	85.4	79.7
1971			
I	77.1	84.5	80.8
II	78.6	85.1	81.8
III	80.4	86.9	83.6
IV	81.1	87.5	84.2

	Durable Manufacturing Industries	Non-durable Manufacturing Industries	Total Manufacturing Industries
1972			
I	79.4	87.4	83.4
II	80.8	89.4	85.1
III	81.8	90.1	85.9
IV	84.9	91.2	88.0
1973			
I	89.2	92.0	90.6
II	88.2	91.9	90.0
III	89.1	91.2	90.2
IV	89.5	93.2	91.3
1974			
I	92.0	93.6	92.8
II	89.5	91.7	90.6
III	88.0	89.1	88.6
IV	85.7	86.4	86.1
1975			
I	79.0	83.8	81.4
II	78.4	82.2	80.3
III	79.2	81.0	80.1
IV	79.8	81.2	80.5
1976			
I	80.3	83.5	81.9
II	81.0	86.9	83.9
III	79.7	86.3	83.0
IV	78.4	84.5	81.4
1977			
I	80.4	84.5	82.4
II	79.3	84.1	81.6
III	78.8	83.2	80.9
IV	78.3	83.1	80.7
1978			
I	77.1	84.4	80.7
II	80.2	84.9	82.5
III	80.6	86.0	83.3
IV	83.2	88.2	85.7
1979			
I	85.3	88.0	86.6
II	83.3	88.5	85.9
III	83.0	88.5	85.7
IV	81.1	88.2	84.6
1980			
I	79.7	88.3	83.9
II	73.5	86.1	79.7
III	73.4	85.1	79.2
IV	75.2	85.2	80.2
1981			
I	75.0	85.9	80.4
II	76.9	86.2	81.5
III	72.5	84.1	78.2
IV	67.2	81.4	74.2
1982			
I	63.0	77.4	70.1
II	60.8	74.9	67.8
III	58.9	74.2	66.4
IV	54.0	73.3	63.5
1983			
I	58.3	75.3	66.7
II	60.2	76.1	68.1
III	63.6	77.7	70.5

Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

		1982					1983				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada —	July	464.7	137.8	420.6	163.8	1,186.9	715.7	83.2	224.5	126.4	1,149.8
Unadjusted	Aug.	500.8	97.3	215.5	185.9	999.5	691.5	93.7	300.6	225.2	1,311.0
	Sept.	535.4	82.1	245.1	226.5	1,089.1	646.0	92.7	245.7	128.9	1,113.3
Canada —	July	421.9	95.8	380.9	165.6	1,064.2	717.4	61.3	216.1	134.3	1,129.1
Adjusted	Aug.	427.4	80.8	183.8	162.9	854.9	616.1	75.4	258.9	187.3	1,137.7
	Sept.	456.9	73.4	225.5	179.2	935.0	657.4	92.6	270.9	117.0	1,137.9
Canada Jan.-Sept.											
Unadjusted		4,219.6	872.1	2,915.9	1,396.7	9,404.3	6,832.8	657.2	1,838.3	1,438.5	10,766.8
Newfoundland		27.4	5.9	12.3	4.9	50.5	63.1	2.0	11.6	19.6	96.3
Prince Edward Island		11.6	3.4	10.3	15.9	41.2	24.8	4.4	13.8	3.5	46.5
Nova Scotia		124.7	12.5	49.6	52.4	239.2	241.4	13.1	44.9	41.7	341.1
New Brunswick		49.1	27.1	24.0	33.7	133.9	113.8	9.0	30.5	46.0	199.3
Quebec		718.0	139.2	455.9	173.0	1,486.1	1,454.4	138.5	284.2	185.2	2,062.3
Ontario		1,355.8	364.4	950.7	293.6	2,964.5	2,535.0	329.4	650.6	426.1	3,941.1
Manitoba		87.6	25.5	44.1	35.1	192.3	230.7	15.8	45.8	49.9	342.2
Saskatchewan		167.5	14.2	80.6	65.4	327.7	304.4	28.6	71.5	83.6	488.1
Alberta		809.9	93.6	901.5	442.6	2,247.6	682.5	56.3	369.1	394.0	1,501.9
British Columbia		862.9	185.9	383.7	271.8	1,704.3	1,172.8	59.9	312.3	180.1	1,725.1
N.W.T. and Yukon		5.1	0.4	3.2	8.3	17.0	9.9	0.2	4.0	8.8	22.9

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Building Permits, September 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian municipalities issued permits for building construction work estimated at a seasonally adjusted \$1,137.9 million in September 1983, little changed from the level recorded in August (\$1,137.7 million) and the preceding three months. In September 1982 — during the deepest part of the recession — building permits were valued at \$935.0 million.

Residential building permits were estimated at a seasonally adjusted \$657.4 million in September, up 6.7% from August. Dwellings authorized rose to 11,125 units in September from the August low of 9,412. By category, single-detached homes rose to a seasonally adjusted 6,795 units in September from 5,840 in August, while multiple dwellings rose to 4,330 units from 3,572. Since building permits lead housing starts by about two months, the September permit activity is expected to generate housing starts at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 130,000-135,000 units in November. Starts in October were at an annual level of 112,000 units.

The value of non-residential building permits decreased 7.9% to \$480.5 million in September from \$521.6 million a month earlier. The drop was wholly attributable to a softness of building intentions in the

public sector where permits fell 37.5% to a seasonally adjusted \$117.0 million from \$187.3 million in August. Industrial building permits rose 22.8% in value to \$92.6 million from \$75.4 million in August and commercial projects were up 4.6% to \$270.9 million from \$258.9 million.

On a regional basis, residential building permits increased in September in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, while non-residential permits were up in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

For additional information, order the September 1983 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.70/\$37), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9. (see tables on pages 9 and 10)

Building Permits

September 1983

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction				Total
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residential	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	
						(\$'000)		
Newfoundland	58	6	64	3,814	846	2,743	503	7,906
Prince Edward Island	50	16	66	2,708	1,245	1,557	101	5,611
Nova Scotia	345	65	410	24,347	609	15,881	3,358	44,195
New Brunswick	163	83	246	13,821	329	3,306	5,295	22,751
Quebec	1,609	1,168	2,777	151,677	15,494	44,599	25,346	237,116
Ontario	2,427	1,888	4,315	289,570	40,503	87,867	34,222	452,162
Manitoba	192	222	414	21,099	1,110	5,579	15,494	43,282
Saskatchewan	105	48	153	11,741	19,481	12,948	6,756	50,926
Alberta	691	219	910	55,604	5,886	50,678	26,688	138,856
British Columbia	677	234	911	70,181	7,224	20,126	10,335	107,866
Yukon	8	—	8	986	—	92	708	1,786
Northwest Territories	7	—	7	484	—	331	50	865
Canada — Unadjusted	6,332	3,949	10,281	646,032	92,727	245,707	128,856	1,113,322
Canada — Adjusted	6,795	4,330	11,125	657,393	92,605	270,909	116,975	1,137,882
Metropolitan Areas	3,992	3,271	7,263	466,816	58,663	177,125	88,615	791,219
Calgary	156	18	174	11,841	130	6,794	7,026	25,791
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	49	38	87	4,100	981	3,423	163	8,667
Edmonton	222	172	394	22,092	334	23,951	11,127	57,504
Halifax	143	27	170	11,813	235	14,271	1,514	27,833
Hamilton	104	67	171	10,209	128	750	143	11,230
Hull	99	95	194	9,665	299	459	1,807	12,230
Kitchener	36	36	72	4,693	784	3,336	2,485	11,298
London	46	67	113	6,181	1,574	1,909	454	10,118
Montreal	773	694	1,467	83,633	8,114	30,965	16,349	139,061
Oshawa	37	—	37	2,323	236	746	2,977	6,282
Ottawa	198	209	407	26,287	2,991	7,188	4,483	40,949
Quebec	163	32	195	11,850	158	2,266	2,648	16,922
Regina	15	15	30	2,535	16,666	1,959	—	21,160
St. Catharines-Niagara	40	2	42	3,943	768	684	1,074	6,469
Saint John	15	30	45	3,950	87	961	641	5,639
St. John's	36	6	42	2,532	836	2,577	352	6,297
Saskatoon	33	—	33	3,068	419	4,888	1,087	9,462
Sudbury	11	—	11	903	—	423	927	2,253
Thunder Bay	26	158	184	7,322	233	12,551	628	20,734
Toronto	1,338	1,128	2,466	173,034	18,679	39,678	11,088	242,479
Trois-Rivières	18	52	70	3,349	173	1,222	104	4,848
Vancouver	190	108	298	30,662	1,581	8,210	1,009	41,462
Victoria	99	111	210	11,548	702	2,252	5,750	20,252
Windsor	16	—	16	2,704	1,540	711	551	5,506
Winnipeg	129	206	335	16,579	1,015	4,951	14,228	36,773

Preliminary figures.

For further information, order *Building Permits*, September 1983 (64-001, \$3.70/\$37).

Index of Constant Dollar Value of Building Permits Issued¹ Canada

(1971=100)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Total	Residential	Non-residential			Governmental
			Total	Industrial	Commercial	
1972	103.5	103.4	103.6	103.2	122.5	83.2
1973	123.8	120.7	127.7	154.8	157.1	83.4
1974	119.8	106.6	136.5	206.2	156.9	82.2
1975	125.9	132.4	117.6	123.5	140.0	90.8
1976	131.3	145.9	112.7	128.8	143.9	71.8
1977	122.6	135.7	105.9	118.6	128.0	76.2
1978	119.2	123.3	114.1	114.2	153.0	72.2
1979	115.9	114.8	117.3	128.5	162.9	63.2
1980	117.6	104.6	134.1	166.7	173.4	76.8
1981	130.9	125.8	137.4	139.7	192.0	77.8
1982	83.5	74.4	95.0	81.5	118.8	75.8
1982						
Jan.	110.7	95.5	129.9	100.6	179.5	90.3
Feb.	91.4	68.5	120.3	109.4	192.6	47.8
Mar.	94.8	66.7	130.3	129.3	182.9	74.3
Apr.	83.3	67.3	103.4	83.8	139.0	74.3
May	73.2	61.3	88.2	83.9	106.9	70.2
June	68.4	55.0	85.3	57.8	114.3	67.1
July	81.6	60.7	108.1	83.9	152.4	71.7
Aug.	66.0	61.6	71.6	70.5	73.2	70.3
Sept.	72.1	65.7	80.3	64.1	90.0	77.4
Oct.	82.7	80.7	85.1	70.4	61.0	117.9
Nov.	86.4	99.9	69.4	68.6	69.0	70.1
Dec.	91.9	110.3	68.7	56.2	65.3	78.3
1983						
Jan.	98.4	109.9	83.9	57.3	87.7	92.4
Feb.	97.0	108.6	82.3	95.9	56.1	104.0
Mar.	98.6	122.4	68.5	50.5	75.6	69.3
Apr.	106.7	144.4	59.0	53.0	81.3	37.8
May	79.4	86.9	69.9	60.1	82.7	60.7
June	75.5	76.3	74.5	55.5	61.4	97.5
July	79.9	91.7	64.9	50.2	81.1	54.3
Aug.	80.5	79.2	82.2	61.8	97.2	75.6
Sept.	81.2	85.5	75.7	76.3	102.0	47.1

¹ The constant dollar value was estimated by deflating the current permit values with the building construction input price index.

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms, September 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures for the January to September 1983 period show that crude oil production in Canada increased by 3 793 megalitres (+7%) from the same period in 1982. This volume increase is quite comparable to the increase in the amount of crude exported, 3 452 ML (+39%). Total crude oil exports of 12 325 ML represented about 20% of the Canadian production during the period (61 487 ML).

Crude oil imports have returned to higher levels since July 1983 following six months of declines when imports were at half the 1982 levels. During July-September 1983, imports of crude reached 5 225 ML, 4% higher than last year's receipts and 16% higher than crude oil exports for the third quarter of 1983. On a cumulative basis, 1983 crude oil imports at a total of 10 702 ML remain 1 623 ML lower than exports for the same period and 32% lower than imports for the January to September period of last year.

While imports of crude oil decreased by 5 131 ML, Canadian refinery production of petroleum products decreased by 4 372 ML (-6%) to a total of 63 415 ML during the first nine months of 1983. Exports of refined petroleum products totalled 5 446 ML and imports 1 772 ML. Inventories held at refineries and major distributors, which stood at 15 246 ML at the end of January 1983, dropped to 11 568 ML at the end of June before increasing during the third quarter to a level of 12 964 ML by the end of September. Sales of refined petroleum products during January to September 1983 totalled 57 592 ML, down 9% from the same period in 1982.

Natural Gas

During the January to September 1983 period, sales of natural gas amounted to 30 668 gigalitres, down 6% from the year-earlier level. A month-to-month analysis indicates a recovery in natural gas sales since May that is mainly attributable to higher industrial demand. Sales in September 1983 reached 2 419 GL, up 4% over September 1982. Exports of natural gas to the United States decreased by more than 10% during the first nine months of 1983; this has resulted in a decline in natural gas production of 7% compared with the same period of 1982.

Electricity

Electricity generation, which decreased by more than 3% during the first quarter of 1983, increased by about 7% between April and September 1983. Over the nine months, electricity production showed an overall 3% increase to 285 693 gigawatt hours, while exports rose 17% to a level of 28 096 GW.h.

Coal

During January-September 1983, imports of coal decreased by 22% while exports were relatively unchanged (+2%). Canadian production decreased slightly to a total of 31 900 kilotonnes.

For further information, contact Richard Godin or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see table on next page)

Asphalt Roofing, October 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian shipments of asphalt shingles in October 1983 totalled 2 091 487 metric bundles, an increase of 6.9% from 1 957 229 metric bundles in October 1982.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks, October 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 172,049,000 standard grocery bags in October 1983, a decrease of 1.6% from 174,938,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks in October 1983 totalled 85,363,000, down 2.1% from 87,221,000 in October 1982.

For further information, contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Rigid Insulating Board, October 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian shipments of rigid insulating board were 3 890 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre basis) in October 1983, a decrease of 2.9% from 4 006 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre basis) a year earlier.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Cement, October 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 819 352 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of October 1983, up from 814 463 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms

September 1983

	Coal ¹ KT	Crude Oil and Equivalents ML	Natural Gas — Net Withdrawals GL	Electricity GWh	Refined Petroleum Products ML	Gas Plant NGL's ML
Production:						
January 1983	3 996	6 760	8 865	36 869	7 409	1 234
February 1983	3 222	6 404	7 541	33 571	6 756	983
March 1983	3 490	6 797	7 372	34 844	6 856	1 130
April 1983	3 430	5 891	6 600	31 125	5 438	1 007
May 1983	3 739	6 217	5 991	29 780	5 992	990
June 1983	3 697	6 996	5 526	29 061	7 006	908
July 1983	2 839	7 456	5 537	29 223	7 674	936
August 1983	3 406	7 563	5 557	30 686	8 166	920
September 1983	4 081	7 403	5 861	30 534	8 118	1 097
September 1982	3 412	6 678	5 905	27 999	7 426	887
Year to date 1983	31 900	61 487	58 850	285 693	63 415	9 205
Year to date 1982	32 266	57 694	63 300	277 854	67 787	9 369
Year 1982	42 811	79 256	87 105	376 483	90 297	12 827
Exports:						
January 1983	1 530	1 337	2 428	2 914	311	765
February 1983	853	1 028	2 021	2 973	438	620
March 1983	1 098	1 341	1 778	3 060	489	731
April 1983	1 437	1 237	1 589	3 104	641	638
May 1983	1 521	1 342	1 358	2 766	703	613
June 1983	1 384	1 549	1 154	2 996	746	560
July 1983	1 418	1 448	1 196	3 241	716	536
August 1983	1 871	1 611	1 267	3 377	743	521
September 1983	1 407	1 432	1 471	3 665	659	499
September 1982	1 363	1 161	1 495	3 478	374	523
Year to date 1983	12 519	12 325	14 262	28 096	5 446	5 483
Year to date 1982	12 326	8 873	15 889	24 080	3 941	6 584
Year 1982	16 002	12 398	22 207	34 226	5 257	9 471
Imports:						
January 1983	2	1 764	--	185	169	
February 1983	187	958	--	189	278	
March 1983	106	960	--	304	98	
April 1983	609	683	--	424	162	
May 1983	1 449	458	--	542	96	
June 1983	1 692	654	--	338	178	
July 1983	1 550	1 600	--	188	221	
August 1983	1 146	1 876	--	87	328	
September 1983	1 968	1 749	--	90	242	
September 1982	1 318	1 339	--	65	164	
Year to date 1983	8 709	10 702	--	2 347	1 772	
Year to date 1982	11 111	15 833	3	2 410	1 849	
Year 1982	15 481	19 664	4	2 854	2 655	

KT = Kilotonnes or 1 000 t.

ML = Megalitres or 1 000 m³.GL = Gigalitres or 1 000 000 m³.

GWh = Gigawatt hours.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

¹ Landed imports.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending November 21, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 302 303	2 595 515	4 897 818
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 565 674	1 966 423	3 532 097
% change	47.0	32.0	38.7
Cars, 1983	36,632	37,459	74,091
Cars, 1982	26,729	29,297	56,026
% change	37.0	27.9	32.2
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	151 568	56 938	208 506
Metric tonnes, 1982	129 250	54 217	183 467
% change	17.3	5.0	13.6
Cars, 1983	4,966	2,197	7,163
Cars, 1982	4,230	2,119	6,349
% change	17.4	3.7	12.8
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	83 844 768	100 464 595	184 309 363
Metric tonnes, 1982	85 552 908	94 949 423	180 502 331
% change	-2.0	5.8	2.1
Cars, 1983	1,394,678	1,473,472	2,868,150
Cars, 1982	1,399,055	1,402,177	2,801,232
% change	-0.3	5.1	2.4
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	6 209 099	2 368 220	8 577 319
Metric tonnes, 1982	5 469 745	2 344 699	7 814 444
% change	13.5	1.0	9.8
Cars, 1983	207,899	90,843	298,742
Cars, 1982	177,199	90,031	267,230
% change	17.3	0.9	11.8

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending November 21, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending November 21, 1983 totalled 4.9 million t, an increase of 38.7% from the 1982 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 47.0% and in the West by 32.0%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 17.3% and in the West by 5.0%, with an overall national gain of 13.6%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-November 21, 1983 totalled 184.3 million t, an increase of 2.1% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 11.8%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Output Price Indexes of Non-Residential Construction (Selected Buildings)

Third Quarter 1983
(Mid-1976=100)

	Montreal	Ottawa ¹	Toronto	Vancouver	4-City Composite
Commercial Building (Model 1, Office)					
Total Index	158.6	160.3	165.3	178.9	165.7
Percentage Changes					
Quarterly					
Q.4 1982/Q.3 1982	0.3%	0.7%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%
Q.1 1983/Q.4 1982	-1.6%	2.0%	0.4%	-0.2%	0.1%
Q.2 1983/Q.1 1983	1.2%	1.3%	2.5%	2.1%	1.8%
Q.3 1983/Q.2 1983	0.9%	1.3%	1.0%	-0.6%	0.6%
Annual					
Q.3 1983/Q.3 1982	0.8%	5.5%	4.1%	1.6%	2.8%
Industrial Building (Model 2, Factory)					
Total Index	148.5	165.5	175.3	169.7	164.7
Percentage Changes					
Quarterly					
Q.4 1982/Q.3 1982	0.1%	0.5%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%
Q.1 1983/Q.4 1982	-1.0%	2.8%	0.1%	0.1%	0.6%
Q.2 1983/Q.1 1983	1.0%	1.7%	1.9%	1.7%	1.6%
Q.3 1983/Q.2 1983	0.1%	-0.1%	0.9%	-1.7%	-0.2%
Annual					
Q.3 1983/Q.3 1982	0.3%	4.9%	3.8%	0.9%	2.5%
Institutional Building (Model 3, School)					
Total Index	156.7	154.7	182.7	172.9	166.7
Percentage Changes					
Quarterly					
Q.4 1982/Q.3 1982	-0.1%	1.0%	-0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Q.1 1983/Q.4 1982	-0.3%	3.8%	0.3%	-0.4%	0.8%
Q.2 1983/Q.1 1983	1.5%	-1.5%	0.9%	2.0%	1.0%
Q.3 1983/Q.2 1983	1.4%	0.8%	1.6%	-1.4%	0.6%
Annual					
Q.3 1983/Q.3 1982	2.5%	4.2%	3.7%	0.3%	2.6%

¹ 1983 Q1 Indexes for Model 3 for Ottawa are estimated.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Output Price Indexes of Non-Residential Construction (Selected Buildings), Third Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Prices for construction work for non-residential buildings showed either small increases or some decreases during the third quarter of 1983, with nine of the 12 output price indexes showing smaller changes than were recorded in the previous quarter. Third quarter index changes ranged from an increase of 1.6% for institutional construction work in Toronto to a decrease of 1.7% for industrial work in Vancouver. On a year-over-year basis, price changes ranged from

increases of 0.3% for industrial building in Montreal and institutional building in Vancouver to an increase of 5.5% for commercial building in Ottawa.

In the four metropolitan areas surveyed, Ottawa and Toronto showed average increases of 4.9% and 3.9%, respectively, over the past four quarters while Montreal and Vancouver showed average increases of only 1.2% and 0.9%, respectively. These changes reflect the stronger demand for construction in Ontario vis-à-vis Quebec and British Columbia, over this time period.

Gross National Product, Third Quarter 1983

Gross National Product at market prices rose 3.2% in the third quarter of 1983 to a level of \$396.7 billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates. After allowing for a 1.1% increase in the overall price deflator, real GNP recorded the third consecutive increase, up 2.0%. This brings the recovery to date to 5.6% since the trough in the fourth quarter of 1982, although real GNP remains below the level recorded at the peak of activity in the second quarter of 1981.

The major source of growth in economic activity in the third quarter was a sharp swing in the volume of physical change in inventories to an accumulation of \$1.0 billion, following a decumulation of stocks through each of the previous seven quarters. Final domestic demand continued to recover, up 0.7% after an increase of 1.8% in the second quarter. The slowing was largely attributable to a decline in residential investment following the high rate of activity in the second quarter. Consumer demand slowed slightly in the third quarter. Purchases of durable goods continued to be the major source of growth, partly due to accelerated purchases of furniture and appliances. Business expenditure on machinery and equipment rose 4.1% following a 1.9% upturn in the second. The increase, which had been concentrated in motor vehicles in the second quarter, spread to include office and industrial machinery. In tandem with the increase in final domestic demand and inventories, imports rose a further 5.4% in real terms. The volume of export demand slowed to an increase of 2.0%.

The \$2.9 billion swing in the volume of physical change in inventories to an accumulation brings to an end the large 15% reduction in the volume of stocks which began in the fourth quarter of 1981. Most of the upswing can be accounted for by changes in four commodity groups: a reversal of the irregularly large decumulations of petroleum in the second quarter, and accumulations of automobiles, wood products, and primary metals. There were indications that some of the accumulation in wood and primary metals was involuntary as export markets weakened during the quarter. There was little change in inventories of most other commodities, indicating that the period of large inventory correction is virtually complete. Although stock-to-sales ratios remain below pre-recession levels, there was little evidence of a concerted effort to re-build stocks.

Expenditure on business plant and equipment rose 0.9% in volume in the quarter following declines in the first half of 1983. Investment in machinery and equipment recorded a second consecutive increase and the rate of decline of non-residential construction slowed slightly. These indicators of business fixed investment are consistent with the results of the Mid-Year Public and Private Investment Intentions Survey for 1983. These results imply that non-residential construction will remain weak for the duration of 1983 and that machinery and equipment purchases will record a modest recovery in the latter half of 1983, but on average would remain below the weak levels recorded in 1982.

Personal expenditure on goods and services rose 1.0% in real terms in the quarter bringing the cumulative recovery to 3.8% since the trough of the third quarter of 1982. Expenditures on durable goods continued to outpace other categories, up 3.7% in the third quarter. Furniture and appliance purchases rose sharply in the quarter reflecting the removal of the Ontario sales tax during the May to August period and increased activity in residential investment in the previous quarters. Purchases of automobiles fell slightly in the third quarter following an exceptional increase in the order of 20% in the second quarter. Expenditure on non-durable goods continued to increase at moderate rates while small increases in purchases of semi-durables and services were recorded.

Residential investment fell 5.1% in the third quarter. This was partly due to the cutback in housing construction activity. Housing starts declined 41% in the third quarter following the sharp increase in the second, corresponding with the ending of the Canadian Home Ownership Stimulation Program in May. Purchases of existing homes have followed a similar pattern to new housing investment, falling in the third quarter after a surge of activity earlier in the year.

The nominal merchandise trade balance fell by \$4.7 billion in the third quarter to a level of \$16.3 billion. Strong import demand reflected increased purchases by businesses of machinery and equipment and the build-up in petroleum and motor vehicle stocks in the quarter. Export demand slowed substantially, due to declines in shipments of most crude materials. Motor vehicle product shipments, which account for nearly one-quarter of Canadian exports, rose marginally due to higher shipments of trucks and automotive parts although passenger car export sales were down from the high levels of the first and second quarters. The non-merchandise deficit increased slightly in the third quarter; this, combined with a large deterioration of the merchandise trade surplus, resulted in a swing in the current account balance to a deficit of \$0.7 billion from a surplus of \$4.6 billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

The overall implicit price index rose 1.1%, virtually the same rate of growth as recorded in the second quarter. This pattern of inflation was evident for prices of both consumer and producer goods and was reflected in the stable pattern of increases recorded for the implicit deflator for final domestic demand. The implicit deflator for merchandise imports rose 2.3% in the third quarter following three consecutive quarterly declines. The increase, however, largely reflected weight shifts mostly due to increased imports of high-priced crude petroleum.

(continued)

Labour income rose 2.4% in the third quarter compared to an increase of 2.9% in the second. Excluding the effect of strikes and special payments however, labour income growth accelerated from an increase of 2.3% in the second quarter to 2.5% in the third. Wages and salaries in the goods-producing industries grew 3.1%, largely attributable to employment gains in manufacturing industries. In the service-producing industries most of the increase was recorded in the commercial industries.

Corporate profits rose a further 10.5% in the third quarter. Profits are now 74% higher than the trough in the third quarter of 1982 but remain below pre-recession levels. Higher sales and lower interest costs continue to contribute to the recovery of corporate balance sheets. The largest increases were recorded in the manufacturing and trade industries.

The personal saving rate rose to 14.2% of personal disposable income in the third quarter, up from 11.0% in the second. The irregular quarterly pattern of saving flows is largely attributable to the delay of income tax

refunds, which are generally received in the first half of the year. The average of the saving rate for the first three quarters of 1983, 12.6%, is down substantially from the 15.1% recorded in 1982. This decline reflects a combination of a recovery of consumer expenditures, slow growth in wages and salaries and lower interest income.

The total government sector deficit, on a national accounts basis and seasonally adjusted at annual rates, rose \$7.3 billion to a level of \$25 billion in the third quarter. Much of the increase can be accounted for by the delayed payments of income tax refunds which resulted in an irregularly large decrease in net income tax receipts.

For further information, order the third quarter 1983 issue of *National Income and Expenditure Accounts* (13-001, \$6.35/\$25.40), or contact the Gross National Product Division (613-995-0601), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Embroidery, Pleating and Hemstitching Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1893		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	70	75	7.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,369	1,255	-8.3
Man-hours paid	000's	2,750	2,661	-3.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	15,633	15,333	-1.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	263	303	15.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	10,729	10,307	-3.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	39,680	37,558	-5.3
Value added	\$000	28,669	26,876	-6.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,574	1,445	-8.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	19,643	19,369	-1.4
Total value added	\$000	28,575	26,757	-6.4

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Textile Products Industries*, 1982 (34-224, \$7.75).

Hat and Cap Industry

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2492		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	47	47	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,113	1,015	-8.8
Man-hours paid	000's	2,256	2,053	-9.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	12,540	12,332	-1.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	322	485	50.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	24,984	16,895	-32.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	52,128	43,376	-16.8
Value added	\$000	28,268	26,402	-6.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,323	1,234	-6.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	17,026	16,949	-0.4
Total value added	\$000	30,119	30,435	1.5

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Clothing Industries*, 1982 (34-218, \$6.70).

Motor Vehicle Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 323		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	21	21	—
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	32,869	30,914	-5.9
Man-hours paid	000's	68,209	62,339	-8.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	767,289	761,112	-0.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	62,742	74,579	18.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	9,462,411	10,327,075	9.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	11,402,833	12,343,581	8.3
Value added	\$000	1,893,094	1,944,573	2.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	44,267	41,773	-5.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	1,092,087	1,090,776	-0.1
Total value added	\$000	2,423,240	2,389,058	-1.4

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Motor Vehicle Industries*, 1982 (42-219, \$4.75).

Manufacturers of Major Appliances

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3320		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	67	34	-49.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	8,005	6,255	-21.9
Man-hours paid	000's	15,900	11,836	-25.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	130,243	107,914	-17.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	10,986	11,251	4.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	480,336	381,467	-20.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	877,097	737,151	-16.0
Value added	\$000	415,200	331,147	-20.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	12,843	9,872	-23.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	222,011	187,387	-15.6
Total value added	\$000	437,039	362,764	-17.0

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Appliance, Radio and Television Manufacturers*, 1982 (43-212, \$6.35).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$12.70) **Field Crop Reporting Series**, No. 8, November Estimates of Production of Principal Field Crops, Canada — Available Friday, December 2, 1983 at 3 p.m.

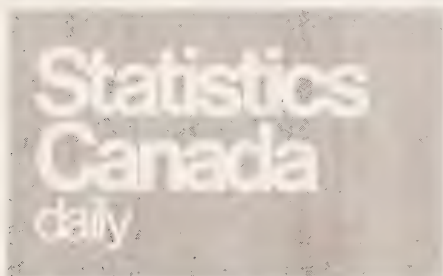
65-007 (Canada: \$5.30/\$53.00; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$63.60) **Imports by Commodities**, September 1983

Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Aviation Statistics Centre**, Vol. 15, No. 11, Canadian Air Transport Industry

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



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Statistics Canada daily

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Therapeutic Abortions, 1982

The 10 provinces and two territories reported 66,319 therapeutic abortions in 1982. This represents an increase of 1,192 or 1.8% more than the 65,127 therapeutic abortions performed in 1981 and only 464 or 0.7% over the 65,855 therapeutic abortions for 1980.

The therapeutic abortion rate for Canadian residents was 17.8 for 1982 compared to a rate of 17.5 for 1981. For the latest five years, the therapeutic abortion rate in Canada has fluctuated within a very narrow range of 17.4 to 17.8.

Further details on *Therapeutic Abortions, 1982* are provided on page 3 of today's *Daily*.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 10



Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)

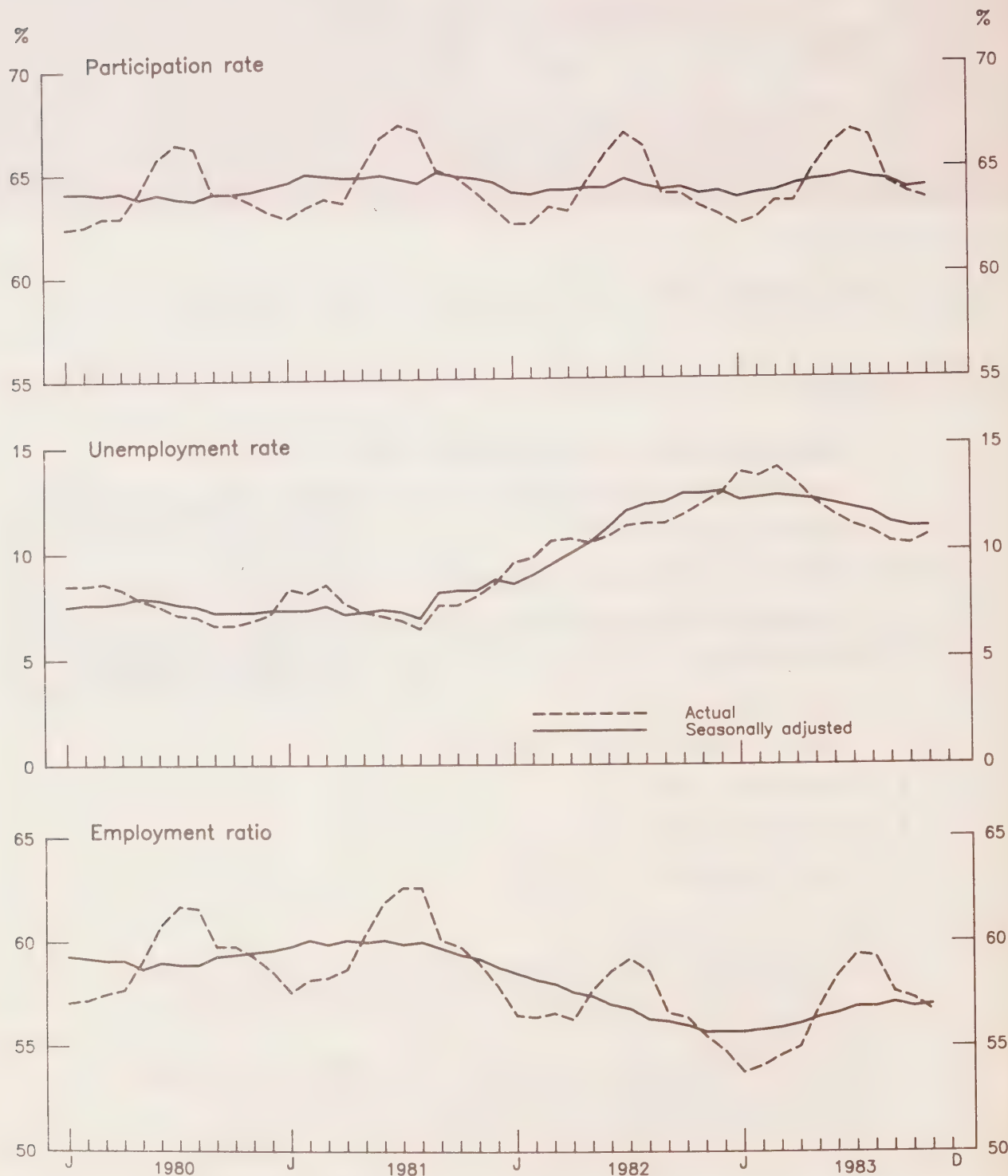


Table 1

Total Therapeutic Abortions, Number and Rates of Therapeutic Abortions Obtained by Canadian Residents, Canada

1970-1982

Year	Total Therapeutic Abortions	Therapeutic Abortions for Canadian Residents	
		Number	Rate per 100 Live Births
1970	11,200	11,152	3.0
1971	30,949	30,923	8.5
1972	38,905	38,853	11.2
1973	43,245	43,201	12.6
1974	48,198	48,136	13.7
1975	49,390	49,311	13.7
1976	54,536	54,478	15.1
1977	57,620	57,564	15.9
1978	62,351	62,290	17.4
1979	65,135	65,043	17.8
1980	65,855	65,751	17.7
1981	65,127	65,053	17.5
1982	66,319	66,254	17.8 ¹

¹ Rates based on estimated live births.

Table 2

Legal Abortion Rates for Selected Countries¹

1976-1981

Countries	Abortion Rate ² per 100 Live Births					
	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Canada	15.1	15.9	17.4	17.8	17.7	17.5
United States ³	36.1	40.0	41.3	42.2	42.8	..
England and Wales	18.0	17.8	17.9	18.6	20.1	20.3
Bulgaria	84.5	87.4	94.0	98.1
Czechoslovakia	29.4	31.8	33.6	36.0	42.1	43.5
Denmark	42.7	41.3	38.9	39.8	42.9	42.9
Finland	30.0	27.7	26.5	25.1	24.0	20.4
German Democratic Republic	39.2	35.0
Hungary	51.9	51.6	51.2	52.5	55.1	57.3
Norway	28.2	30.5	28.4	28.3	26.6	27.1
Scotland	11.6	11.6	11.2	11.4	11.4	13.0
Singapore	37.7	42.8	42.8	41.8	43.4	45.0
Sweden	33.4	33.2	33.8	35.7	36.9	35.5

¹ Source: *Induced Abortion. A World Review*, 1983, and personal communication from Dr. Christopher Tietze, *The Population Council*, New York, New York, U.S.A.² Rates for countries other than Canada based on live births six months later.³ Figures are as per estimates of the Alan Guttmacher Institute, New York, New York, U.S.A.

.. Figures not available.

Therapeutic Abortions, 1982

Information presented in this release relates to the number of therapeutic abortions reported to Statistics Canada and performed in Canadian hospitals with therapeutic abortion committees in 1982. These abortions were authorized under Section 18 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1969.

Total Therapeutic Abortions

The 10 provinces and two territories reported 66,319 therapeutic abortions in 1982. This represents an increase of 1,192 therapeutic abortions or 1.8% more than the 65,127 therapeutic abortions performed in 1981 and only 464 therapeutic abortions or 0.7% over the 65,855 therapeutic abortions for 1980. The percentage increases in the annual numbers of therapeutic abortions performed in Canada were much smaller from 1978 to 1982 than in the early 1970s. Some of

these annual increases were 1971-72, 25.6%; 1975-76, 10.5% and 1979-80, 1.1%. In 1980-81 the number of therapeutic abortions declined by 1.1%.

Therapeutic Abortion Rates, Canada

Canadian residents accounted for 66,254 therapeutic abortions or about 99.9% of the 66,319 therapeutic abortion cases in 1982. The therapeutic abortion rate (number of therapeutic abortions per 100 estimated live births) for Canadian residents was 17.8 for 1982 in relation to a rate of 17.5 for 1981. For the last five years, the therapeutic abortion rate in Canada has fluctuated within a very narrow range of 17.4 to 17.8 (Table 1).

International Legal Abortion Rates

Canadian abortion rates were consistently lower than those of 11 out of 12 countries studied (Table 2). The (continued)

Table 3
Therapeutic Abortions, by Province of Report, Province of Residence
and Therapeutic Abortion Rates, Canada
 1978-1982

Province	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Province of report					
All areas	62,351	65,135	65,855	65,127	66,319
Newfoundland	521	637	488	358	379
Prince Edward Island	51	38	14	6	6
Nova Scotia	1,468	1,530	1,664	1,698	1,741
New Brunswick	429	423	449	431	221
Quebec	7,794	8,416	8,777	9,056	9,698
Ontario	29,374	30,871	31,131	30,592	31,379
Manitoba	1,866	1,631	1,601	1,614	1,723
Saskatchewan	1,444	1,627	1,556	1,630	1,631
Alberta	6,639	6,888	7,097	6,728	6,556
British Columbia	12,574	12,834	12,868	12,761	12,712
Yukon	82	118	111	112	102
Northwest Territories	109	122	99	141	171
Province of residence					
All areas	62,290	65,043	65,751	65,053	66,254
Newfoundland	537	645	539	470	457
Prince Edward Island	60	46	23	27	26
Nova Scotia	1,454	1,511	1,662	1,689	1,691
New Brunswick	454	447	467	444	243
Quebec	7,881	8,609	8,940	9,042	9,671
Ontario	29,270	30,671	30,900	30,463	31,290
Manitoba	1,869	1,624	1,587	1,610	1,728
Saskatchewan	1,490	1,645	1,572	1,627	1,622
Alberta	6,562	6,872	7,131	6,757	6,617
British Columbia	12,483	12,716	12,673	12,619	12,566
Yukon	94	113	125	123	124
Northwest Territories	134	141	126	179	218
Not reported	2	3	6	3	1
Abortion rates per 100 live births					
All areas	17.4	17.8	17.7	17.5	17.8¹
Newfoundland	5.1	6.3	5.2	4.6	4.3
Prince Edward Island	3.0	2.4	1.2	1.4	1.3
Nova Scotia	11.6	12.2	13.4	14.0	14.2
New Brunswick	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.2	2.3
Quebec	8.3	8.7	9.2	9.5	10.3
Ontario	24.2	25.2	25.1	24.9	25.2
Manitoba	11.4	10.0	9.9	10.0	10.1
Saskatchewan	9.0	9.7	9.2	9.5	9.6
Alberta	18.5	18.6	17.9	15.8	16.0
British Columbia	33.5	33.1	31.6	30.4	29.6
Yukon	21.0	22.6	26.3	22.9	22.1
Northwest Territories	11.1	11.0	9.7	13.7	19.8

¹ Rate based on estimated births.

1981 abortion rate for Canada at 17.5 was about one-third that of Hungary (57.3), about two-fifths that of each of the United States (42.8 in 1980) and Denmark (42.9), and less than one-half of Sweden (35.5). The therapeutic abortion rate for Canada was in between the legal abortion rates for Scotland (13.0) and England and Wales (20.3).

Provincial Therapeutic Abortion Rates

The 1982 therapeutic abortion rates for the 10 provinces and two territories were: British Columbia, 29.6; Ontario, 25.2; Yukon, 22.1; Northwest Territories, 19.8; Alberta, 16.0; Nova Scotia, 14.2; Quebec, 10.3; Manitoba, 10.1; and less than 10 for the remaining four provinces (Table 3).

The therapeutic abortion rates peaked in 1978 or 1979 for seven of the 10 provinces. This category includes the provinces of British Columbia, Ontario

and Alberta with annual therapeutic abortion rates consistently higher than the national rate. From its highest levels in 1978 or 1979 to 1982, the therapeutic abortion rate declined in British Columbia by 11.6%, in Alberta by 14%, in Newfoundland by 31.8%, and in Prince Edward Island by 56.7%. For the province of New Brunswick, the therapeutic abortion rate declined from 4.2 in 1981 to 2.3 in 1982. The therapeutic abortion rates in 1982 were around the 1979 levels for the provinces of Ontario (25.2), Manitoba (10.0) and Saskatchewan (9.7). During 1979-1982, the therapeutic abortion rate increased in Nova Scotia by 22.4% and in Quebec by 24.1%.

Hospitals with Therapeutic Abortion Committees

As of January 1, 1982, there were 261 hospitals in Canada with therapeutic abortion committees. Less (continued)

Table 4

Selected Demographic and Medical Characteristics of Canadian Women Obtaining Therapeutic Abortions in Canada

1975-1982

Item	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Total abortions with reported demographic and medical characteristics	49,033	54,097	57,131	61,806	64,569	65,243	64,554	65,812
Per cent of total abortions								
Marital status								
Single	58.4	58.4	60.2	61.3	64.0	65.2	65.8	65.3
Married	31.4	30.7	29.0	27.3	24.7	23.7	23.0	23.0
Other and unknown	10.2	10.9	10.8	11.4	11.3	11.0	11.3	11.7
Age								
Under 15 years	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8
15-19 years	30.1	29.5	29.6	29.5	29.4	28.8	27.5	26.0
20-24 years	29.1	29.6	30.3	30.9	31.5	31.8	32.3	32.8
25-29 years	19.4	19.8	19.4	19.3	19.3	19.6	19.9	20.4
30-34 years	10.7	10.9	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.6	12.0	12.2
35-39 years	6.4	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.9
40-44 years	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Over 44 years	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Gestation								
Under 9 weeks	22.4	24.1	23.8	24.7	24.5	24.7	25.5	25.9
9-12 weeks	58.9	59.0	60.4	59.9	61.3	61.4	61.1	61.0
13-16 weeks	13.3	11.8	11.0	11.1	10.3	10.4	9.9	9.7
17-20 weeks	5.2	5.0	4.5	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.2
Over 20 weeks	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Previous deliveries								
0	57.3	57.6	59.0	59.7	61.7	62.4	62.0	61.7
1	14.3	15.0	15.6	15.7	15.5	15.7	15.9	16.4
2	14.5	14.7	14.0	13.9	13.3	13.1	13.6	13.4
3 or more	11.8	10.6	9.3	8.3	7.3	6.9	6.4	6.2
Unknown	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.3
Previous spontaneous abortions								
0	90.9	90.8	91.1	91.2	91.7	91.8	91.8	91.8
1	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.4
2 or more	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2
Unknown	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.5
Previous induced abortions								
0	88.9	87.4	86.1	84.4	83.7	82.6	81.4	79.9
1	7.6	8.8	9.8	11.0	11.9	12.8	13.6	14.5
2 or more	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.7	3.0
Unknown	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.5

than 17% of the total hospitals with therapeutic abortion committees, each performing over 400 therapeutic abortions, accounted for 75.5% of the 66,319 therapeutic abortions in Canada in 1982. About 25% of the hospitals with therapeutic abortion committees, performing between 101-400 therapeutic abortions, made up 19.8% of the total therapeutic abortions. Another 40% of the hospitals, performing between one and 100 therapeutic abortions, added about 4.7% to the total of therapeutic abortions.

Selected Demographic and Medical Characteristics

Selected demographic and medical characteristics of Canadian women who obtained therapeutic abortions in Canada in 1982 were available for 65,812 cases or more than 99% of the 66,254 abortions.

Canadian women obtaining therapeutic abortions in 1982 were most often unmarried, in their late teens or early twenties and with no previous deliveries (Table 4). Overall, 65.3% were single, 59.6% under 25 years of age and 61.7% with no previous deliveries. More and more women obtained therapeutic abortions during earlier stages of pregnancy. Between 1975 and 1982, the proportion of therapeutic abortions for single

women to the total therapeutic abortions increased by 11.8% and for women in their twenties and thirties by 9.7% and 5.8%, respectively. It decreased for married women by 26.8%, for women under twenty years of age by 14.6% and for women forty years of age and over by 3.7%.

For further information, order *Basic Facts on Therapeutic Abortions, Canada, 1982* (catalogue 82-215).

Detailed analysis and tabulations relating to therapeutic abortion statistics for 1982 will be released later in the publication *Therapeutic Abortions, Canada, 1982* (catalogue 82-211). The publication will include statistical tables pertaining to historical data on therapeutic abortions in Canada for the period from the implementation of amended abortion law in Canada on August 26, 1969 to the end of 1982.

For further details, contact S. Wadhwa, Program Manager, Therapeutic Abortions, or C. Nair, Chief, Institutional Care Statistics, Health Division (613-995-0861 or 995-0862), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

October 1982 and 1983

	Actual 1982					SAAR ¹ (000)	Actual 1983					SAAR ¹ (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
August	3,013	242	742	2,675	6,672	78.0	5,326	360	1,033	2,435	9,154	104.0
September	3,017	323	766	2,239	6,345	73.0	5,134	485	771	3,514	9,904	113.0
October												
Canada	4,558	450	489	3,602	9,099	94.0	5,531	369	766	2,619	9,285	97.0
Nfld.	40	40	42	65	187	2.0	79	6	-	-	85	1.0
P.E.I.	13	-	-	38	51	1.0	23	-	-	69	92	1.0
N.S.	144	-	-	82	226	2.0	179	22	-	-	201	2.0
N.B.	101	-	-	19	120	1.0	103	6	-	15	124	1.0
Que.	853	178	50	1,290	2,371	24.0	1,221	218	93	899	2,431	24.0
Ont.	1,995	192	250	861	3,298	31.0	2,324	41	307	1,051	3,723	35.0
Man.	109	-	-	84	193	2.0	124	6	4	4	138	1.0
Sask.	158	8	24	258	448	5.0	91	2	13	36	142	2.0
Alta.	669	14	100	564	1,347	15.0	641	16	190	3	850	10.0
B.C.	476	18	23	341	858	11.0	746	52	159	542	1,499	20.0
Cumulative Jan.-Oct.												
Canada	28,460	4,385	9,416	40,825	83,086		67,728	5,262	7,558	33,223	113,771	
Nfld.	331	172	80	170	753		900	130	6	194	1,230	
P.E.I.	48	-	-	38	86		142	22	12	137	313	
N.S.	1,032	102	40	628	1,802		2,096	229	85	747	3,157	
N.B.	551	-	18	119	688		1,464	24	180	214	1,882	
Que.	5,047	1,092	510	6,778	13,427		14,041	3,035	749	9,270	27,095	
Ont.	10,665	1,547	2,954	11,145	26,311		25,695	1,054	3,252	11,814	41,815	
Man.	641	54	-	466	1,161		2,888	40	96	1,706	4,730	
Sask.	1,226	220	128	3,385	4,959		2,955	62	189	2,382	5,588	
Alta.	5,254	740	3,194	10,153	19,341		7,230	318	1,241	3,361	12,150	
B.C.	3,665	458	2,492	7,943	14,558		10,317	348	1,748	3,398	15,811	
Housing starts in all areas												
SAAR¹ (000)	Aug.	93.0	Sept.	88.0	Oct.	119.0	Aug.	123.0	Sept.	132.0	Oct.	112.0

¹ SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Provincial Government Employment, Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Employees of Canada's provincial and territorial governments (excluding general government employees in British Columbia) and government enterprises (including British Columbia) numbered 549,939 as of June 1983, an overall decrease of 5,882 (-1.1%) from June 1982. General government employees increased by 3,389 (0.9%) while those in government enterprises declined by 9,271 (-5.6%).

Gross payrolls (including overtime and retroactive payments, but excluding general government payrolls in British Columbia) for April-June 1983 were \$3,427.9 million, a decrease of \$42.3 million (-1.2%) from the corresponding quarter in 1982.

The April-June 1983 issue of the publication *Provincial Government Employment* (72-007, \$5.30/\$21.20) will be released at a later date. Data are presently

available from CANSIM data bank, Matrix 2722: monthly data for general government employees by province and territory in Series .1 to .1.12 and their payrolls in Series .2 to .2.12, monthly data for government enterprise employees by province and territory in Series .3 to .3.12 and their payrolls in Series .4 to .4.12. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore or M. Fathy (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

		1982		1983	
		Year-to-date	October	Year-to-date	October
Carriers Reporting		18	18⁵	18	18
Passenger Revenue Earned					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	186,783,700r	17,650,581r	195,267,965	18,208,995
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	53,074,609r	6,185,266r	55,210,576	6,505,439
Fare Passengers Carried					
Intercity & Rural Services ³	No.	26,473,294r	2,582,326	25,873,753	2,470,795
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	1	1	1	1
Total Distance Run					
Intercity & Rural Services	km	167 438 591r	16 343 875r	167 277 527	16 042 016
Urban-Suburban Services	km	²	²	²	²
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km	38 323 639r	4 084 558	37 002 107	4 171 279
Fuel Consumed					
Diesel Oil	L	75 719 516r	7 607 829r	74 537 187	7 139 459
Gasoline	L	10 603 547r	1 254 441r	10 301 810	1 197 100
Propane ⁴	L	7 332r	782	7 957	782

¹ The numbers of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.

² Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

³ Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.

⁴ As of the month of July 1982, some carriers reported "propane" as fuel consumption.

⁵ One carrier reported operations for only part of the month because of a labour dispute.

r Revised figures.

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), October 1983 — Published only in *Statistics Canada Daily*

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Urban Transit, October 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian urban transit systems (59) collected 116,528,824 initial passenger fares in October 1983. The total distance run was 56 618 676 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to \$63.7 million.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Fabricated Structural Steel Indexes, Third Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Updated price indexes for fabricated structural steel in place on construction projects are now available. Quarterly and annual figures are available to the third quarter of 1983 and may be retrieved from CANSIM matrix 125.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Footwear Statistics, October 1983 — Advance Information

Total Canadian production of footwear of all kinds in October 1983 was 3,582,868 pairs.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oils and Fats, October 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in October 1983 totalled 45 139 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month amounted to 14 260 tonnes and shortening sales were 10 335 tonnes.

For further information, order the October issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Labour Force Survey, November 1983

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained at 11.1% in November 1983, unchanged from the October level. The participation rate edged up to 64.1% from 64.0% in the preceding month and the employment/population ratio increased to 57.0% from 56.9%.

The seasonally adjusted level of employment for the week ending November 12, 1983 was an estimated 10,769,000, an increase of 25,000 from October. Employment rose by 21,000 for females 25 years of age and over while there was little change for the other age/sex groups. On a provincial basis, employment increases were registered in Ontario (+27,000) and Quebec (+15,000) while a decline was recorded in Newfoundland (-6,000).

Unemployment was estimated at 1,347,000, seasonally adjusted, in November, virtually unchanged from the October level. Unemployment increased by 18,000 among males aged 15 to 24, while it declined by 10,000 for males and females aged 25 years and over, and by 7,000 for females aged 15 to 24. Provincially, unemployment fell by 4,000 in Manitoba and rose by 3,000 in Newfoundland.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in November were as follows, with October rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 19.9% (18.3%); Prince Edward Island, 10.4% (12.1%); Nova Scotia, 12.8% (13.1%); New Brunswick, 14.7% (14.0%); Quebec, 13.5% (13.5%); Ontario, 9.1% (9.2%); Manitoba, 8.6% (9.3%); Saskatchewan, 7.7% (7.4%); Alberta, 10.5% (10.1%); and British Columbia, 13.9% (13.5%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 10,714,000 in November 1983, an increase of 355,000 (+3.4%) from a year earlier. Unemployment dropped by 10.9% over the 12-month period to 1,281,000 from 1,438,000. The unemployment rate at 10.7% in the latest month was down from 12.2% in November 1982 while the participation rate increased to 63.5% from 63.2% and the employment/population ratio rose to 56.7% from 55.5%.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.70/\$37).

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, October 1983 — Advance Information

Steel pipe production in Canada during October 1983 reached 94 341 tonnes, an increase of 69.7% from the year-earlier figure of 55 601 tonnes.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Corn, 1983 — Advance Information

The total pack of corn by Canadian processors for the 1983 crop year is now available.

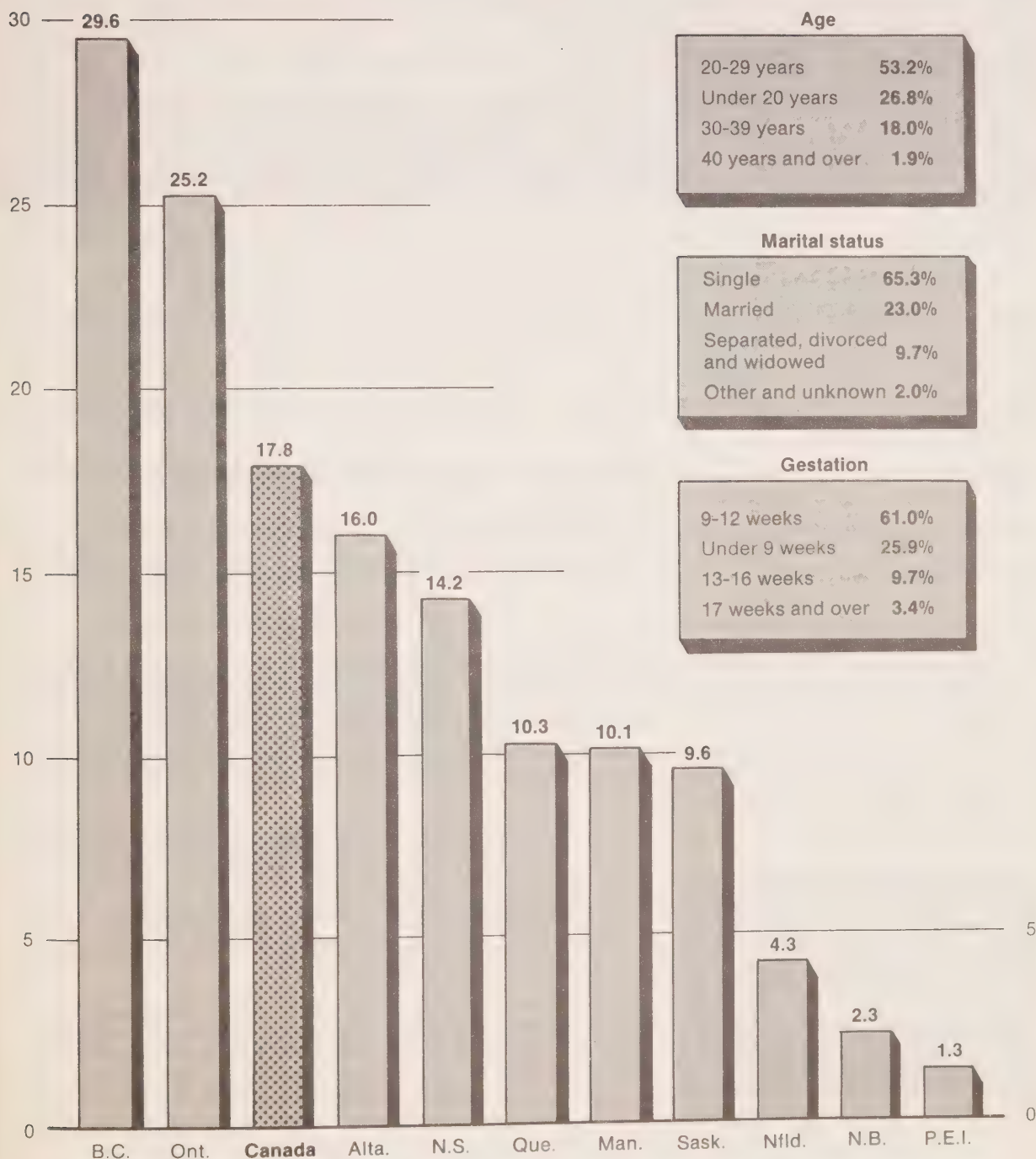
For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 12, No. 6, Pack of Processed Corn, 1983 (32-023, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Peas, 1983 — Advance Information

The total pack of peas by Canadian processors for the 1983 crop year is now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 12, No. 4, Pack of Processed Peas, 1983 (32-023, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Therapeutic abortion rates per 100 live births, 1982



A total of 66,319 abortions were performed in Canada in 1982;
of these, 66,254 were for women resident in Canada.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 32-011** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Canned and Frozen Vegetables — Monthly**, September 1983
- 32-225** (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Tobacco Products Industries**, 1982
- 32-228** (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Flour and Breakfast Cereal Products Industry**, 1982
- 41-001** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Primary Iron and Steel**, September 1983
- 47-006** (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles**, Quarter Ended September 30, 1983
- 52-003** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Railway Operating Statistics**, June 1983
- 55-002** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Gas Utilities**, August 1983
- 56-002** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Telephone Statistics**, September 1983
- 57-001** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Electric Power Statistics**, August 1983
- 63-011** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, September 1983
- 64-002** (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Housing Starts and Completions**, September 1983
- 73-001p** (N/C) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, August 1983
- 82-215** (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Basic Facts on Therapeutic Abortions, Canada**, 1982

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

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Tuesday, December 6, 1983



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- 2 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, September 1983
- 2 Domestic Air Charter Statistics, April-June 1983

PUBLICATION RELEASED

63-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Department Store Sales by Regions, October 1983**

This publication can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publication required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

Department Store Sales by Regions, October 1983

Department stores in Canada had sales totalling \$922.0 million in October 1983, an increase of 7.3% from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for January to October 1983 reached \$8,059.6 million, up 7.1% from the 1982 level.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from October 1982 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$335.9 million (+11.0%)
- Quebec, \$173.2 million (+11.9%)
- British Columbia, \$146.8 million (+1.0%)
- Alberta, \$124.4 million (-2.3%)
- Atlantic provinces, \$63.5 million (+7.2%)
- Manitoba, \$47.5 million (+7.3%)
- Saskatchewan, \$30.7 million (+19.6%).

Data users should note that the British Columbia figures include as well those for the Yukon and Northwest Territories. See the October 1983 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.55/\$15.50).

Steel Ingots, Week Ending December 3, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending December 3, 1983 totalled 252 147 tonnes, a decrease of 10.0% from the preceding week's total of 280 256 tonnes but up 44.2% from the year-earlier level of 174 919 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 151.7 in the current week, 168.6 a week earlier and 105.2 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Domestic Air Charter Statistics, April-June 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic air charter statistics for the months of April, May and June 1983 are now available.

For additional information, contact K. Davidson (819-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Fruit and Vegetable Production, December 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information is available today on the latest area, production and value for fruits and vegetables. The December 1983 issue of the *Fruit and Vegetable Production* publication will also contain updates to the potato production estimates.

For further information, order *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact A. Landry (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wheat Flour Production, October 1983 — Advance Information

Wheat flour and millfeeds produced during October 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced: 142 900 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced: 49 400 tonnes.

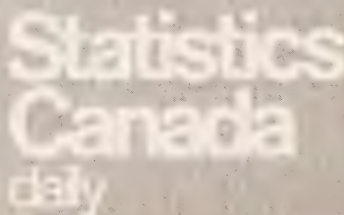
For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, September 1983 — Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 1,177.4 million feet board measure (2 778.4 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in September 1983, up from a revised 896.3 million feet board measure (2 115.0 cubic metres) a year earlier.

January to September 1983 production of lumber and ties increased to 9,876.5 million feet board measure (23 305.9 cubic metres) from a revised 7 526.2 million feet board measure (17 775.9 cubic metres) in the 1982 period.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



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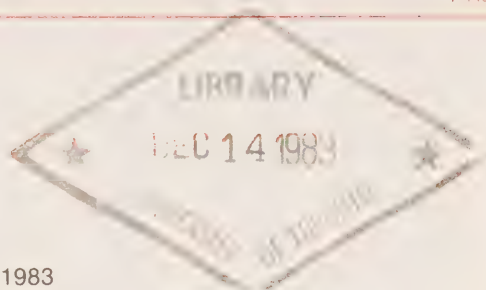
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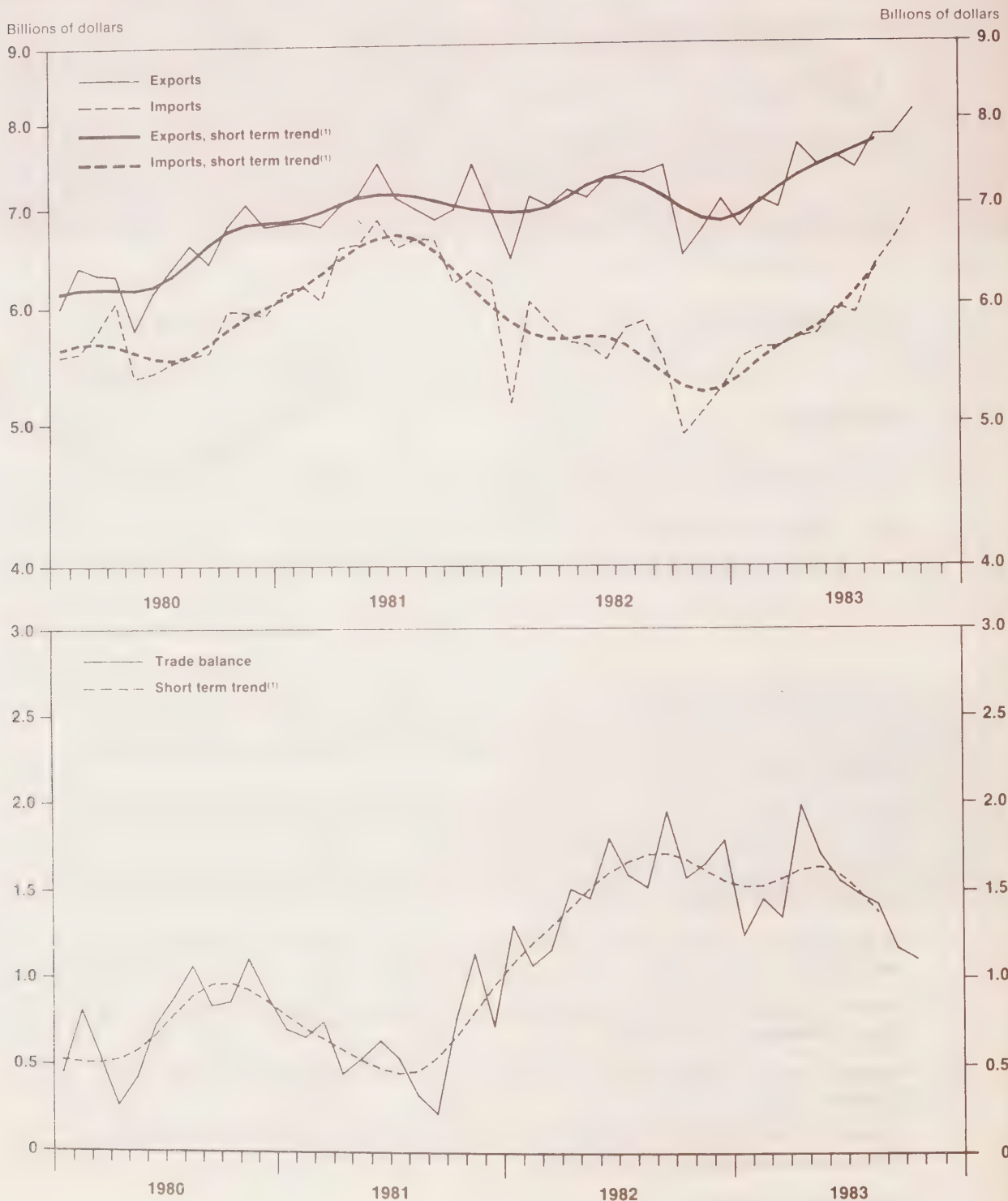
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 23-003** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry**, September 1983
- 35-006** (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products**, Quarter Ended September 30, 1983
- 36-004** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, October 1983
- 43-001** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, October 1983
- 43-003** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, October 1983
- 43-009** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, October 1983
- 44-004** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation**, October 1983

(continued on page 12)

Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted
Balance of Payments Basis



(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The short term trend is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the short term trend for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada

(\$ millions)

	Customs Basis ¹		Balance of Payments Basis ¹				
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Balance
1982							
Second Quarter	22,649	18,242	22,470	17,825	21,571	16,816	4,755
Third Quarter	20,890	16,503	20,980	16,014	22,182	17,131	5,051
Fourth Quarter	20,564	15,567	20,811	15,461	20,269	15,259	5,010
1983							
First Quarter	20,678	16,944	20,653	16,559	20,786	16,752	4,034
Second Quarter	23,593	19,153	23,584	18,444	22,660	17,409	5,251
Third Quarter	21,321	18,561	21,514	17,790	22,986	18,912	4,074
1983							
January	6,414	5,304	6,461	5,116	6,763	5,523	1,240
February	6,822	5,457	6,666	5,244	7,060	5,611	1,449
March	7,442	6,183	7,526	6,199	6,963	5,618	1,345
April	7,376	6,210	7,402	6,010	7,684	5,698	1,986
May	7,967	6,490	7,945	6,114	7,443	5,733	1,710
June	8,250	6,453	8,237	6,320	7,533	5,978	1,555
July	6,708	5,753	6,727	5,573	7,397	5,916	1,481
August	6,970	6,205	7,029	5,913	7,792	6,368	1,424
September	7,643	6,603	7,758	6,304	7,797	6,628	1,169
October	8,257	7,351	8,180	7,021	8,093	6,986	1,107

¹ In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment; deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6.35/\$25.40).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, October 1983**Month-to-Month**

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's total exports increased 3.8% or \$295 million to \$8.1 billion in October 1983, following increases of 0.1% in September and 5.3% in August. Imports rose 5.4% or \$360 million to \$7.0 billion in October after increases of 4.1% in September and 7.6% in August. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus continued to narrow for the sixth consecutive month and reached its lowest level this year at \$1.1 billion, \$60 million less than in September. The surplus for January-October 1983 stood at \$14.5 billion, \$0.4 billion lower than for the same period last year.

Short Term Trend

After slowing from an increase of 2.5% in February to one of 1.5% in April, the imports short term trend picked up again with increases accelerating from 1.6% in May to 3.6% in August. Exports, which had accelerated in the first three months of 1983, continued to increase but at a slower pace in April and May and stabilized at increases of 1.3% a month from June to

August. As a result, after a modest recovery between February and May, the trend for the merchandise trade surplus turned down again with decreases of \$40 million in June, \$100 million in July and \$120 million in August.

Commodity Analysis**Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis**

The largest export increases in October 1983 were for coal (up 147% or \$80 million to \$130 million), wheat (up 22.2% or \$75 million to \$410 million, following a \$50 million decrease in September), petroleum and coal products (up 29.9% or \$70 million to a monthly record level of \$305 million) and precious metals (up 47.9% or \$70 million to \$210 million). Other increases were for lumber (up 14.3% or \$55 million to \$425 million, following a \$70 million decrease in September) and passenger cars (up 8.6% or \$55 million to \$730 million, after a \$155 million decrease in September).

(continued on page 10)

Table 1

Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)							
1982							
Second Quarter	17,283.4	12,957.2	12,329.2	531.8	4,422.5	939.9	874.7
Third Quarter	17,666.7	13,281.2	12,699.4	433.6	4,533.7	938.0	922.0
Fourth Quarter	15,399.6	12,430.7	10,960.5	401.3	4,037.8	879.1	796.0
1983							
First Quarter	16,994.3	12,783.7	12,218.8	386.2	4,389.3	903.9	980.6
Second Quarter	18,174.8	13,340.6	13,318.1	419.1	4,437.7	992.1	1,013.9
Third Quarter	19,730.4	14,929.2	14,161.2	547.6	5,021.5	1,063.0	1,090.7
1983							
May	6,048.5	4,409.9	4,414.8	152.3	1,481.4	347.5	355.6
June	6,098.2	4,523.5	4,475.9	136.4	1,485.9	322.0	330.2
July	6,127.5	4,635.4	4,501.1	231.9	1,394.5	339.4	353.7
August	6,692.3	5,052.2	4,793.6	172.7	1,726.0	377.1	350.4
September	6,910.6	5,241.7	4,866.5	143.0	1,901.1	346.5	386.6
October	7,064.4	5,330.4	4,784.9	186.2	2,093.3	383.1	485.0
Percent changes							
October-September	2.2	1.6	-1.6	30.2	10.1	10.5	25.4
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	13.0	15.1	7.8	-3.5	31.1	9.6	17.5
Oct. '83/Oct. '82	44.8	31.9	38.3	33.2	63.4	26.6	71.0

Table 2

Total Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1983	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.
(\$ millions)									
United States	5,085.2	4,589.3	4,194.3	3,740.6	3,973.2	3,729.2	35.9	15.5	12.4
United Kingdom	186.4	137.0	168.8	134.8	148.6	114.3	38.2	-7.7	47.7
Other E.E.C.	376.6	309.5	391.7	293.5	269.4	303.8	28.3	14.9	28.9
Japan	523.9	413.2	375.2	303.2	320.6	315.7	72.8	28.8	18.8
Other O.E.C.D.	175.4	168.2	260.5	152.0	156.8	133.9	15.3	7.2	94.4
Other America	430.9	313.0	319.5	273.1	389.4	315.9	57.7	-19.6	1.1
Other Countries	572.7	672.7	495.1	256.6	255.6	494.9	123.1	163.1	0.0
All Countries	7,351.2	6,603.0	6,205.2	5,153.9	5,513.5	5,407.7	42.6	19.7	14.7
	Year-to-Date						Oct.-Oct. Percent Changes		
	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81	
United States	44,439.0	39,353.8	40,473.6	36,733.0	45,981.4	41,271.2	9.7	-11.9	
United Kingdom	1,525.6	1,339.1	1,633.2	1,498.4	1,809.8	1,606.8	-6.5	-9.7	
Other E.E.C.	3,344.7	2,968.0	3,228.3	2,934.9	3,373.1	2,995.3	3.6	-4.2	
Japan	3,600.8	3,076.9	3,038.2	2,735.0	3,425.7	3,037.8	18.5	-11.3	
Other O.E.C.D.	1,713.7	1,538.3	1,609.9	1,457.9	1,802.2	1,622.9	6.4	-10.6	
Other America	3,163.8	2,732.9	3,574.6	3,301.5	4,378.3	3,996.7	-11.4	-18.3	
Other Countries	4,222.5	3,649.8	3,955.6	3,699.1	6,085.2	5,457.3	6.7	-34.9	
All Countries	62,010.0	54,658.8	57,513.5	52,359.7	66,855.7	59,987.9	7.8	-13.9	

Table 3

**Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1983	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	7.0	9.4	11.7	11.4	11.2	15.0	-38.6	-16.1	-22.3
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	433.2	424.5	439.8	433.2	384.3	411.9	0.0	10.4	6.7
Meat and fish	69.2	80.1	85.0	66.5	65.0	74.2	3.9	23.2	14.5
Fruits and vegetables	161.4	148.5	146.7	159.2	124.8	140.4	1.4	18.9	4.4
Raw sugar	13.7	15.5	19.8	13.5	27.6	17.2	1.4	-43.7	14.8
Crude Materials, Inedible	882.3	789.4	598.6	613.7	684.9	752.4	43.7	15.2	-20.4
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	135.0	191.0	116.2	157.0	130.1	117.0	-13.9	46.8	-0.7
Coal	116.4	112.3	90.2	100.9	97.2	116.2	15.3	15.6	-22.3
Crude petroleum	501.0	368.4	275.2	262.5	348.0	428.4	90.8	5.8	-35.7
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	1,312.5	1,146.7	1,159.8	897.5	994.9	892.9	46.2	15.2	29.8
Wood and paper	110.0	111.9	109.9	73.2	69.3	65.5	50.3	61.4	67.8
Textiles	131.2	128.3	129.0	91.0	89.6	92.4	44.2	43.1	39.5
Chemicals	366.6	360.3	347.3	273.5	286.4	266.2	34.0	25.8	30.4
Iron and steel	113.2	100.9	109.0	62.9	82.1	82.1	79.7	23.0	32.6
Bars and rods, steel	19.9	11.9	17.8	6.1	9.6	7.3	227.5	23.8	142.5
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	41.5	34.6	40.6	20.2	25.4	27.2	105.7	36.2	49.0
Non-ferrous metals	211.1	122.3	134.3	159.8	208.7	136.5	32.0	-41.3	-1.5
End Products, Inedible	4,613.3	4,153.3	3,909.4	3,109.1	3,350.6	3,258.6	48.3	23.9	19.9
General purpose machinery	213.5	180.9	183.1	182.3	180.2	181.7	17.1	0.4	0.7
Special industry machinery	246.8	249.8	298.8	219.6	241.1	273.7	12.3	3.6	9.1
Machine tools, metalworking	21.3	22.5	26.8	26.7	20.4	21.9	-20.1	10.2	22.2
Agricultural machinery and tractors	128.7	118.2	113.7	119.0	108.9	88.0	8.0	8.5	29.2
Transportation equipment	2,276.0	1,867.7	1,573.1	1,248.3	1,463.0	1,325.0	82.3	27.6	18.7
Passenger automobiles and chassis	666.8	511.5	262.2	265.7	329.2	275.2	150.9	55.3	-4.7
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	129.1	92.1	95.2	46.1	62.8	62.1	179.7	46.5	53.2
Other motor vehicles	38.8	37.9	36.1	36.9	38.3	21.4	5.1	-1.0	68.5
Motor vehicle engines	122.0	136.0	107.1	86.2	115.4	104.5	41.5	17.7	2.4
Motor vehicle engine parts	73.1	53.6	54.8	42.8	64.0	50.6	70.7	-16.3	8.3
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	898.0	675.8	670.5	574.2	705.4	645.6	56.3	-4.2	3.8
Aircraft, complete with engines	6.2	133.8	66.2	68.5	8.7	34.4	-90.8	1,446.4	92.5
Other equipment and tools	1,086.5	1,035.3	984.3	760.9	778.5	773.3	42.7	32.9	27.2
Electronic computers	285.3	266.7	246.7	179.4	188.9	226.5	59.0	41.1	8.9
Special Transactions, Trade	102.9	79.7	85.9	89.0	87.6	76.9	15.5	-9.0	11.7
Total	7,351.2	6,603.0	6,205.2	5,153.9	5,513.5	5,407.7	42.6	19.7	14.7

Table 3 (Continued)

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Year-to-Date						Oct.-Oct. Percent Changes	
	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	107.5	100.5	113.4	101.9	167.8	156.9	-5.2	-32.4
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	4,009.0	3,575.8	4,006.0	3,572.8	4,193.9	3,716.9	0.0	-4.4
Meat and fish	636.3	567.1	572.5	505.9	574.5	505.5	11.1	-0.3
Fruits and vegetables	1,580.4	1,419.0	1,574.1	1,414.9	1,493.9	1,321.7	0.4	5.3
Raw sugar	142.7	129.0	207.9	194.4	404.6	368.2	-31.3	-48.6
Crude Materials, Inedible	5,990.3	5,108.1	7,327.1	6,713.4	10,393.2	9,398.9	-18.2	-29.5
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	1,322.9	1,187.9	1,258.3	1,101.3	1,592.3	1,433.2	5.1	-20.9
Coal	650.7	534.3	766.6	665.6	609.5	480.6	-15.1	25.7
Crude petroleum	2,804.5	2,303.6	4,219.3	3,956.7	6,848.9	6,254.3	-33.5	-38.3
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	11,465.0	10,152.6	9,925.0	9,027.6	12,258.1	10,975.2	15.5	-19.0
Wood and paper	988.8	878.8	727.0	653.8	1,021.3	926.8	36.0	-28.8
Textiles	1,214.4	1,083.2	998.1	907.2	1,204.1	1,076.7	21.6	-17.1
Chemicals	3,631.9	3,265.2	3,013.3	2,739.7	3,203.1	2,854.5	20.5	-5.9
Iron and steel	942.6	829.4	1,084.7	1,021.8	1,804.2	1,560.5	-13.1	-39.8
Bars and rods, steel	133.7	113.8	120.7	114.6	160.0	129.2	10.7	-24.5
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	330.4	288.9	355.4	335.3	755.2	641.4	-7.0	-52.9
Non-ferrous metals	1,677.8	1,466.7	1,298.1	1,138.3	1,928.6	1,769.9	29.2	-32.6
End Products, Inedible	39,606.5	34,993.1	35,338.7	32,229.7	39,069.4	35,066.7	12.0	-9.5
General purpose machinery	1,748.6	1,535.0	1,941.5	1,759.2	2,295.2	2,028.8	-9.9	-15.4
Special industry machinery	2,598.9	2,352.1	2,946.8	2,727.2	3,884.1	3,507.6	-11.8	-24.1
Machine tools, metalworking	215.3	194.0	283.4	256.7	619.2	553.4	-24.0	-54.2
Agricultural machinery and tractors	1,260.6	1,131.9	1,485.9	1,366.9	2,058.5	1,862.9	-15.1	-27.8
Transportation equipment	18,310.6	16,034.7	15,060.3	13,812.0	16,542.0	14,964.3	21.5	-8.9
Passenger automobiles and chassis	4,990.8	4,324.0	3,468.8	3,203.1	4,432.6	4,062.8	43.8	-21.7
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	923.2	794.1	819.8	773.7	1,199.5	1,099.3	12.6	-31.6
Other motor vehicles	417.7	378.9	380.3	343.5	389.0	350.2	9.8	-2.2
Motor vehicle engines	1,128.0	1,006.0	1,102.7	1,016.5	1,033.7	924.6	2.3	6.6
Motor vehicle engine parts	559.6	486.5	412.5	369.7	423.6	387.1	35.6	-2.6
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	7,587.8	6,689.8	6,943.6	6,369.3	6,248.7	5,566.1	9.2	11.1
Aircraft, complete with engines	684.6	678.4	450.6	382.0	1,001.9	927.5	51.9	-55.0
Other equipment and tools	9,212.4	8,125.9	8,104.1	7,343.2	8,273.1	7,319.8	13.6	-2.0
Electronic computers	2,310.4	2,025.1	2,198.1	2,018.7	1,876.3	1,636.3	5.1	17.1
Special Transactions, Trade	831.6	728.8	803.2	714.2	773.2	673.1	3.5	3.8
Total	62,010.0	54,658.8	57,513.5	52,359.7	66,855.7	59,987.9	7.8	-13.9

Table 4

Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	Total Excluding Cars and Wheat	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)								
1982								
Second Quarter	21,588.6	16,958.6	15,795.6	14,683.7	724.2	6,180.7	1,222.1	1,170.1
Third Quarter	22,098.3	17,476.3	16,373.9	15,425.1	613.3	6,060.0	1,221.6	1,179.9
Fourth Quarter	20,252.3	16,688.7	15,595.5	13,862.1	578.8	5,811.4	1,153.1	1,075.4
1983								
First Quarter	20,733.0	16,062.8	15,079.2	15,077.5	607.2	5,048.4	961.1	1,039.7
Second Quarter	22,499.3	17,350.3	16,105.0	16,267.8	596.7	5,634.9	1,036.0	1,240.4
Third Quarter	22,803.4	17,718.1	16,438.2	16,883.3	667.4	5,252.6	1,055.1	1,086.4
1983								
May	7,496.5	5,721.2	5,202.1	5,537.4	201.0	1,758.2	337.1	415.0
June	7,415.1	5,722.5	5,504.5	5,470.4	194.9	1,749.8	344.4	395.7
July	7,417.9	5,748.1	5,256.4	5,540.7	189.1	1,688.1	313.9	398.1
August	7,692.1	6,018.2	5,609.8	5,625.5	247.8	1,818.8	346.2	403.7
September	7,693.3	5,951.7	5,572.1	5,717.1	230.5	1,745.7	395.0	284.7
October	7,904.3	6,159.5	5,801.0	5,794.8	205.4	1,904.0	414.9	476.0
Percent changes								
October-September	2.7	3.4	4.1	1.3	-10.9	9.0	5.0	67.1
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	4.3	5.4	6.3	3.5	16.8	5.2	16.1	-3.6
Oct. '83/Oct. '82	21.6	12.1	12.6	27.9	14.3	6.5	9.7	29.6

Table 5

Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1983	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.
(\$ millions)									
United States	6,042.8	5,556.7	4,889.2	4,654.7	5,145.7	4,505.7	29.8	7.9	8.5
United Kingdom	220.0	210.9	219.5	189.2	168.3	185.3	16.2	25.2	18.4
Other E.E.C.	435.7	373.8	352.2	399.6	387.6	379.3	9.0	-3.5	-7.1
Japan	412.6	328.4	366.1	311.9	451.8	359.7	32.2	-27.3	1.7
Other O.E.C.D.	133.1	142.7	133.6	145.3	178.2	154.3	-8.4	-19.9	-13.4
Other America	247.9	232.5	295.4	231.5	325.7	271.2	7.1	-28.6	8.9
Other Countries	764.8	797.6	714.2	741.7	909.9	631.0	3.1	-12.3	13.1
All Countries	8,256.9	7,642.6	6,970.2	6,673.9	7,567.2	6,486.4	23.7	0.9	7.4
	Year-to-Date						Oct.-Oct. Percent Changes		
	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81	
United States	53,718.1	47,675.3	48,107.9	43,453.2	46,094.8	41,256.4	11.6	4.3	
United Kingdom	2,043.8	1,823.8	2,294.7	2,105.5	2,745.3	2,427.8	-10.9	-16.4	
Other E.E.C.	3,469.4	3,033.6	4,063.3	3,663.7	4,593.2	4,103.5	-14.6	-11.5	
Japan	3,847.7	3,435.2	3,906.0	3,594.1	3,745.0	3,433.2	-1.4	4.2	
Other O.E.C.D.	1,380.8	1,247.7	1,835.5	1,690.2	2,012.6	1,819.8	-24.7	-8.8	
Other America	2,410.6	2,162.6	2,823.6	2,592.2	3,451.6	3,087.9	-14.6	-18.1	
Other Countries	6,979.3	6,214.5	7,613.7	6,872.0	6,646.6	5,914.8	-8.3	14.5	
All Countries	73,849.7	65,592.8	70,644.7	63,970.8	69,289.2	62,043.3	4.5	1.9	

Table 6

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1983	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	22.5	26.7	23.3	29.0	24.9	25.3	-22.1	7.1	-7.9
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	979.2	905.4	971.3	883.0	940.3	808.3	10.9	-3.7	20.1
Meat and fish	178.3	181.1	211.9	237.8	256.8	259.1	-25.0	-29.4	-18.2
Cereals and preparations	622.4	564.9	612.3	472.5	540.6	437.6	31.7	4.4	39.9
Wheat	466.1	420.0	497.7	368.4	435.5	351.8	26.5	-3.5	41.4
Crude Materials, Inedible	1,210.4	1,106.0	1,133.0	1,136.0	1,263.5	1,162.1	6.5	-12.4	-2.5
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	279.5	314.6	293.7	244.8	331.0	262.3	14.1	-4.9	12.0
Crude petroleum	302.5	333.8	322.9	251.6	248.5	281.0	20.2	34.3	14.9
Natural gas	252.4	214.8	224.3	328.0	328.7	336.6	-23.0	-34.6	-33.3
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	2,739.1	2,560.3	2,477.4	2,202.2	2,342.6	2,229.2	24.3	9.2	11.1
Wood and paper	1,160.5	1,072.3	1,142.7	856.2	927.0	975.1	35.5	15.6	17.1
Lumber, softwood	343.5	300.2	356.7	219.7	250.9	229.2	56.4	19.6	55.5
Wood pulp and similar pulp	277.8	273.5	277.7	187.0	237.0	283.2	48.5	15.3	-1.9
Newsprint paper	367.1	329.3	343.1	315.5	299.3	330.1	16.3	10.0	3.9
Textiles	19.0	20.7	16.2	19.0	21.5	16.3	0.0	-3.7	-0.7
Chemicals	381.9	382.9	295.5	324.2	322.6	330.5	17.7	18.6	-10.5
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	113.5	122.5	63.5	72.9	94.8	69.7	55.7	29.2	-8.9
Petroleum and coal products	233.8	223.8	233.2	173.3	227.3	211.7	34.8	-1.5	10.1
Iron and steel	152.6	158.4	122.2	180.3	180.5	155.1	-15.3	-12.2	-21.2
Non-ferrous metals	534.2	463.2	440.6	430.1	441.3	348.7	24.1	4.9	26.3
Copper and alloys	62.5	76.7	93.9	24.9	40.1	15.2	151.2	91.3	517.0
Nickel and alloys	45.8	48.7	35.3	35.8	21.2	31.3	27.8	129.5	12.6
End Products, Inedible	3,094.3	2,828.3	2,165.9	2,209.6	2,699.1	2,036.1	40.0	4.7	6.3
Industrial machinery	192.5	203.5	163.2	182.3	213.3	158.1	5.6	-4.6	3.2
Agricultural machinery and tractors	45.7	42.9	43.6	33.7	45.6	38.9	35.4	-5.9	12.1
Transportation equipment	2,238.8	1,976.9	1,437.6	1,469.0	1,912.7	1,386.6	52.4	3.3	3.6
Passenger automobiles and chassis	771.3	626.7	478.0	566.8	810.3	494.6	36.0	-22.6	-3.3
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	432.2	436.6	232.6	324.7	390.5	253.1	33.0	11.8	-8.0
Other motor vehicles	27.8	32.8	27.6	26.0	27.4	29.9	6.6	20.0	-7.7
Motor vehicle engines and parts	156.4	147.0	123.9	50.3	44.5	107.5	210.8	230.1	15.2
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	616.8	529.2	427.7	281.2	393.4	328.7	119.3	34.5	30.1
Other equipment and tools	246.6	244.7	221.4	202.9	229.5	188.6	21.5	6.6	17.3
Special Transactions, Trade	18.1	14.5	18.8	19.3	16.0	13.8	-6.4	-9.0	35.5
Total	8,063.6	7,441.2	6,789.7	6,479.0	7,286.5	6,274.9	24.4	2.1	8.2

Table 6 (Continued)

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Year-to-Date						Oct.-Oct. Percent Changes	
	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Oct. 1981	Sept. 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81
	(\$ millions)							
Live Animals	296.4	273.9	256.5	227.5	177.5	149.9	15.5	44.5
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	8,449.4	7,470.2	8,146.3	7,263.3	7,462.0	6,553.1	3.7	9.1
Meat and fish	1,941.7	1,763.4	2,004.6	1,766.8	1,760.6	1,564.7	-3.1	13.8
Cereals and preparations	5,046.1	4,423.7	4,710.2	4,237.6	4,257.9	3,734.0	7.1	10.6
Wheat	3,965.0	3,498.9	3,532.9	3,164.5	3,002.5	2,658.3	12.2	17.6
Crude Materials, Inedible	11,774.9	10,564.6	12,337.2	11,201.2	12,550.7	11,309.1	-4.5	-1.7
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	2,371.9	2,092.4	2,753.1	2,508.3	3,446.0	3,039.7	-13.8	-20.1
Crude petroleum	2,842.1	2,539.5	2,234.5	1,983.0	2,083.2	1,882.7	27.1	7.2
Natural gas	3,376.6	3,124.1	3,904.3	3,576.3	3,565.0	3,233.1	-13.5	9.5
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	24,713.1	21,974.0	23,339.1	21,136.9	25,680.4	23,222.9	5.8	-9.1
Wood and paper	10,666.6	9,506.1	9,853.0	8,996.8	10,581.3	9,520.9	8.2	-6.8
Lumber, softwood	3,315.7	2,972.2	2,364.8	2,145.2	2,501.6	2,300.3	40.2	-5.4
Wood pulp and similar pulp	2,518.2	2,240.4	2,736.3	2,549.2	3,202.6	2,864.4	-7.9	-14.5
Newsprint paper	3,294.5	2,927.4	3,437.0	3,121.5	3,540.1	3,150.5	-4.1	-2.9
Textiles	187.6	168.6	206.1	187.2	224.9	202.3	-9.0	-8.3
Chemicals	3,560.6	3,178.7	3,454.8	3,130.6	3,865.7	3,529.7	3.0	-10.6
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	946.8	833.3	922.7	849.9	1,141.9	1,061.6	2.6	-19.1
Petroleum and coal products	2,343.5	2,109.8	2,006.0	1,832.7	2,160.5	1,982.5	16.8	-7.1
Iron and steel	1,325.9	1,173.3	1,681.7	1,501.5	2,032.4	1,850.0	-21.1	-17.2
Non-ferrous metals	4,404.7	3,870.5	4,040.3	3,610.2	4,616.6	4,167.6	9.0	-12.4
Copper and alloys	583.7	521.2	437.5	412.6	578.9	523.7	33.4	-24.4
Nickel and alloys	388.9	343.1	453.1	417.3	603.7	555.4	-14.1	-24.9
End Products, Inedible	26,421.3	23,327.0	24,103.9	21,894.3	20,777.1	18,415.2	9.6	16.0
Industrial machinery	1,855.5	1,663.0	2,089.6	1,907.3	2,232.3	2,015.7	-11.2	-6.3
Agricultural machinery and tractors	446.8	401.1	587.3	553.6	752.5	664.6	-23.9	-21.9
Transportation equipment	18,717.1	16,478.3	16,461.7	14,992.7	12,828.2	11,350.2	13.7	28.3
Passenger automobiles and chassis	7,440.6	6,669.3	6,202.1	5,635.3	4,386.6	3,927.2	19.9	41.3
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	3,305.8	2,873.6	3,373.0	3,048.3	2,247.4	1,953.9	-1.9	50.0
Other motor vehicles	208.0	180.3	321.9	295.9	395.3	348.8	-35.3	-18.5
Motor vehicle engines and parts	1,221.2	1,064.8	801.4	751.1	494.0	415.3	52.3	62.2
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	4,515.2	3,898.4	3,335.6	3,054.4	3,137.0	2,789.4	35.3	6.3
Other equipment and tools	2,181.7	1,935.2	2,009.0	1,806.1	1,908.6	1,702.0	8.5	5.2
Special Transactions, Trade	180.2	162.2	226.7	207.4	592.5	559.2	-20.5	-61.7
Total	71,835.5	63,771.8	68,409.7	61,930.6	67,240.1	60,209.4	5.0	1.7

The largest decreases were for exports of trucks (down 12.4% or \$55 million to \$380 million) and motor vehicle parts (down 7.0% or \$45 million to \$630 million following a \$60 million increase in September).

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

In October 1983, the largest import increase was for crude petroleum (up 40.7% or \$145 million to \$505 million, after a \$95 million increase in September). This marked the fifth consecutive monthly increase after the May 1983 low point of \$69 million. Other large increases were for imports of precious metals (up 171.6% or \$85 million to \$135 million) and motor vehicle parts (up 7.5% or \$70 million to \$1,020 million, after a \$190 million decrease in September).

The largest import decreases in October were for aircraft (down 64% or \$190 million to \$105 million, following a \$110 million increase in September), metal ores, concentrates and scrap (down 52.1% or \$110 million to \$100 million, after a \$90 million increase in September and passenger cars (down 8.6% or \$50 million to \$535 million, following a \$165 million increase in September).

Trading Partner Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increases recorded for exports in October 1983 were for those to Japan (up 67.2% or \$190 million to \$475 million, following a \$120 million decrease in September) and to the United States (up 1.4% or \$80 million to \$5,795 million, after increases of \$90 million in September, \$85 million in August and \$70 million in July). Other increases were for exports to "Other E.E.C." countries (up 5% or \$20 million to \$415 million, following a \$50 million increase in September) and exports to "Other O.E.C.D." and "Other America" countries which increased only marginally in October.

Exports to the United Kingdom decreased 10.9% or \$25 million to \$205 million, following a \$15 million decrease in September and a \$60 million increase in August.

Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increases recorded in October 1983 were for imports from "Other America" countries (up 48.6% or \$145 million to \$445 million, following a \$40 million decrease in September), and from Japan (up 25.5% or \$100 million to \$485 million, after a \$35 million increase in September). Imports from the United Kingdom were up 30.2% or \$45 million to \$185 million, following a \$30 million decrease in September, and imports from "Other E.E.C." countries were up 10.6% or \$35 million to \$385 million, following a \$30 million decline in September. Imports from the United States were down 1.7% or \$80 million to \$4,785 million, after a \$70 million increase in September. Imports from "Other O.E.C.D." countries declined marginally in October.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Operating Statistics, August 1983 — Advance Information

The seven major railways in Canada reported a combined net income from operations of \$23.8 million in August 1983. Operating revenues of \$556.1 million were up 19.0% from the 1982 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were up by 18.5% from a year earlier in August 1983, freight train-kilometres rose 12.6% and freight car-kilometres 14.9%. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.051 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by 2.4% to 270.8 million.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Telephone Statistics, October 1983 — Advance Information

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of \$718.2 million in October 1983, up 7.4% over October 1982. Operating expenses increased 6.4% over the 12-month period to \$475.2 million. Net operating revenue at \$243.0 million showed an increase of 9.3% from October 1982.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

- 52-001** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Railway Carloadings**, September 1983
- 63-002** (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, September 1983
- 63-008** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Wholesale Trade**, September 1983
- 73-001** (Canada: \$6.35/\$25.40; Other Countries: \$7.60/\$30.50) **Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act**, April-June 1983
- 84-001** (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Vital Statistics**, July-September 1983
- 92-912** (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Population: Religion**, 1981 Census of Canada
- Service Bulletin:**
- 32-023** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 12, No. 11, Pack of Processed Peaches, 1983

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- 26-006** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, August 1983**
- 31-001** (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, September 1983**
- 32-012** (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, November 1983**

(continued on page 6)



Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions

1978 to 1983
Seasonally Adjusted
(1981=100)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Monthly Average
Canada													
1978	80	83	81	81	76	85	84	87	83	86	98	101	85
1979	91	87	87	90	92	95	85	91	104	116	93	84	93
1980	103	99	95	100	86	89	99	92	95	101	100	97	96
1981	99	105	107	77	102	109	106	108	103	101	94	83	100
1982	76	71	64	55	54	41	40	39	35	35	34	39	48
1983	38	33	36	41	43	48	51	44	51	52	51		
Atlantic Provinces													
1978	119	76	102		90	126	120	107	107	112	136	135	111
1979	110	128	132	143	102	111	66	90	108	166	81	75	109
1980	103	113	103	149	107	93	100	120	127	104	93	122	111
1981	119	107	94	76	88	85	94	104	106	117	131	91	100
1982	64	93	66	63	76	75	61	77	54	61	62	44	66
1983	79	42	64	62	92	89	166	76	65	123	103		
Quebec													
1978	123	138	133	136	111	132	133	142	129	116	150	158	133
1979	128	111	110	109	118	124	92	101	123	149	110	99	115
1980	127	112	125	123	104	103	126	110	116	123	112	107	116
1981	102	114	112	74	115	114	104	104	99	90	87	79	100
1982	72	73	62	56	52	40	41	43	37	41	37	48	50
1983	48	38	38	52	49	64	47	54	68	68	59		
Ontario													
1978	59	60	57	60	64	65	64	64	67	73	78	78	66
1979	79	81	80	87	92	88	85	89	105	98	92	82	88
1980	101	102	83	89	76	84	88	82	85	93	96	93	89
1981	94	103	109	70	93	108	106	114	100	109	102	87	100
1982	81	70	73	59	65	45	46	42	38	34	34	42	52
1983	35	33	42	42	41	46	53	45	52	47	54		
Prairie Provinces													
1978	60	59	61	57	63	60	65	66	65	72	76	81	65
1979	73	75	76	82	80	86	92	95	99	109	96	90	88
1980	90	90	89	92	85	87	95	89	90	92	105	99	92
1981	94	96	101	88	102	107	108	105	105	99	93	94	100
1982	81	70	58	51	45	34	33	29	28	26	29	29	43
1983	29	26	27	27	33	28	31	29	31	32	29		
British Columbia													
1978	39	40	41	42	41	48	40	42	44	46	42	49	43
1979	45	43	47	46	49	56	62	67	64	67	61	56	55
1980	61	60	65	66	67	68	72	70	74	75	88	87	71
1981	111	101	106	87	106	111	99	100	118	88	85	78	100
1982	72	60	50	42	34	27	22	22	23	23	22	23	35
1983	21	24	23	24	29	29	27	28	28	25	27		

Help-wanted Index, November 1983 (Published in the *Daily and Infomat* and on CANSIM)

The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index for Canada (1981=100) — which has shown little movement in the last three months — edged downward slightly to 51 in November 1983 from 52 in October and stands now at the same level as in September.

On a regional basis, help-wanted indexes declined in Quebec (to 59 from 68), the Atlantic provinces (to

103 from 123) and the Prairie provinces (to 29 from 32), while advancing in Ontario (to 54 from 47) and British Columbia (to 27 from 25).

Inquiries about the index should be directed to Horst Stiebert (613-995-7165 ext. 238), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

	Weights	% Change					
		Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1982	Oct. '83/ Sept. '83	Oct. '83/ Oct. '82	Nov. '82-Oct. '83/ Nov. '81-Oct. '82
St. John's	1.0	133.2	133.1	129.7	0.1	2.7	-0.4
Quebec	3.6	172.9	172.9	160.5	—	7.7	6.4
Montreal	9.5	166.8	166.5	156.3	0.2	6.7	3.9
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	147.4	144.4	131.4	2.1	12.2	7.9
Toronto	21.2	117.7	117.6	118.6	0.1	-0.8	-5.6
Hamilton ²	4.2	135.2	134.6	132.2	0.4	2.3	x
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	134.4	134.4	125.0	—	7.5	5.4
Kitchener	2.9	125.1	125.1	120.0	—	4.3	5.9
London	2.4	134.8	136.2	133.2	-1.0	1.2	-0.2
Windsor	1.0	131.0	131.0	129.0	—	1.6	-3.3
Thunder Bay	0.9	139.4	138.4	133.8	0.7	4.2	3.3
Winnipeg	3.7	141.2	141.2	134.6	—	4.9	4.5
Regina	2.3	123.8	123.8	119.1	—	3.9	2.1
Saskatoon	1.9	138.5	138.4	138.8	0.1	-0.2	-1.2
Calgary	9.9	124.3	125.9	139.0	-1.3	-10.6	-12.1
Edmonton	9.8	125.3	125.2	133.5	0.1	-6.1	-8.3
Vancouver	10.6	118.3	117.8	115.5	0.4	2.4	-8.6
Victoria	1.9	107.7	109.9	104.6	-2.0	3.0	-7.4
Canada Composite¹ (22 cities)	100.0	131.4	131.3	130.2	0.1	0.9	-2.3
Canada Composite (House Only)		130.6	130.4	129.6	0.2	0.8	-1.6
Canada Composite (Land Only)		133.2	133.4	131.7	-0.1	1.1	-3.9

¹ Surveys in Halifax, New Brunswick, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size.

² From March 1983 to June 1983, the index for Hamilton was secured due to insufficient sampling reliability.

x Index secured due to insufficient sample size.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Housing Price Index, October 1983 — Advance Information

The Canada New Housing Price Index (1976=100) edged up 0.1% to 131.4 in October 1983 from 131.3 in September to stand 0.9% higher than the year-earlier level of 130.2. In October, the Canada "House Only" index increased an estimated 0.2% to 130.6 while the "Land Only" index decreased 0.1% to 133.2.

From September to October, the largest increase in new housing prices was recorded in Ottawa-Hull (2.1%); other advances were posted in Thunder Bay (0.7%), Hamilton (0.4%), Vancouver (0.4%), Montreal (0.2%), St. John's (0.1%), Toronto (0.1%), Saskatoon (0.1%) and Edmonton (0.1%). Monthly decreases were registered in Victoria (-2.0%), Calgary (-1.3%) and London (-1.0%).

The largest year-over-year new housing price increase — between October 1982 and October 1983 — was posted in Ottawa-Hull (12.2%), followed by Quebec City (7.7%), St. Catharines-Niagara (7.5%) and Montreal (6.7%). Lower year-to-year increases, ranging between 1.2% and 4.9%, were recorded in Winnipeg, Kitchener, Thunder Bay, Regina, Victoria, St. John's, Vancouver, Hamilton, Windsor and London. Significant year-to-year price decreases were registered in Calgary (-10.6%) and Edmonton (-6.1%); smaller declines occurred in Toronto and Saskatoon.

Provincial Government Finance: Assets, Liabilities and Source and Application of Funds, 1981 — Advance Information

The financial assets of provincial and territorial governments in Canada were at a level of \$69,522.5 million on March 31, 1982, an increase of 18.9% or \$11,074.5 million from the year-earlier total of \$58,448.0 million.

During the same 12-month period, liabilities of these governments increased 19.6% or \$11,569.8 million to \$70,615.3 million from \$59,045.5 million.

For further information, order the 1981 issue of *Provincial Government Finance: Assets, Liabilities and Source and Application of Funds* (68-209), or contact P.A. Blouin (613-995-8201), Assets and Liabilities Section, Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, October 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 56 090 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in October 1983, up from 46 605 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the East-West production of selected chemicals for October 1983 is also available.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, October 1983 — Advance Information

Roundwood production in Canada increased by 10.0% to 4 442 535 cubic metres in October 1983 from 4 040 357 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue increased by 16.7% to 3 471 123 cubic metres from 2 974 770.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue in Canada increased by 12.6% to 7 259 583 cubic metres in the latest month from 6 447 188 and the closing

inventory of these two products decreased by 9.9% to 23 427 274 cubic metres from 25 987 437 in October 1982.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Coastwise Shipping by Vessels of Foreign Registries, July-September 1983 — Advance Information

Cargo tonnes handled in coastwise shipping by vessels of foreign registry during the third quarter of 1983 decreased by 72% from the July-September 1982 period. The number of departures by foreign registry vessels decreased by 53% to 68 in 1983 from 145 in 1982; arrivals decreased by 62% to 69 in 1983 from 181 in 1982.

For further information, order the *Water Transport Service Bulletin*, Vol. 13, No. 6 (54-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Robert Poisson (613-996-9274), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

1981 Census User Summary Tape

One more User Summary Tape from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample is now available. This file is rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File CTY81B50 Income for Census Tracts with economic families in private households by 1980 family income groups, showing number and percentage of families, their aggregate income and percentage distribution of aggregate income, 1981; economic families in private households by major source of income and 1980 family income groups, 1981; number and average income of economic families in private households by major source of income, 1981; number and average income of economic families in private households by age of husband/reference person, 1981; number and average income of economic families in private households by highest level of schooling of husband/reference person, 1981; economic families in private households by number of persons, and 1980 family income groups, 1981; economic families in private households by number of children, and 1980 family income groups, 1981; number and average income of economic families in private households by number of employment income recipients, 1981; number and average income of husband-wife economic families in private households by number and combination of employment income recipients, 1981.

The file is available covering all of Canada for \$150, or per region or province for \$75.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Pack of Tomatoes, 1983 — Advance Information

The total pack of tomatoes by Canadian processors for the 1983 crop is now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 12, No. 7, Pack of Canned Tomatoes and Tomato Products, 1983 (32-023, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Green and Wax Beans, 1983 — Advance Information

The total pack of green and wax beans by Canadian processors for the 1983 crop year is now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 12, No. 8, Pack of Processed Beans, Green and Wax, 1983 (32-023, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

42-211 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Railroad Rolling Stock Industry**, 1982

54-210 (Canada: \$8.45; Other Countries: \$10.15) **Coastwise Shipping Statistics**, 1982

63-014 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Merchandising Inventories**, September 1983

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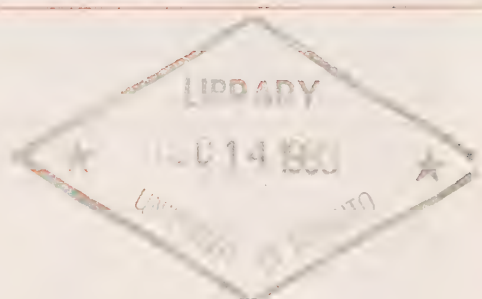
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Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	Sept. 1983f	Aug. 1983p	July 1983r	Sept. 1982
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	237.4	262.8	236.8	220.8
Forestry	188.4	172.2	169.1	157.2
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	492.1	487.8	478.4	452.3
Manufacturing Industries	3,634.6	3,582.9	3,642.6	3,268.0
Construction Industry	1,109.3	1,099.2	1,096.5	1,088.6
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,943.8	1,917.7	1,909.4	1,844.7
Trade	2,045.4	2,023.8	2,026.4	1,930.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,256.2	1,250.0	1,262.8	1,147.6
Commercial and Personal Services	1,732.3	1,739.1	1,732.1	1,624.1
Education and Related Services	1,768.6	1,392.6	1,454.4	1,709.7
Health and Welfare Services	1,209.5	1,219.9	1,226.7	1,131.2
Federal Administration and Other Government				
Offices	693.3	704.5	706.4	633.0
Provincial Administration	562.3	571.6	564.3	531.4
Local Administration	436.2	437.8	441.7	405.1
Total Wages and Salaries	17,309.3	16,862.0	16,947.6	16,143.9
Supplementary Labour Income	1,845.1	1,797.8	1,808.3	1,632.5
Labour Income	19,154.4	18,659.8	18,755.9	17,776.4
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	169.3	163.0	165.6	159.6
Forestry	159.3	157.9	154.5	132.2
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	497.0	483.4	467.6	455.5
Manufacturing Industries	3,577.0	3,567.3	3,624.0	3,213.8
Construction Industry	953.3	973.7	999.9	927.2
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,914.8	1,870.4	1,856.8	1,819.8
Trade	2,047.2	2,034.9	2,030.9	1,934.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,265.2	1,251.8	1,247.1	1,153.2
Commercial and Personal Services	1,708.9	1,675.2	1,664.7	1,605.0
Education and Related Services	1,740.0	1,745.9	1,736.0	1,674.5
Health and Welfare Services	1,205.8	1,204.7	1,199.5	1,128.0
Federal Administration and Other Government				
Offices	694.7	692.2	691.7	634.4
Provincial Administration	548.9	541.1	535.2	522.6
Local Administration	434.7	428.5	423.6	405.5
Total Wages and Salaries	16,916.0	16,790.0	16,797.2	15,765.7
Supplementary Labour Income	1,804.1	1,792.5	1,794.1	1,592.4
Labour Income	18,720.1	18,582.5	18,591.2	17,358.1

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

Estimates of Labour Income, September 1983 — Advance Information

Labour income for the month of September 1983 was estimated at \$19,154.4 million, an increase of \$1,378.0 million or 7.8% from September 1982.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$126.0 million between August and September 1983 to \$16,916.0 million.

The estimates will be published in the July-September 1983 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$5.30/\$21.20). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-7165), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on next page)

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, November 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production climbed 58.0% to 1 192 178 tonnes in November 1983 from 754 612 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production increased 50.9% to 774 878 tonnes in the latest month from 513 593 tonnes in November 1982.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

	Sept. 1983f	Aug. 1983p	July 1983r
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	249.6	245.4	247.4
Prince Edward Island	55.4	54.3	52.8
Nova Scotia	455.4	454.5	453.3
New Brunswick	344.2	344.8	340.5
Quebec	3,996.2	3,920.9	3,958.0
Ontario	7,052.8	6,864.5	6,935.9
Manitoba	663.5	654.8	656.7
Saskatchewan	568.9	544.3	538.7
Alberta	1,789.5	1,778.0	1,759.6
British Columbia	2,056.8	1,922.6	1,932.1
Yukon and Northwest Territories	76.8	77.8	72.6
Total Wages and Salaries	17,309.3	16,862.0	16,947.6
Supplementary Labour Income	1,845.1	1,797.8	1,808.3
Labour Income	19,154.4	18,659.8	18,755.9
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	241.9	233.3	230.5
Prince Edward Island	51.4	48.2	47.3
Nova Scotia	445.6	442.6	438.3
New Brunswick	334.4	332.5	327.1
Quebec	3,921.5	3,935.1	3,944.9
Ontario	6,939.5	6,826.3	6,840.4
Manitoba	647.0	641.1	644.5
Saskatchewan	544.9	540.9	536.6
Alberta	1,742.9	1,740.1	1,722.1
British Columbia	1,976.2	1,976.5	1,994.9
Yukon and Northwest Territories	70.8	73.2	70.6
Total Wages and Salaries	16,916.0	16,790.0	16,797.2
Supplementary Labour Income	1,804.1	1,792.5	1,794.1
Labour Income	18,720.1	18,582.5	18,591.2

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

Labour Force — Occupation and Industry — Mobility (catalogue 92-927)

In the 1981 Census, 1,774,110 men (24.8% of the total male labour force) and 1,268,765 women (25.9% of the total female labour force) were considered internal migrants in Canada — that is, they were living in a different census subdivision from the one in which they resided five years earlier. Of these totals, 431,625 men and 288,345 women were living in a different province.

Labour force migration rates are higher than average among miners and persons in specialized and managerial occupations, whereas they are low among clerical employees, persons in sales and processing occupations, farmers and fishermen.

A provincial distribution shows that Alberta, British Columbia, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories had the highest proportions of migrants in their labour forces. Quebec posted the lowest interprovincial migration rate, as only 1.2% of its labour force came from other provinces.

Of the labour force migrants who went to Alberta, many (92,000) lived in Ontario in 1976, and large numbers were from other Western provinces. They were chiefly construction workers, managers, executives, scientists and service workers.

The largest proportion of migrants were in the 25-34 age group (37% of its total labour force), followed by the 15-24 age group (28.6%). The smallest proportion (12%) was in the 45 and over age group. These migrants were mainly employed in community, business and personal services, the manufacturing industry and trade.

For further information, contact Gilles Simard (613-995-9381), Economic Characteristics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

October 1983

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers ¹			
	October		January-October		October		January-October	
	Number 1983	% Change from 1982	Number 1983	% Change from 1982	Number 1983	% Change from 1982	Number 1983	% Change from 1982
Non-residents								
All countries	2,432,975	-2.7	30,785,368	--	829,891	1.0	11,851,438	0.8
United States	2,315,835	-2.4	29,172,804	0.7	726,144	2.2	10,394,199	2.5
Other countries	117,140	-7.3	1,612,564	-11.7	103,747	-7.0	1,457,239	-9.7
Europe, total	66,682	-11.2	967,847	-15.7	58,716	-10.8	874,806	-13.8
Belgium	1,010	-19.4	15,209	-14.8	905	-18.0	14,053	-9.7
France	6,348	-18.9	90,947	-26.3	5,993	-15.3	83,406	-24.5
Germany (W)	11,443	-6.4	179,161	-14.5	9,325	-8.5	156,811	-11.9
Italy	3,638	-9.6	51,663	-9.2	3,002	-2.5	41,589	-4.1
Netherlands	3,521	-13.2	64,311	-14.2	3,151	-14.5	59,852	-12.3
Sweden	1,654	-11.5	16,840	-24.6	1,352	-13.5	13,978	-17.9
Switzerland	4,079	8.8	43,377	-4.6	3,709	11.2	39,904	-1.1
United Kingdom	24,469	-9.0	365,465	-17.5	22,061	-8.6	338,082	-16.9
Asia, total	27,339	1.2	348,312	4.7	23,839	1.8	306,616	6.2
Hong Kong	2,586	39.0	40,849	15.6	2,492	40.1	39,716	15.8
Israel	2,548	-19.2	45,520	7.8	2,163	-18.4	37,536	8.5
Japan	11,614	-0.2	129,293	-0.7	9,665	0.5	110,599	1.4
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	5,293	-3.8	82,923	-6.7	5,130	-3.5	79,980	-5.5
South America, total	4,843	-23.7	57,625	-24.6	4,313	-23.5	52,182	-20.0
Africa, total	3,052	-8.9	45,413	1.1	2,911	-9.7	43,439	1.9
Central & North America, total	3,043	18.9	38,197	-31.5	2,742	17.8	34,479	-27.5
Mexico	2,074	26.4	24,923	-41.1	1,837	26.4	22,003	-37.6
Oceania and Other Isl., total	6,888	5.8	72,247	-9.9	6,096	5.5	65,737	-7.4
Australia	5,277	8.9	55,566	-9.3	4,630	8.2	50,488	-6.8
Residents of Canada								
All countries	3,337,462	17.3	35,301,881	17.4	1,056,610	18.2	12,198,263	14.7
United States	3,195,405	16.7	33,762,921	17.5	914,553	16.4	10,659,303	14.6
Other Countries	142,057	30.8	1,538,960	15.6	142,057	30.8	1,538,960	15.6

¹Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, October 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for October 1983 show that United States residents visiting Canada declined by 2.4% from a year earlier to 2.3 million. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. dropped by 7.3% to 117,100. Canadian residents re-entering this country after visits to the U.S. numbered 3.2 million, up 16.7% from October 1982, while residents returning from other countries increased by 30.8% to 142,100.

For the first nine months of 1983, the international travel flows were as follows: a total of 29.2 million U.S. residents entered Canada, up 0.7% from the January-October 1982 period; visitors from other countries decreased by 11.7% to 1.6 million; Canadian residents returning from the U.S. increased by 17.5% to 33.8 million and Canadian re-entries from other countries numbered 1.5 million, up 15.6% from 1982.

On a year-to-date basis, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic

and total plane, train and boat entries) increased by 2.5% to 10.4 million. Residents of countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and leaving on the same day) decreased by 9.7% to 1.4 million. Canadian tourist re-entries from the U.S. numbered 10.6 million, up 14.6% from 1982 and Canadians returning from other countries increased by 15.6% to 1.5 million.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for October 1983 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1982. For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Financial Institutions

Third Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

	Third Quarter 1983	Change From Same Period a Year Earlier		Change from Second Quarter 1983
	\$'000	Amount \$'000	%	\$'000
Trust Companies				
Mortgages	30,469,300	2,810,533	10.1	950,742
Total assets	51,882,654	5,129,954	11.0	1,799,154
Demand deposits	11,322,982	1,141,594	11.3	93,320
Term deposits	34,534,476	2,962,005	9.4	1,243,560
Mortgage Companies				
Mortgages	29,985,650	8,544,449	40.1	2,176,874
Total assets	37,109,890	11,167,517	43.4	2,726,121
Demand deposits	591,643	51,048	9.4	17,007
Term deposits	21,661,929	4,717,850	27.9	1,940,979
Real Estate Investment Trusts				
Mortgages	346,331	-197,930	-36.3	-31,718
Total assets	607,282	-330,848	-35.2	-51,570
Financial Corporations				
Retail sales financing:				
Industrial & commercial	2,341,906	-675,062	-22.3	-178,684
Consumer	3,004,368	-90,953	-2.8	-31,665
Wholesale financing	2,026,560	-113,487	-6.1	-237,536
Small Loans Act	7,353	-4,720	-44.0	-1,567
Other personal loans	909,421	-6,372	-0.7	-7,478
Total assets	11,914,824	-365,766	-2.9	-272,278
Finance Leasing Corporations				
Lease contracts	2,229,609	54,167	3.0	31,159
Total assets	2,601,720	-47,986	-2.2	19,496
Investment Funds (Cost)				
Canadian preferred shares	313,449	56,614	22.7	31,706
Canadian common shares	1,705,645	255,084	19.4	34,239
Foreign preferred & common shares	1,522,120	218,520	19.2	9,238
Total assets	6,316,987	924,743	18.2	298,528
Total portfolio:				
Cost	6,007,602	835,951	17.2	255,829
Market	7,308,793	2,565,209	54.1	372,961
Closed-end Funds (Cost)				
Canadian common shares	366,050	4,291	1.3	11,631
Total portfolio:				
Cost	880,537	165,794	26.6	-5,208
Market	1,551,311	648,183	71.8	31,421
Property & Casualty Insurance Cos.				
Net premiums earned	1,852,684	157,467	9.3	44,965
Underwriting gains	-78,679	-48,243	...	-126,396
Total assets	15,096,818	1,328,184	10.0	473,196

Further information will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication, *Financial Institutions*, Third Quarter 1983 (61-006, \$7.95/\$31.80).

Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, October 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic export and import price and volume indexes for the month of October 1983 are available on CAN-SIM, on request by telephone or can be obtained from the November issue of *Summary of External Trade*.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Shipments of Office Furniture Products, Third Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Office furniture shipment statistics by province of destination for the quarter ended September 30, 1983 are now available.

For further information, order the third quarter 1983 issue of *Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products* (35-006, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contact M.J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6

Poultry Processors

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1012		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	90	96	6.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	8,741	8,502	-2.7
Man-hours paid	000's	17,732	17,103	-3.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	130,451	140,199	7.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	15,175	18,615	22.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	846,695	891,098	5.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,096,333	1,214,817	10.8
Value added	\$000	259,966	292,904	12.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	10,144	9,874	-2.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	159,738	173,264	8.5
Total value added	\$000	267,208	299,908	12.2

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Meat and Poultry Products Industries*, 1982 (32-232, \$4.75).

Fasteners Industry

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3051		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	53	58	9.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,987	2,696	-9.7
Man-hours paid	000's	6,129	5,336	-12.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	56,494	57,585	1.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	8,511	9,656	13.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	147,507	131,835	-10.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	310,114	275,200	-11.3
Value added	\$000	161,006	143,137	-11.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,189	3,721	-11.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	86,337	85,531	-0.9
Total value added	\$000	164,724	142,859	-13.3

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers*, 1982 (41-216, \$4.75).

Railway Carloadings, October 1983 — Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in October 1983 totalled 20.3 million tonnes, an increase of 21.8% from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 1.2 million tonnes from the United States, up 22.6% from October 1982.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: copper-nickel ores and concentrates (+3,874.8%); coal (+38.2%); grain, other than wheat (+47.7%) and potash (+82.9%).

Total rail freight loadings in Canada during January-October 1983 showed an increase of 0.5% from the 1982 period, while receipts from U.S. connections increased by 4.9%.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.55/\$15.50). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Production of Eggs, October 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian egg production increased 3.7% to 42.2 million dozen in October 1983 from 40.7 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was up 0.8% to 24.2 million from 24.0 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 2.9% to 2,095 from 2,036.

For further information, order the October issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 316		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	41	51	24.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,509	2,333	-7.0
Man-hours paid	000's	5,282	4,695	-11.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	45,746	43,674	-4.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,305	2,915	26.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	183,220	154,302	-15.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	314,898	274,478	-12.8
Value added	\$000	129,750	118,955	-8.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,065	3,802	-6.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	79,061	79,333	0.3
Total value added	\$000	149,309	144,212	-3.4

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Manufacturers*, 1982 (42-215, \$4.75).

Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3310		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	63	64	1.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,241	3,081	-4.9
Man-hours paid	000's	6,630	5,999	-9.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	51,014	52,179	2.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	3,890	4,380	12.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	173,625	171,234	-1.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	322,300	353,035	9.5
Value added	\$000	151,528	172,240	13.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,368	5,147	-4.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	86,100	90,757	5.4
Total value added	\$000	251,402	280,797	11.7

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Appliance, Radio and Television Manufacturers*, 1982 (43-212, \$6.35).

Clay Products Manufacturers (Imported Clays)

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3512		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	47	53	12.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,554	1,091	-29.8
Man-hours paid	000's	3,081	2,104	-31.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	24,660	17,984	-27.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	4,739	4,583	-3.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	29,721	19,999	-32.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	85,124	63,374	-25.6
Value added	\$000	49,284	36,888	-25.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,907	1,374	-27.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	31,990	25,380	-20.7
Total value added	\$000	50,893	37,894	-25.5

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Clay Products Industries*, 1982 (44-218, \$4.75).

1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche

The following table derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) is now available on microfiche. It should be noted that the first two characters of the Table ID identify the geographic level of the table: EA = Enumeration Area; CT = Census Tract and Provincial Census Tract; SD = Census Subdivision; SP = Special Series (detailed cross-tabulated data at selected standard geographic levels).

Table ID	Title of Table
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SDD81B11	Population 5 years and over by age groups and sex, showing mobility status (includes in-, out- and net internal migration), 1981.
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The rest of the tables on the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) will gradually become available. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Entrance, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-003E (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Canadian Statistical Review**, November 1983

65-003 (Canada: \$10.60/\$42.40; Other Countries: \$12.70/\$50.90) **Exports by Countries**, January-September 1983

92-927 (Canada: \$8.50; Other Countries: \$10.20) **Population: Labour Force — Occupation and Industry — Mobility Status**, 1981 Census of Canada

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

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Monday, December 12, 1983

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Release of Farm Cash Receipt and Net Farm Income Data

Revised farm cash receipts for 1982 will be released today at 1:00 p.m. Net farm income for 1982 (final), 1983 (preliminary) and 1984 (projected) will be released at the Agriculture Outlook conference today at 2:30 and will be available on the AGR command of CANSIM on Tuesday, December 13, 1983.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-004E (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Current Economic Analysis**, October 1983

32-010 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, November 1, 1983

35-002 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, September 1983

41-011 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, October 1983

44-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Cement**, October 1983
(continued on page 4)



Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending November 30, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 611 783	3 366 247	5 978 030
Metric tonnes, 1982	2 222 140	2 846 270	5 068 410
% change	17.5	18.3	17.9
Cars, 1983	44,117	47,911	92,028
Cars, 1982	37,111	41,845	78,956
% change	18.9	14.5	16.6
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	196 131	75 184	271 315
Metric tonnes, 1982	149 736	64 724	214 460
% change	31.0	16.2	26.5
Cars, 1983	6,503	2,778	9,281
Cars, 1982	5,045	2,551	7,596
% change	28.9	8.9	22.2
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	86 456 551	103 830 841	190 287 392
Metric tonnes, 1982	87 775 048	97 795 693	185 570 741
% change	-1.5	6.2	2.5
Cars, 1983	1,438,795	1,521,383	2,960,178
Cars, 1982	1,436,166	1,444,022	2,880,188
% change	0.2	5.4	2.8
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	6 405 230	2 443 404	8 848 634
Metric tonnes, 1982	5 619 481	2 409 423	8 028 904
% change	14.0	1.4	10.2
Cars, 1983	214,402	93,621	308,023
Cars, 1982	182,244	92,582	274,826
% change	17.6	1.1	12.1

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Nine Days Ending November 30, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the nine days ending November 30, 1983 totalled 6.0 million t, an increase of 17.9% from the 1982 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 17.5% and in the West by 18.3%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 31.0% and in the West by 16.2%, with an overall national gain of 26.5%.

Rail freight loadings for January-November 1983 totalled 190.3 million t, an increase of 2.5% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 12.1%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Soft Drink Production, November 1983 — Advance Information

Total Canadian production of soft drinks in November 1983 reached 33,904,000 gallons (1 541 307 hectolitres), up from 31,706,000 gallons (1 441 384 hectolitres) in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Miscellaneous Wood Industries

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2592		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	44	48	9.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	811	615	-24.2
Man-hours paid	000's	1,697	1,197	-29.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	10,824	8,402	-22.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	913	953	4.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	19,304	15,854	-17.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	43,984	35,952	-18.3
Value added	\$000	24,190	18,536	-23.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	936	732	-21.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	13,510	10,785	-20.2
Total value added	\$000	24,123	18,460	-23.5

For further information, contact P. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Wood Industries*, 1982 (35-208, \$6.35).

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, October 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of October 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

44-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Gypsum Products**, October 1983

45-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Asphalt Roofing**, October 1983

47-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada**, October 1983

47-007 (Canada: \$2.65/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$12.70) **Shipments of Plastic Film and Bags Manufactured from Resin**, Quarter Ended September 1983

92-932 (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: \$11.40) **Occupied Private Dwellings — Selected Characteristics**, 1981 Census of Canada

Service Bulletin:

52-004 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Railway Transport**, Vol. 13, No. 8: Railway Carloadings, August 1983; Railway Operating Statistics, April, May, June, July 1983

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-006 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Oils and Fats, October 1983**

33-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Footwear Statistics, October 1983**

87-511 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Culture Statistics, Newspapers and Periodicals, 1981**

(continued on page 6)



Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

October 1983

Kind of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Oct. '83/ Oct. '82	Sales All Stores		Oct. '83/ Sept. '83
	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1983r	Oct. 1983p		Sept. 1983r	Oct. 1983p	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,736.5	1,763.4	1,743.3	0.3	1,727.7	1,778.1	2.9
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	425.5	450.3	449.5	5.6	438.9	458.7	4.5
All other food stores	165.8	166.4	164.0	-1.0	166.8	166.6	-0.1
Department stores	859.2	922.1	922.0	7.3	907.0	931.6	2.7
General merchandise stores	198.8	189.9	210.9	6.0	187.1	186.8	-0.2
General stores	161.2	173.8	162.1	0.5	161.6	165.2	2.2
Variety stores	86.7	93.0	90.2	4.0	94.5	92.8	-1.8
Motor vehicle dealers	1,137.9	1,372.9	1,516.7	33.2	1,406.5	1,607.6	14.3
Used car dealers	38.5	45.6	45.6	18.5	45.0	44.6	-0.8
Service stations	752.1	774.4	774.1	2.9	750.1	763.7	1.8
Garages	114.5	111.8	122.5	7.0	110.7	122.6	10.8
Automotive parts and accessories stores	187.6	206.5	213.9	14.0	212.5	212.1	-0.2
Men's clothing stores	90.2	87.5	95.7	5.9	90.6	98.5	8.6
Women's clothing stores	171.4	187.5	186.3	8.7	173.8	180.8	4.0
Family clothing stores	113.1	126.1	125.3	10.8	117.9	121.1	2.7
Specialty shoe stores	12.8	13.8	14.2	10.9	11.6	12.5	7.8
Family shoe stores	84.8	91.2	93.3	10.0	81.4	78.5	-3.5
Hardware stores	73.1	85.0	82.1	12.2	82.2	84.2	2.4
Household furniture stores	115.6	124.1	135.8	17.4	121.8	133.5	9.6
Household appliance stores	34.9	47.4	47.1	35.2	43.5	45.6	5.0
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	46.2	55.1	56.1	21.4	52.9	54.2	2.4
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	340.1	366.1	370.2	8.8	369.9	375.6	1.5
Book and stationery stores	36.4	42.0	39.4	8.3	40.7	42.4	4.3
Florists	27.1	28.7	29.1	7.2	33.4	34.2	2.5
Jewellery stores	57.6	58.3	58.5	1.5	69.2	70.6	1.9
Sporting goods and accessories stores	85.2	113.7	92.1	8.1	120.9	122.9	1.7
Personal accessories stores	108.5	118.2	110.5	1.8	118.6	119.7	1.0
All other stores	994.5	1,066.6	1,053.3	5.9	1,085.2	1,094.5	0.8
Total, all stores	8,255.8	8,881.4	9,003.8	9.0	8,824.0	9,197.0	4.2

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Retail Trade, October 1983 — Advance Information

Unadjusted Sales

Retail trade in Canada without seasonal adjustment totalled \$9,003.8 million in current dollars in October 1983, up 9.0% over October 1982. The increase was in large measure attributable to the notable gain in sales posted by new motor vehicle dealers as a result of the introduction of the 1984 new models; retail sales showed a more conservative 5.2% gain when this particular group is excluded. With the exception of all other food stores, which showed a decrease of -1.0%, sales increases were recorded by all the remaining kinds of

businesses surveyed, with the largest gains reported by household appliance stores (+35.2%), motor vehicle dealers (+33.2%) and furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (+21.4%). All provinces and territories reported increased sales from a year earlier, with gains ranging from 14.1% in Nova Scotia to 1.4% in Alberta. At the metropolitan area level (for which data are published), sales were higher in Toronto (+14.0%); Winnipeg (+11.5%), Vancouver (+4.7%) and Montreal (+3.3%).

(continued)

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas

October 1983

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Oct. '83/ Oct. '82	Sales All Stores		Oct. '83/ Sept. '83
	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1983r	Oct. 1983p		Sept. 1983r	Oct. 1983p	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Newfoundland	154.3	165.3	168.4	9.1	164.7	167.8	1.9
Prince Edward Island	35.1	38.7	37.9	8.1	37.9	39.5	4.3
Nova Scotia	266.7	302.0	304.5	14.1	300.4	312.6	4.0
New Brunswick	215.2	228.8	231.9	7.7	229.0	233.6	2.0
Quebec	1,980.5	2,159.4	2,191.2	10.6	2,132.5	2,240.5	5.1
Ontario	3,018.1	3,263.0	3,364.6	11.4	3,237.5	3,426.9	5.9
Manitoba	326.7	355.8	361.9	10.7	349.0	365.4	4.7
Saskatchewan	348.4	377.2	371.8	6.7	363.1	373.8	2.9
Alberta	927.7	943.9	941.3	1.4	945.6	948.2	0.3
British Columbia	958.9	1,019.9	1,005.0	4.8	1,018.2	1,050.6	3.2
Yukon and Northwest Territories	24.2	27.4	25.3	4.5	25.3	26.3	4.2
Montreal	982.9	1,010.9	1,015.8	3.3	999.7	1,033.8	3.4
Toronto	1,094.1	1,193.0	1,248.3	14.0	1,197.9	1,274.1	6.4
Winnipeg	215.2	235.4	239.9	11.5	232.2	241.6	4.0
Vancouver	490.9	517.1	514.0	4.7	518.7	540.8	4.3

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Revised total retail sales for September 1983 were \$8,881.4 million, an increase of 9.5% from September 1982.

Cumulative sales for the first 10 months of 1983 amounted to \$84,238.6 million, up 7.3% over the January-October 1982 period.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Seasonally adjusted, retail sales of \$9,197.0 million in October 1983 increased 4.2% over the preceding month's revised total of \$8,824.0 million. The largest sales increases were for motor vehicle dealers (+14.3%), garages (+10.8%) and household furniture stores (+9.6%), while the largest decreases were reported by family shoe stores (-3.5%), variety stores (-1.8%) and used car dealers (-0.8%). Compared to the preceding month, seasonally adjusted sales were up in October in all the provinces and territories; these

increases ranged from 5.9% in Ontario to 0.3% in Alberta. In metropolitan areas, retail sales were up 6.4% in Toronto, 4.3% in Vancouver, 4.0% in Winnipeg and 3.4% in Montreal.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.70/\$37), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province¹

October 1983

	Total			Passenger cars			Commercial vehicles ³		
	1982	1983	Change	1982	1983	Change	1982	1983	Change
	(Units)		%	(Units)		%	(Units)		%
Canada	69,496	100,117	44.1	53,854	78,223	45.3	15,642	21,894	40.0
Newfoundland	1,410	1,653	17.2	954	1,137	19.2	456	516	13.2
Prince Edward Island	323	456	41.2	242	336	38.8	81	120	48.1
Nova Scotia	2,373	3,577	50.7	1,826	2,736	49.8	547	841	53.7
New Brunswick	1,556	2,671	71.7	1,139	1,874	64.5	417	797	91.1
Quebec	16,081	26,147	62.6	13,858	22,359	61.3	2,223	3,788	70.4
Ontario	26,136	38,933	49.0	21,438	31,910	48.8	4,698	7,023	49.5
Manitoba	3,230	3,844	19.0	2,357	2,834	20.2	873	1,010	15.7
Saskatchewan	3,805	4,091	7.5	2,301	2,479	7.7	1,504	1,612	7.2
Alberta	8,157	10,223	25.3	5,104	6,288	23.2	3,053	3,935	28.9
British Columbia ²	6,425	8,522	32.6	4,635	6,270	35.3	1,790	2,252	25.8
	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%
Canada	733,560	1,164,248	58.7	528,018	859,610	62.8	205,542	304,638	48.2
Newfoundland	13,521	17,897	32.4	8,559	11,629	35.9	4,962	6,268	26.3
Prince Edward Island	2,963	4,846	63.6	2,129	3,338	56.8	834	1,508	80.8
Nova Scotia	22,262	39,629	78.0	16,467	27,767	68.6	5,795	11,862	104.7
New Brunswick	14,827	29,029	95.8	10,172	19,048	87.3	4,655	9,981	114.4
Quebec	158,373	288,138	81.9	128,340	235,288	83.3	30,033	52,850	76.0
Ontario	276,220	455,475	64.9	214,086	356,295	66.4	62,134	99,180	59.6
Manitoba	35,786	45,622	27.5	24,706	31,655	28.1	11,080	13,967	26.1
Saskatchewan	44,255	52,490	18.6	23,803	29,675	24.7	20,452	22,815	11.6
Alberta	95,589	128,408	34.3	52,767	72,964	38.3	42,822	55,444	29.5
British Columbia ²	69,764	102,714	47.2	46,989	71,951	53.1	22,775	30,763	35.1

¹ These data are unadjusted for seasonal variations.² Data for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.³ Includes buses and coaches.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, October 1983 — Advance Information

Unadjusted Sales

After a modest 5.1% gain in September 1983 on a year-over-year basis, final demand for new motor vehicles rose sharply in October 1983 as auto dealers rebuilt their inventory levels and introduced 1984 models on the Canadian market. Retail sales of all new motor vehicles, without adjustment for seasonal fluctuations, totalled 100,117 units, up 44.1% from the 69,496 units sold in October 1982. North American produced vehicles were entirely responsible for this gain with sales of passenger cars climbing 68.6% to 59,333 units and commercial vehicles increasing by 64.2% to 18,644 units. Sales of overseas manufactured passenger cars — with many models in short supply — increased only by 1.3% to 18,890 units, while overseas commercial vehicles dropped 24.3% to 3,250 units.

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in October 1983 (based on unit sales) was 75.8%, up from 65.4% in October 1982. Japanese and European manufacturers recorded notably lower shares: 20.4% and 3.8%, respectively, in the latest month compared to 27.0% and 7.6% in October 1982.

The retail value of all new motor vehicles sold in October 1983 jumped 58.7% from a year earlier to \$1,164.2 million. Passenger cars sold for \$859.6 million (up 62.8%) and commercial vehicles for \$304.6 million (up 48.2%).

Cumulative total sales of all new passenger cars and commercial vehicles in units for the first 10 months of 1983 showed an increase of 15.9% from the January-October 1982 period and reached 906,203 units valued at \$1,098.0 million (up 21.2%).

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates show unit sales of passenger cars built in North America decreased 3.3% from the revised September 1983 level while sales of passenger cars built overseas increased 65.1%. Total sales of all new commercial vehicles (domestic and overseas manufactured) were 6.4% higher than in the preceding month.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns

October 1983

	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Oct. '83/ Oct. '82
		\$ thousands		%
Canada	823,830.9	905,538.2	852,868.2	3.5
Newfoundland	12,158.0	11,876.6	11,711.2	-3.7
Prince Edward Island	2,871.4	3,617.5	3,439.2	19.8
Nova Scotia	22,539.6	25,375.2	24,520.0	8.8
New Brunswick	17,009.8	17,008.2	15,650.2	-8.0
Quebec	189,935.3	216,142.6	208,831.9	9.9
Ontario	327,353.6	354,914.8	330,962.3	1.1
Manitoba	27,094.2	29,042.4	30,637.8	13.1
Saskatchewan	30,478.1	29,178.8	29,692.4	-2.6
Alberta	87,945.7	90,199.3	87,642.6	-0.3
British Columbia	105,016.4	126,131.1	107,966.1	2.8
Yukon	599.4	762.2	696.7	16.2
Northwest Territories	828.8	1,289.1	1,117.4	34.8
Licensed restaurants	368,573.9	400,651.2	381,786.1	3.6
Unlicensed restaurants	228,809.5	260,682.5	242,056.2	5.8
Take outs	96,080.6	107,228.5	97,905.2	1.9
Caterers	69,902.8	69,567.5	66,600.5	-4.7
Taverns	60,463.8	67,408.2	64,520.1	6.7

Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, October 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for October 1983 show restaurant, caterer and tavern establishments in Canada had receipts totalling \$852.9 million, up 3.5% from October 1982.

Revised total receipts for September 1983 were \$905.5 million, an increase of 7.6% over September 1982.

For further information on provincial totals by kind of business and on chains versus independents, order the October 1983 issue of *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics* (63-011, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Exports by Commodities, October 1983 — Advance Information

Commodity-country export trade statistics for October 1983 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending December 10, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending December 10, 1983 totalled 269 905 tonnes, an increase of 7.0% from the preceding week's total of 252 147 tonnes and up 55.7% from the year-earlier level of 173 351 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 162.4 in the current week, 151.7 a week earlier and 104.3 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Summary of Net Shipments¹ of Rolled Steel Products

October 1983

	Domestic	Exports	Total
		Tonnes	
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	22 304	74 822	97 126
Rails and heavy structural shapes	42 121	3 028	45 149
Wire rods	63 327	26 982	90 309
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	9 834	11 766	21 600
Bar-sized shapes	11 398	3 551	14 949
Concrete reinforcing bars	46 428	353	46 781
Other hot rolled bars	62 269	17 174	79 443
Tie plates and track material	3 013	98	3 111
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	90 666	10 761	101 427
Hot rolled sheets and strip	178 445	39 036	217 481
Cold finished bars	6 454	1 615	8 069
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	105 669	5 397	111 066
Galvanized sheets	65 695	15 518	81 213
Tin plate and T.P.S.	28 142	7 344	35 486
Total	735 765	217 445	953 210

¹ Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

87-514 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Culture Statistics, Public Libraries in Canada, 1979-1981**

Service Bulletin:

32-023 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 12, 1983: No. 4, Pack of Processed Peas; No. 6, Pack of Processed Corn; No. 8, Pack of Processed Beans, Green and Wax

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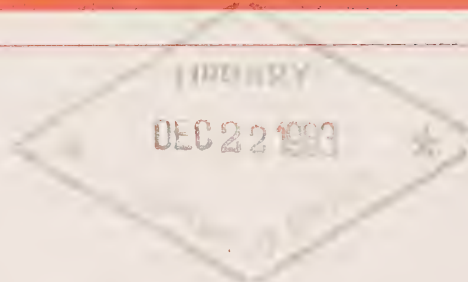
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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

71-001 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **The Labour Force**, November 1983

Service Bulletins:

32-023 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 12, No. 7, Pack of Canned Tomatoes and Tomato Products, 1983
(continued on page 4)

Farm Cash Receipts, January-October 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures show farm cash receipts for the January-October period of 1983 totalled an estimated \$15,398.4 million, down 3.9% from the year-earlier level of \$16,016.6 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops declined 1.3% in the latest period to \$7,337.2 million from last year's estimate of \$7,433.5 million. Flaxseed, rapeseed, potatoes and corn were up, while receipts for wheat, oats, barley and rye showed a decrease.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products were estimated at \$7,694.5 million for January-October 1983, down 4.3% from the year-earlier level of \$8,043.1 million.

Other farm cash receipts were down 32.1% to \$366.7 million from \$539.9 million.

Estimated farm cash receipts measure the gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. Also included are Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Realized net farm income — which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges — is published annually in catalogue 21-202.

For further information, order the January-October 1983 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact John Lanthier (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-October
(millions of dollars)

	1982	1983	1983/82 %
Newfoundland	29.1	27.4	-5.8
Prince Edward Island	134.8	133.9	-0.7
Nova Scotia	190.1	191.8	0.9
New Brunswick	156.0	150.0	-3.8
Quebec	2,379.9	2,327.4	-2.2
Ontario	4,037.3	3,993.7	-1.1
Manitoba	1,444.4	1,450.7	0.4
Saskatchewan	3,570.6	3,344.2	-6.3
Alberta	3,296.8	3,061.7	-7.1
British Columbia	777.6	717.6	-7.7
Canada	16,016.6	15,398.4	-3.9

Construction Type Plywood, October 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 188,619,000 square feet (166 910 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in October 1983, up from 165,162,000 square feet (146 151 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to October 1983 production amounted to 1,954,700,000 square feet (1 729 714 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, October 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 77 867 cubic metres of waferboard in the month of October 1983, an increase of 36.0% from 57 257 cubic metres a year earlier.

Domestic production of particleboard rose 15.4% to 63 316 cubic metres in the latest month from 54 843 cubic metres in October 1982.

Canadian firms produced 45,341,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis of hardboard in October 1983, an increase of 31.0% from the 34,620,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis produced in October 1982.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, December 1, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates of cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products in Canada at December 1, 1983 and revised figures for November 1, 1983 are now available.

For further information, order the October issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Feature Articles in the November Issue of The Labour Force

The Survey of 1981 Work History, conducted as a supplement to the January 1982 Labour Force Survey, has yielded a number of interesting findings. Administered to two-thirds of the regular Labour Force Survey sample — approximately 80,000 persons — the survey collected information on each and every job held by the respondents during 1981.

An article entitled "Hourly Earnings in 1981: Results of a Special Survey" published in the November 1983 issue of *The Labour Force* (catalogue no. 71-001, \$3.70/\$37) examines the hourly earnings data according to the worker's personal characteristics, such as age, sex and educational attainment. It also provides earnings data by selected job characteristics, such as unionization and full-time/part-time status.

Further information on this survey is available from Doreen Duchesne or Maryanne Webber (613-995-9381), Labour Force Activity Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

This issue of *The Labour Force* also contains an article entitled "Canadian Labour Market Dynamics as Measured by the Annual Work Patterns Surveys" based on data from the surveys for 1977, 1980 and 1982. The study found that:

- The proportion of the working-age population in the labour force at some time during the year has increased gradually since 1977, mainly due to the higher participation of women;
- Part-year workers were less likely to hold a full-time job than were those employed throughout the year;
- The proportion of labour force participants experiencing some unemployment increased substantially from 1977 to 1982;
- The proportion of persons unemployed for more than half the calendar year increased from 15.5% in 1977 to 24.5% in 1982.

For further information, contact Danny van Cleeff (613-995-9381), Labour Force Activity Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

October 1983 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	% Change					
	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1982	Oct. '83/ Sept. '83	Oct. '83/ Oct. '82	Nov. '82-Oct. '83/ Nov. '81-Oct. '82
Total Index	301.5	301.7	285.3	-0.1	5.7	7.4
Materials	279.3	279.9	277.2	-0.2	0.8	2.9
Labour	326.0	325.8	294.2	0.1	10.8	12.6

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Prices Indexes, October 1983 — Advance Information

The Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) declined by 0.1% in October 1983 to a level of 301.5, marking the fourth consecutive month in which this index has registered a decrease. The October 1983 index stands 5.7% above the year-earlier level of 285.3.

The building materials component of the total index declined 0.2% in the latest month, mainly reflecting price decreases for circuit breakers and ready-mix concrete which more than offset small increases for a number of other materials. The labour component index increased marginally to 326.0 in October from September's level of 325.8, as a result of increases for selected trades in Saint John, Regina and Saskatoon.

The 5.7% year-over-year rise in the Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada comprised increases of 10.8% in costs for labour and 0.8% for building materials.

Data users should note that a breakdown of the building materials components is no longer released in the *Daily* but may be obtained by calling Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

87-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Culture Communiqué**, Vol. 6: No. 8, Preliminary Statistics on Provincial Government Expenditures on Culture, 1981-82; No. 9, The Film Industry in Canada, 1981

87-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$6.35; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$7.60) **Travel-log**, Vol. 2, No. 4, Ownership of Recreational Equipment

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

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Thursday, December 15, 1983

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- 5 **Railway Statistics, 1982**
- 5 **Microdata Tape on 1981 Incomes of Individuals Aged 15 Years and Over**

Farm Debt Outstanding, 1982

Data on farm debt outstanding for the year 1982 are now available on CANSIM. For further information, contact May Holbein (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, September 1983**

36-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Rigid Insulating Board, October 1983**

(continued on page 6)

Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for October 1983/1982

SIC Group	Sales		Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	Sept. 1983/1982r %	Oct. 1983/1982p %	Sept. 1983/1982r %	Oct. 1983/82p %	Oct. 1982	Oct. 1983
Total all trades	15.9	18.2	-5.0	-3.1	1.90	1.61
Standard Industrial Classification						
Farm products (excluding grain)	9.2	26.0	-5.8	-2.9	0.90	0.70
Paper and paper products	11.7	14.4	-6.1	-2.1	1.15	0.98
General merchandise	8.6	11.9	6.3	7.2	2.29	2.19
Food	10.5	10.7	5.9	5.6	0.77	0.76
Tobacco products	18.1	10.1	15.1	11.1	0.74	0.80
Drugs and toilet preparations	18.5	23.5	5.4	7.2	1.27	1.17
Apparel and dry goods	24.6	25.2	-4.0	-1.1	2.22	1.66
Household furniture and house furnishings	18.6	10.4	-9.9	-9.6	2.47	2.04
Motor vehicles and accessories	21.0	23.0	-8.2	-3.6	2.09	1.71
Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	40.5	46.5	-6.0	-8.5	2.11	1.37
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	13.7	10.6	-4.7	-5.2	3.30	3.20
Machinery and equipment, n.e.s.	14.0	11.5	-12.4	-11.1	3.03	2.57
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	13.3	18.8	1.6	8.8	2.21	2.00
Metal and metal products	7.2	24.1	-16.9	-11.5	1.86	1.32
Lumber and building materials	18.9	24.0	1.9	6.1	1.70	1.42
Scrap and waste materials	43.9	46.8	-4.8	-5.6	2.02	1.35
Wholesalers, n.e.s.	7.2	13.8	-1.3	1.7	1.91	1.70
Province						
Newfoundland	6.2	7.6	-1.1	-3.5	1.66	1.51
Prince Edward Island	7.3	18.3	-5.8	14.5	1.89	1.76
Nova Scotia	7.7	12.4	-7.3	-4.9	1.78	1.53
New Brunswick	32.3	30.3	11.6	18.5	1.65	1.49
Quebec	15.2	21.2	1.3	1.5	1.60	1.36
Ontario	19.4	18.3	-8.3	-4.5	1.79	1.54
Manitoba	7.9	17.6	1.2	1.8	2.20	1.88
Saskatchewan	4.7	22.7	4.2	-6.9	2.84	2.15
Alberta	7.4	1.9	-8.4	-5.8	2.68	2.47
British Columbia	20.1	23.6	-9.8	-6.2	1.90	1.47
Yukon and Northwest Territories	37.9	21.3	-4.0	-3.1	1.84	1.52

r Revised figures.

p Preliminary figures.

Wholesale Trade, October 1983 — Advance Information**Sales**

Wholesale merchants' sales in October 1983 increased sharply for the fifth consecutive month, rising 18.2% over the same period last year. (Revised sales for September 1983 were up 15.9% from the September 1982 level.)

Sales increases were recorded in October by all trade groups, with the most notable gains reported by wholesalers of electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (+46.5%); apparel and dry goods (+25.2%); metal and metal products (+24.1%); lumber and building materials (+24.0%); drugs and toilet preparations (+23.5%); and motor vehicles and accessories (+23.0%). All provinces posted sales increases from a year earlier, with gains ranging from 30.3% in New Brunswick to 1.9% in Alberta.

Cumulative sales by wholesale merchants for the first 10 months of 1983 were up 10.7% over the January-October 1982 period.

Inventories

Wholesale inventories in October 1983 declined by 3.1% from the corresponding period in the previous year. Major contributors to this marginal decline were wholesalers of metal and metal products (-11.5%); machinery and equipment, n.e.s. (-11.1%); household furniture and home furnishings (-9.6%); and electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (-8.5%).

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Trusteed Pension Funds, Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

The book value of assets held in Canadian trustee pension funds totalled an estimated \$77.2 billion at the end of the second quarter of 1983, an increase of \$2.6 billion over the assets of the previous quarter and \$11.3 billion more than the amount held one year earlier.

Bonds, at 47.1% of total assets at June 30, 1983, continued to be the most prominent investment vehicle. Equity holdings at 23.4% were slightly higher in relative terms than in the previous quarter, whereas mortgages continued their slow decline to 8.6% of total assets.

Total income of trustee pension funds for the second quarter of 1983 amounted to \$3.5 billion. Investment income accounted for nearly 50% of this total, 8% consisted of net gains on sales of securities and virtually all the balance represented contributions by employees and employers. Out of this revenue, expenditures of \$936 million were met, leaving a net cash flow of nearly \$2.6 billion for the quarter.

Data users should note that these quarterly estimates are based on a survey of trustee pension funds having assets of \$50 million or more. The estimates for the fourth quarter of 1982 and the first quarter of 1983 have been revised; at the end of 1982 the revised assets totalled \$71.7 billion.

For further information, order the second quarter 1983 issue of *Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds* (74-001, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contact Hubert Frenken (613-995-7165), Pensions Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, November 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of cigarettes in November 1983 declined to 6.4 billion from 6.9 billion a year earlier.

Production of cigars was down to 37.6 million in the latest month from 41.1 million in November 1982.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Sugar Sales, November 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 84 486 787 kilograms of all types of sugar for November 1983. Domestic sales amounted to 78 648 875 kilograms and export sales were 5 837 912 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the November issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, October 1983 — Advance Information

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) at 283.1 in October 1983 was down 1.0% from the September level of 285.8 and 0.4% below the year-earlier number of 284.2.

The index, which measures — as closely as can be determined — prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$1.55/\$15.50). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from Marilyn Kapitany (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Data users should note that this release incorporates revisions to the fruits and vegetables data back to January 1981. Revisions to barley prices are also included in this release; the series has been revised back to January 1981 to compensate for the fact that designated barley prices were underestimated on the survey. These revisions will affect the aggregate index numbers.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1982
Canada	283.1	285.8	284.2
Prince Edward Island	313.9	320.9	287.8
Nova Scotia	277.7	279.8	277.0
New Brunswick	307.7	304.4	285.1
Quebec	295.7	296.6	297.0
Ontario	267.7	272.6	267.8
Manitoba ¹	292.4	297.2	298.1
Saskatchewan ¹	292.8	295.2	293.2
Alberta ¹	281.7	282.6	287.6
British Columbia ¹	276.7	276.5	271.6

¹ Based on current initial prices for wheat, oats and barley for October 1983 and 1982 and September 1983.

Highway Construction Price Indexes

1971=100

1982/83 Fiscal Year

Province	Grading	Granular Base Course	Paving	Total Contract	Total Supplies	Total
Newfoundland	214.2	186.4	296.3	215.9	355.8	222.8
Nova Scotia	360.9	223.6	389.6	276.1	696.8	329.5
New Brunswick	418.9	287.3	393.2	341.1	781.3	386.0
Quebec	311.4	407.3	439.3	341.6	640.3	362.2
Ontario	310.5	311.4	333.6	309.3	459.5	318.2
Manitoba	267.7	317.6	432.1	299.3	518.9	331.4
Saskatchewan	271.7	267.8	489.0	288.3	633.2	335.2
Alberta	367.5	269.7	350.2	302.7	655.6	333.0
British Columbia	314.2	285.3	325.6	293.4	636.8	309.2
Canada						
1983/82	307.4	312.6	378.5	308.8	578.7	329.3
1982/81	300.0	288.7	350.0	285.5	628.2	311.6
Percentage change						
1983/82						
1982/81	2.5	8.3	8.1	8.2	-7.9	5.7

Highway Construction Price Indexes, 1982-83 — Advance Information

The Highway Construction Price Index for Canada (1971=100) reached 329.3 at the March 31, 1983 fiscal year-end, an increase of 5.7% from the year-earlier level of 311.6. Prices for new highway construction increased in all provinces except Alberta. The largest increase was observed in Nova Scotia (13.5%), followed by Manitoba (12.1%), New Brunswick (10.5%), Newfoundland (8.6%), Quebec (7.5%), Ontario (5.2%), Saskatchewan (3.5%) and British Columbia (0.6%). In Alberta, the level of the index fell fractionally to 333.0 in 1982 from 334.0 in 1981.

At the Canada level, the major group component showing the largest price increase was granular base courses (8.3%), followed by paving (8.1%). The index for supplies fell by 7.9% in 1982 due to a weakening of asphalt prices.

Prices used in these indexes were derived from contracts awarded by each province; in all, about 630 contracts were used for the estimation of the Canada total index. The index measures price change for work put in place of a fixed programme of highway construction based upon the relative importance of individual items and provinces. Also included are prices for materials provided by departments of highways which are used for the construction of highways.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Investment Statistics for Mining and Exploration Companies, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary final 1982 investment statistics for mining and exploration companies are now available.

For further information, order the 1982 issue of *Exploration, Development, Capital and Repair Expenditures by Mining and Exploration Companies* (61-216, \$4.50), to be released next month, or contact Gilbert Paquette (613-995-9013), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Microdata Tape on 1981 Incomes of Individuals Aged 15 Years and Over

A microdata tape that contains information on income received by individuals aged 15 years and over during the calendar year 1981 is now available. The 12 sources of income reported on the tape, as well as the 1981 work experience information, were collected in the 1982 Survey of Consumer Finances. Data from this survey are published annually in *Income Distributions by Size in Canada* (catalogue no. 13-207).

In addition to income, the microdata tape contains personal and labour-related characteristics for each individual. These characteristics (age, sex, education, family relationship, industry, occupation, class of worker, etc.) were obtained from the April 1982 Labour Force Survey as the same individuals also participated in that survey. As well, some characteristics of the individual's family are included, such as number of wage earners, status vis-à-vis low-income cutoffs, number of persons and number of unemployment insurance recipients.

This is the first tape on individuals to be released from the Survey of Consumer Finances. It contains approximately 68,900 records of income recipients and 10,600 records of individuals who received no income in 1981 from the 12 sources reported to the survey. All records have been thoroughly screened and in a few cases somewhat modified to assure the anonymity of respondents. Similar tapes are available separately for economic family incomes and census family incomes biennially for 1971 to 1981. Each tape costs \$300.

For further information, contact Robert Allard (613-996-5294), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Railway Statistics, 1982 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show that in 1982, Canadian railways carried 6,716,827 inter-city revenue passengers. The average passenger journey by VIA Rail was 339 kilometres.

Other data from the annual publication is available from the Railway Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

41-006 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, October 1983

43-005 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, October 1983

53-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Urban Transit**, October 1983

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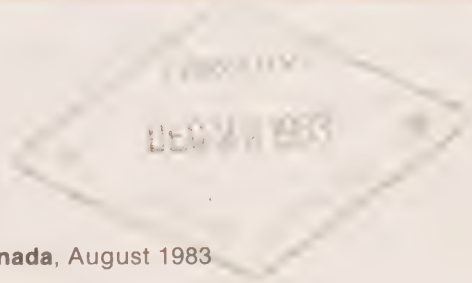
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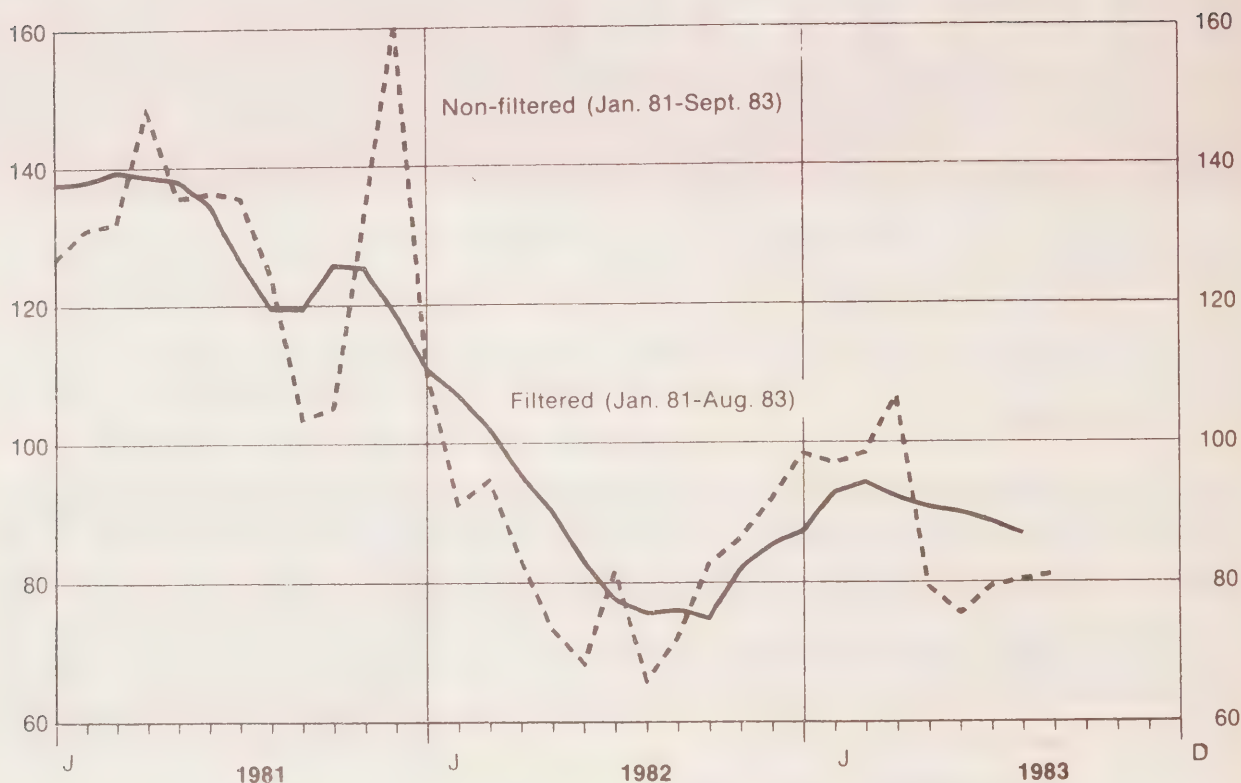
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Filtered and Non-Filtered Indexes of Construction Activity in Canada

1971=100



Leading Indicator of Construction Activity in Canada, August 1983 — Advance Information

The filtered index of construction — a leading indicator of building activity — declined again in August 1983 for the fifth consecutive month. The index (1971=100) fell 2.0% from July to a level of 86.7 — a decline wholly attributable to weakness in the residential sector. Nevertheless, a gradual increase in the non-filtered version of the index suggests that the leading indicator is likely to become more stable in the fourth quarter.

The residential construction index decreased 4.6% in August to 95.4, strongly influenced by the extremely low level of building intentions for multiple dwellings — 42,800 units at seasonally adjusted annual rates, little changed from the pace observed in the deepest part of the recession. The level of single-detached homes remained relatively stable, comparable to pre-recession levels.

(continued)

Note for Users

The leading indicator of construction activity is in fact a filtered index of the estimated value of construction work to be carried out, as reported by the Building Permits Survey. This index differs from the unfiltered version by the addition of a smoothing phase following the seasonally-adjusting and deflating process of current dollar series. By eliminating the irregular movements which characterize the Building Permit series, the index becomes more reliable, showing the fundamental cyclical movements. Unfortunately, in doing so, the filtering entails a loss of one month in relation to the non-filtered index. For further information on the methodology, refer to the July 1983 issue of *Current Economic Analysis* (Catalogue 13-004E).

The non-filtered index of building construction activity is derived from the seasonally-adjusted value of building permits and deflated by the construction input price index.

Leading Indicator of Construction Activity in CanadaAugust 1983 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	August 1983	July 1983	June 1983	August 1982	July 1982	June 1982	% Change	
							August '83/ July '83	August '83/ August '82
Total Index	86.7	88.5	89.9	75.4	77.4	83.1	-2.0	15.0
Residential	95.4	100.0	104.0	64.3	63.9	67.4	-4.6	48.4
Non-residential	74.9	73.1	71.3	89.5	94.6	103.2	2.5	-16.3
Industrial	61.7	58.9	54.5	73.0	76.2	81.5	4.9	-15.5
Commercial	89.0	83.5	80.0	103.8	122.2	138.6	6.6	-14.3
Governmental	63.8	64.7	70.4	78.2	69.1	67.1	-1.4	-18.4

The trend of the non-residential construction index continued to move up in August, rising 2.5% to 74.9; this marked the third consecutive monthly gain for the index which had reached its trough last May. The industrial component of the non-residential index rose 4.9% from July to 61.7 in August; the rising utilization rate of industrial capacity suggests that the index of industrial construction will continue to progress. Building intentions in the commercial construction sector strengthened in August with the index rising 6.6% from July to 89.0; the commercial index has shown a steady rise since May, sustained by builders' plans for the construction of office buildings, shopping and recreational facilities. The institutional construction index declined 1.4% in August to a level of 63.8; this index is characterized by its irregular fluctuations, but August marks the lowest level for this year.

For additional information, order the September 1983 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.70/\$37), or contact Lizette Gervais-Simard (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Local Government Employment, Third Quarter 1983
— Advance Information

Local governments across Canada employed an estimated 300,089 persons in general government services at the end of September 1983, down 3.6% from the 311,365 reported at the end of the preceding quarter, but an increase of 0.4% from the year-earlier level.

Gross payrolls of local governments for the third quarter of 1983 amounted to \$1,715,210,000, an increase of 7.0% over the \$1,602,579,000 reported for the preceding quarter and up 7.8% from the July-September 1982 period.

Data are presently available from matrices 2725 and 2726 of the CANSIM data bank and from the July-September 1983 issue of *Local Government Employment* (72-009, \$4.20/\$16.95), or contact the Employment and International Section (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Coal and Coke Statistics, September 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of coal increased by 19.6% to 4 081 kilotonnes in September 1983 from 3 412 KT a year earlier. Exports of coal increased by 3.3% to 1 409 KT from 1 363 KT. Landed imports were up 49.3% to 1 968 KT from 1 318 KT in September 1982.

Production of coal in the first nine months of 1983 totalled 31 902 KT, down 1.1% from 32 265 KT in the January-September 1982 period. Exports of coal rose 1.6% to 12 521 KT from 12 327 KT, while landed imports were down 21.6% to 8 710 KT from 11 112 KT.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Power Statistics, September 1983 — Advance Information

Net generation of electricity in Canada increased by 8.6% to 30 400 gigawatt hours in September 1983 from 27 999 GW.h a year earlier. Exports of electric power were up 4.3% to 3 626 GW.h from 3 478 GW.h, while imports declined by 24.0% to 49 GW.h from 65 GW.h.

For the first nine months of 1983, net generation of electricity totalled 285 561 GW.h, up 2.8% from the January-September 1982 level of 277 856 GW.h. Exports of electricity climbed 16.7% to 28 095 GW.h from 24 080 GW.h, while imports decreased by 4.0% to 2 315 GW.h from 2 411 GW.h.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

1981 Census of Canada — Native Peoples Data — Cross-classified Series

The following tables from the cross-classified series on Native Peoples are now available on microfiche:

Table	Title
CDN81B41	Population 15 years and over (see population) by 1980 income groups and age groups, 1981.
SDN81BD4	Population 15 years and over (see population) by highest level of schooling and official language, 1981.
SDN81BD5	Population 15 years and over (see population) by highest level of schooling and mother tongue, 1981.
SDN81BE1	Population 15 years and over (see population) by school attendance, 1981.
SDN81BE2	Population 15 years and over (see population) by school attendance and sex, 1981.
SDN81BE3	Population 15 years and over (see population) by school attendance and home language, 1981.
SDN81BE4	Population 15 years and over (see population) by school attendance and mother tongue, 1981.
SDN81BE5	Population 15 years and over (see population) by school attendance and official language, 1981.
SDN81BF1	Population 5 years and over (see population) by mobility status, 1981.
SDN81BF2	Population 5 years and over (see population) by mobility status and sex, 1981.
SDN81BG1	Population 15 years and over (see population) by labour force activity, 1981.
SDN81BG2	Population 15 years and over (see population) by labour force activity and sex, 1981.
SDN81BG3	Population 15 years and over (see population) by labour force activity and age groups, 1981.
SDN81BI1	Labour force 15 years and over (see population) by occupation major groups (based on the 1980 classification "not stated" distributed among the occupation major groups), 1981.
SDN81BN1	Occupied private dwellings by main type of heating equipment, 1981.
SDN81BN2	Occupied private dwellings by main type of heating equipment and period of construction, 1981.
SDN81BO4	Private households by number of persons per room, 1981.

The current pricing policy for Native Peoples tabulations on fiche is as follows: \$1.25 per fiche (\$5 minimum per order); \$1 per fiche for orders of 50 or more fiche.

For further information on microfiche, users should contact the nearest Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centre or write or call: Central Inquiries Services (613-992-4734), Statistics Canada, Lobby, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gas Utilities, September 1983 — Advance Information
Preliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada amounted to 2 489 million cubic metres in September 1983, up 7.2% from 2 321 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Exports of natural gas to the United States were reported at 1 471 million cubic metres in the latest month, down 1.3% from 1 490 million cubic metres in September 1982.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), November 1983 — Advance Information

Total Canadian sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports in November 1983 were valued at \$25.7 million.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, October 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of rubber in October 1983 reached 18 217 000 kilograms, up from 11 097 000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in Canada in October 1983 was 25 656 000 kilograms.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Canvas Goods Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1872		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	154	173	12.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,807	1,883	4.2
Man-hours paid	000's	3,642	3,833	5.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	21,666	23,085	6.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	900	1,423	58.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	48,606	52,834	8.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	99,614	107,450	7.9
Value added	\$000	50,759	52,679	3.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,210	2,295	3.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	30,064	32,507	8.1
Total value added	\$000	54,886	57,971	5.6

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Textile Products Industries*, 1982 (34-224, \$7.75).

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, October 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of October 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly* (32-011, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, November 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 3 063 tonnes or 628 759 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in November 1983, compared to 2 737 tonnes or 565 990 square metres in the same period of the previous year.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Imports by Commodities, October 1983 — Advance Information

Commodity-country import trade statistics for October 1983 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, 1982 — Advance Information

The second issue of the publication *Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, 1981 and 1982* is now available. This issue contains statistical information on fruits, vegetables, potatoes, poultry, eggs, fish, oils and fats, dairy products and beverages.

For further information, order *Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, 1982* (32-230, \$7), or contact J. Leblanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Textile Dyeing and Finishing Plants

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1894		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	92	97	5.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,946	2,390	-18.9
Man-hours paid	000's	6,232	5,013	-19.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	39,381	33,240	-15.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	11,942	12,109	1.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	56,235	53,911	-4.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	146,044	138,954	-4.9
Value added	\$000	77,849	71,976	-7.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,387	2,813	-16.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	48,006	41,997	-12.5
Total value added	\$000	79,398	72,812	-8.3

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Textile Products Industries*, 1982 (34-224, \$7.75).

Wood Preservation Industry

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2591		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	43	45	4.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,295	1,128	-12.9
Man-hours paid	000's	2,656	2,166	-18.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	25,831	24,076	-6.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	4,115	5,694	38.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	106,344	100,351	-5.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	168,480	165,746	-1.6
Value added	\$000	59,630	60,634	1.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,572	1,388	-11.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	32,143	30,691	-4.5
Total value added	\$000	62,418	61,475	-1.5

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Wood Industries*, 1982 (35-208, \$6.35).

Lighting Fixtures Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3330		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	90	93	3.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,625	2,509	-4.4
Man-hours paid	000's	5,809	4,877	-16.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	36,373	36,022	-1.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,319	3,079	32.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	162,311	140,457	-13.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	291,872	267,310	-8.4
Value added	\$000	129,710	116,974	-9.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,644	3,402	-6.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	58,904	59,110	0.4
Total value added	\$000	135,287	118,849	-12.2

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Electrical Industries*, 1982 (43-213, \$6.35).

Cement Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3520		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	27	25	-7.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,997	2,622	-12.5
Man-hours paid	000's	6,428	5,612	-12.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	80,143	78,074	-2.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	154,310	141,560	-8.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	139,629	122,846	-12.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	695,872	640,176	-8.0
Value added	\$000	411,427	379,811	-7.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,726	4,317	-8.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	126,677	130,038	2.7
Total value added	\$000	422,151	387,358	-8.2

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Cement Industries*, 1982 (44-219, \$6.35).

1981 Census User Summary Tapes

Three more 1981 Census User Summary Tapes for the 20% sample are now available. These files have been rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File CTD81B30 Demography for Census Tracts with: employed labour force by sex for place of residence (each CT and remainder) by place of work (each CT, at home, no usual place of work, outside C(M)A, outside Canada and CT not stated), 1981.
- File CTD81B40 Demography for Census Tracts with: employed labour force by sex and occupation major groups for place of residence (each CT and remainder) by place of work (each CT, at home, no usual place of work, outside C(M)A, outside Canada and CT not stated), 1981.
- File CTD81B50 Demography for Census Tracts with: employed labour force by sex and industry divisions for place of residence (each CT and remainder) by place of work (each CT, at home, no usual place of work, outside C(M)A, outside Canada and CT not stated), 1981.

Each file is available covering all of Canada for \$150, or per region or province for \$75.

For further information or to order, contact User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-003 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Fruit and Vegetable Production**, December 1983

23-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **The Dairy Review**, October 1983

25-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics**, October 1983

34-221 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry**, 1982

52-003 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Railway Operating Statistics**, July 1983

55-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Oil Pipe Line Transport**, September 1983

65-001 (Canada: \$3.15/\$31.50; Other Countries: \$3.80/\$37.80) **Summary of External Trade**, October 1983

84-205 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Marriages and Divorces, Vital Statistics, Volume II**, 1982

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



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Statistics Canada daily

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks**, November 1983

46-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, October 1983

62-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **The Consumer Price Index**, November 1983 — Available December 20, 1983 at 7 a.m.

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Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

Preliminary Monthly Report of Refined Petroleum Products Sales

October 1983

(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Propane	Butane	Petro- chems	Naphtha Spec.	Aviation Gasoline	Motor Gasoline	Turbo Fuel (Kerosene)	Turbo Fuel (Naphtha)	Stove Oil Kerosene	Diesel
Nfld.	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	45.7	10.8	36.1	4.7	44.1
P.E.I.	0.9	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	14.2	0.0	0.3	1.1	3.9
N.S.	4.7	0.0	2.7	0.3	0.2	90.6	5.1	8.4	5.5	52.3
N.B.	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	79.5	1.4	2.4	3.5	32.7
Que.	31.5	6.8	59.1	5.2	2.3	591.2	52.6	10.3	31.9	207.6
Ont.	60.0	23.5	175.2	22.0	3.7	989.4	78.5	21.0	13.4	360.5
Man.	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.8	117.2	4.5	10.7	7.8	68.2
Sask.	4.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.8	161.1	0.0	7.1	17.5	112.4
Alta.	33.2	8.3	0.3	2.4	1.8	383.1	44.7	20.7	5.3	264.9
B.C.	11.3	10.8	0.5	1.1	2.7	313.5	26.4	14.3	7.5	178.5
Yukon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	4.0	0.1	0.0	2.1	2.7
N.W.T.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.2	1.5	2.0	0.7	15.4
Canada 1983	151.0	52.1	237.8	31.9	14.5	2 792.7	225.6	133.3	101.0	1 343.2
Canada 1982	106.5	66.4	311.8	36.2	13.6	2 767.2	199.3	106.5	110.3	1 172.5
% Canada 1983/1982	41.7	-21.5	-23.7	-11.8	6.6	0.9	13.1	25.1	-8.4	14.5

Gasoline by Grade										
	Light Fuel Oil	Heavy Fuel Oil	Asphalt	Coke	Lube Oils & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Premium	No-lead	Regular
Nfld.	27.1	34.0	7.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	211.7	2.1	20.6	22.9
P.E.I.	6.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	30.2	3.6	11.0	19.4
N.S.	44.7	89.3	13.0	0.0	2.1	0.1	319.0	7.8	39.4	43.3
N.B.	28.1	71.6	16.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	240.5	3.8	28.3	47.2
Que.	196.6	239.9	92.1	0.0	12.2	3.4	1 542.7	71.6	196.6	306.3
Ont.	149.5	131.8	74.0	3.4	39.2	21.2	2 166.3	84.9	409.5	495.7
Man.	5.3	5.5	9.4	0.0	2.9	0.0	235.6	3.0	34.4	79.7
Sask.	11.0	2.6	22.0	5.5	4.6	0.2	349.3	2.8	30.5	127.7
Alta.	5.4	2.4	92.5	6.5	9.5	0.9	881.9	14.9	95.7	272.4
B.C.	38.6	45.3	25.8	0.0	7.6	0.6	684.5	24.4	73.8	215.2
Yukon	2.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	11.6	0.0	0.6	3.3
N.W.T.	7.8	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	34.7	0.1	0.5	2.4
Canada 1983	523.0	626.2	352.4	15.4	81.5	26.4	6 708.0	219.0	940.9	1 635.5
Canada 1982	519.7	687.9	330.2	51.9	69.5	30.6	6 580.1	225.6	873.2	1 668.3
% Canada 1983/1982	0.6	-8.9	6.7	-70.3	17.2	-13.7	1.9	-2.9	7.7	-1.9

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas, October 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures show that in October 1983 sales of refined petroleum products in Canada increased by 1.9% from a year earlier, and sales of natural gas advanced by 5.3%. However, cumulative figures for the first 10 months of 1983 show sales of petroleum products fell 8.6% from the 1982 level, while sales of natural gas were down by 4.4%.

Refined Petroleum Products

During October 1983, sales of petroleum products by Canadian refiners and major distributors amounted to 6 708 000 cubic metres, up 1.9% from a year earlier. Sales of the main products were as follows: motor gasoline, 2 792 700 cubic metres (+0.9%); diesel fuel, 1 343 200 cubic metres (+14.5%); light fuel oil, 523 000 cubic metres (+0.6%) and heavy fuel oil, 626 200 cubic metres (-8.9%).

For the first 10 months of 1983, sales of refined petroleum products amounted to 64 147 533 cubic metres, down 8.6% from the level recorded during the same period of 1982. Year-to-date sales of the main products were as follows: motor gasoline, 27 598 030

cubic metres (-3.8%); diesel fuel, 11 521 602 cubic metres (+1.1%); light fuel oil, 6 264 914 cubic metres (-24.3%) and heavy fuel oil, 6 281 459 cubic metres (-27.3%).

Production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners in October 1983 amounted to 7 992 400 cubic metres, up 11.1% from October 1982. Year-to-date production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 71 014 385 cubic metres, down 5.3% from the same period in 1982.

Natural Gas

During October 1983, sales of natural gas in Canada by main distributors amounted to 3 090 446 thousand cubic metres, up 5.3% from a year earlier. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 616 016 thousand cubic metres (-6.8%); commercial sales, 553 251 thousand cubic metres (+1.7%) and industrial sales, 1 729 118 thousand cubic metres (+11.1%).

(continued)

For the first 10 months of 1983, sales of natural gas amounted to 33 825 550 thousand cubic metres, down 4.4% from the level recorded during the same period of 1982. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 8 462 503 thousand cubic metres (-13.0%); commercial sales, 7 138 559 thousand cubic metres (-9.4%) and industrial sales, 18 224 488 thousand cubic metres (+2.4%).

For further information, order the October 1983 issues of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.70/\$37), and *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Department Store Sales and Stocks, October 1983 — Advance Information

Unadjusted Sales

Department store sales, without seasonal adjustment, were \$922.0 million in October 1983, up 7.3% over October 1982. Sales were higher in 31 of the 40 departments with the largest increases for furs (+40.3%), toys and games (+25.6%) and plumbing, heating and building materials (+22.5%); the most notable decreases were recorded by sporting goods and luggage (-8.5%), piece goods (-8.4%) and hardware, paints, wallpaper, etc. (-7.6%).

All provinces except Alberta (-2.3%) and the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-6.7%) showed department store sales increases in October 1983 from the same month a year earlier, with advances ranging from 1.2% in British Columbia to 19.6% in Saskatchewan. Seven of the 10 metropolitan areas covered by the survey reported sales increases, ranging from 7.4% in Winnipeg to 16.8% in Ottawa-Hull.

Sales by major department store organizations in October 1983 totalled \$605.0 million, up 7.5% from October 1982. Junior department store organizations had sales of \$317.0 million, an increase of 6.9% from a year earlier.

Cumulative unadjusted sales for all department stores for the first 10 months of 1983 reached \$8,059.6 million, 7.1% higher than in the January-October 1982 period.

In October 1983, total department store sales constituted 10.2% of all retail sales in Canada, a slight decrease from the 10.4% share held in October 1982.

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of trading days, total department store sales increased 2.7% in October 1983 from the preceding month's level to \$931.6 million. Among the 27 departments recording sales increases, the largest gains were reported by furs (+73.9%), major appliances (+17.3%) and girls' and teenage girls' wear (+15.8%), while the most notable decreases were recorded for toys and games (-5.2%), linens and domestics (-5.0%) and hardware, paints, wallpaper, etc. (-5.0%).

Stocks

The unadjusted selling value of inventories held by department stores in October 1983 at \$3,732.9 million showed an increase of 11.7% over the same month a year earlier. Seasonally adjusted, the value of stocks held decreased 11.9% from the preceding month to a level of \$3,123.7 million.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002,

\$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Motion Picture and Videotape Distribution, 1982 — Advance Information

Motion picture and videotape distribution establishments (115) operating in Canada during 1982 reported revenues totalling \$288.2 million of which \$266.2 million was derived from the sale and rental of productions. Salaries and wages paid by these establishments to their 695 full-time and 98 part-time employees amounted to \$17.3 million.

For further information, contact S. Beyer (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, November 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of process cheese during the month of November 1983 totalled 5 219 669 kilograms.

Production of instant skim milk powder in the latest month was 786 794 kilograms.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Apricots, 1983 — Advance Information

The total pack of apricots by Canadian processors for the 1983 crop year is now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 12, No. 12, Pack of Processed Apricots, 1983 (32-023, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

61-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Cheques Cashed**, October 1983

64-202 (Canada: \$6.35; Other Countries: \$7.60) **Household Facilities and Equipment**, May 1983
(continued on page 10)



Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Oct. 1982	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983
Industrial Production	116.9	130.5	132.1	134.7	135.4
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	85.1	97.7	98.7	108.9	110.3
Metal mines	46.8	74.7	75.4	89.8	91.1
Mineral fuels	113.6	117.2	117.3	128.8	127.6
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	89.2	80.7	77.0	89.8	95.0
Services incidental to mining	145.6	150.1	172.8	141.2	154.6
Manufacturing industries	115.7	129.4	131.1	132.5	133.6
Food and beverage industries	118.9	121.5	121.6	122.5	120.9
Tobacco products industries	114.0	91.5	101.2	103.6	103.4
Rubber and plastic products industries	136.7	157.3	159.5	160.4	165.4
Leather industries	89.0	106.3	103.4	107.0	108.2
Textile industries	108.4	119.0	115.6	120.6	117.0
Knitting mills	107.7	111.3	114.0	113.5	115.5
Clothing industries	104.9	114.0	114.7	110.6	111.4
Wood industries	134.0	190.5	176.7	175.3	173.3
Furniture and fixture industries	102.1	119.9	127.1	126.3	125.3
Paper and allied industries	112.6	134.8	133.0	136.0	130.9
Printing, publishing and allied industries	154.1	159.2	164.9	167.5	163.0
Primary metal industries	94.5	109.8	109.6	114.9	116.3
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	98.5	103.5	112.2	108.8	115.0
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	140.2	137.1	148.9	147.3	156.5
Transportation equipment industries	110.2	140.0	141.6	143.7	154.5
Electrical products industries	118.1	126.9	128.1	131.3	129.4
Non-metallic mineral products industries	93.2	109.1	108.1	109.8	105.0
Petroleum and coal products industries	86.9	85.1	86.4	95.0	93.5
Chemical and chemical products industries	143.0	159.5	164.0	166.0	163.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	119.4	115.6	126.3	123.1	128.5
	172.6	188.0	188.3	190.5	187.6
Electric power, gas and water utilities					
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	109.6	127.8	129.8	130.9	134.6
Non-durable manufacturing industries	121.9	131.0	132.5	134.1	132.5

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), October 1983 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

Industrial production continued to increase in October 1983, rising by 0.6% to \$33.0 billion at annual rates from \$32.8 billion in September. The October increase followed production gains in each of the seven preceding months and it brought industrial output 16.0% above the low point set in December 1982.

Production gains were registered in October in mining (up 1.2%) and manufacturing (up 0.8%) while output of electric power, gas and water utilities declined 1.5%.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3.70/\$37), or contact Erika Young (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see table on next page)

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

	Oct. 1982	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983
Industrial Production	28,489.4	31,829.3	32,206.6	32,832.8	33,018.8
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	2,676.8	3,074.6	3,104.4	3,427.1	3,469.6
Metal mines	615.9	984.2	992.8	1,182.4	1,198.8
Mineral fuels	1,452.9	1,498.6	1,500.1	1,647.0	1,630.8
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	265.9	240.5	229.5	267.8	283.1
Services incidental to mining	244.2	251.7	289.8	236.8	259.3
Manufacturing industries	22,026.2	24,629.9	24,971.8	25,226.5	25,434.3
Food and beverage industries	3,140.0	3,208.4	3,209.3	3,235.2	3,192.4
Tobacco products industries	205.5	165.0	182.5	186.8	186.4
Rubber and plastic products industries	737.6	848.5	860.4	864.9	892.0
Leather industries	155.3	185.4	180.3	186.7	188.7
Textile industries	711.3	780.2	758.5	791.0	767.6
Knitting mills	191.8	198.3	203.1	202.2	205.6
Clothing industries	633.8	689.1	693.0	668.4	673.1
Wood industries	1,113.7	1,583.0	1,468.7	1,456.8	1,440.1
Furniture and fixture industries	357.0	419.1	444.3	441.6	437.9
Paper and allied industries	1,763.5	2,111.2	2,083.7	2,130.3	2,051.0
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1,416.0	1,462.7	1,514.9	1,539.5	1,497.5
Primary metal industries	1,566.4	1,819.5	1,816.8	1,904.5	1,927.4
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1,616.6	1,697.9	1,841.6	1,785.0	1,886.2
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1,172.1	1,146.6	1,244.6	1,231.8	1,308.8
Transportation equipment industries	2,476.7	3,148.2	3,183.2	3,230.4	3,472.4
Electrical products industries	1,577.9	1,695.5	1,712.3	1,754.9	1,729.6
Non-metallic mineral products industries	694.6	813.8	806.0	818.9	783.2
Petroleum and coal products industries	228.1	223.4	226.8	249.4	245.4
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,618.1	1,804.6	1,854.7	1,878.1	1,849.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	650.1	629.3	687.5	670.1	699.3
Electric power, gas and water utilities	3,786.4	4,124.8	4,130.5	4,179.2	4,114.9
Industry groupings:					
Durable manufacturing industries	10,575.1	12,323.7	12,517.5	12,623.9	12,985.7
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11,451.1	12,306.2	12,454.3	12,602.6	12,448.6

Table 1

Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products, Reconciled Basis¹

	Annual		First nine months		Change between First nine months of	
	1981	1982	1982	1983	1982 and 1983	
	(\$ Millions)					(%)
United States Imports from Canada						
Cars	5,145	7,170	5,525	6,324	799	14.5
Trucks and other motor vehicles	3,142	3,946	3,055	3,078	23	0.8
Parts	4,151	4,902	3,825	4,909	1,084	28.3
Tires and tubes	286	406	299	296	-3	-1.0
Total	12,724	16,424	12,704	14,607	1,903	15.0
Canadian Imports from the U.S.						
Cars	3,719	2,877	2,262	3,403	1,141	50.4
Trucks and other motor vehicles	1,339	873	711	773	62	8.7
Parts	9,230	9,673	7,709	8,149	440	5.7
Tires and tubes	165	147	117	152	35	29.9
Total	14,453	13,570	10,799	12,477	1,678	15.5
Balance						
Cars	1,426	4,293	3,263	2,921	-342	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	1,803	3,073	2,344	2,305	-39	
Parts	-5,079	-4,771	-3,884	-3,240	644	
Tires and tubes	121	259	182	144	-38	
Total	-1,729	2,854	1,905	2,130	225	
Excluded: adjustments to Values of imported parts for special tooling charges.	463	522	414	449		

¹ Refer to "Notes to Data Users".**Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products,
January-September 1983****Trade with the United States (Table 1)***(The values indicated in the text are generally rounded to the nearest \$5 million.)*

Canada posted a \$2.1 billion surplus on trade in automotive products with the United States during the first nine months of 1983, \$0.2 billion higher than in the corresponding period last year. However, on a year-over-year basis the quarterly surplus has been diminishing: the first quarter 1983 surplus of \$815 million was \$280 million higher than in 1982, the second quarter surplus at \$704 million was only \$85 million higher, and the third quarter surplus at \$610 million was \$140 million lower than in the corresponding period of 1982. (For the first nine months of 1981, Canada registered a \$2.1 billion deficit.)

The \$0.2 billion year-to-date increase in the surplus was mainly attributable to a \$0.6 billion reduction in the deficit on motor vehicle parts to \$3.2 billion that was partly offset by a \$0.3 billion reduction in the surplus on cars to \$2.9 billion. Imports of trucks and other motor vehicles were up 9% while exports increased less than 1%, leading to a \$40 million reduction in the surplus on trucks to \$2.3 billion.

Trade with Overseas Countries, Customs Basis (Table 2)

Canada's deficit on trade in automotive products with overseas countries doubled to \$1.1 billion in January-

September 1983, mainly as a result of a \$0.25 billion increase in the parts deficit and of a \$0.2 billion reduction in re-exports. Exports were down by nearly 50% while imports increased 5%.

Trade with the United States by Car Size, Customs Basis (Table 2)*(In the text, numbers of vehicles are generally rounded to the nearest 1,000 units.)*

On a unit basis, exports to the United States of passenger cars classified by car size based on interior volume (including station wagons) were up 81,500 units, while imports climbed by 111,000. These increases were mainly attributable to small and intermediate cars and station wagons for exports, and to intermediate and large cars and station wagons for imports.

Sources of Canadian Passenger Car Imports Based on Number of Vehicles, Customs Basis (Table 4)

For the first nine months of 1983, imports of passenger cars from the United States were up 42% or 111,000 units to 378,000 units, while imports from Japan, West Germany, France and other countries all declined.

For further information, contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305) Trade Information Unit, or François Bordé (613-995-6115) Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KIA 0T6.

(see tables on pages 5 and 6)

Table 2

Canada-Overseas Countries Trade in Automotive Products (Customs Basis)

	Annual		First nine months		Change between First nine months of	
	1981	1982	1982	1983	1982 and 1983	
	(\$ Millions)				(%)	
Domestic Exports						
Cars	400	207	166	78	-88	-53.0
Trucks and other motor vehicles	246	233	187	109	-78	-41.7
Parts	556	404	335	187	-148	-44.2
Tires and tubes	45	26	20	13	-7	-35.0
Re-exports	436	390	327	149	-178	-54.4
Total Canadian Exports	1,683	1,260	1,035	536	-499	-48.2
Imports						
Cars	1,347	1,167	941	921	-20	-2.1
Trucks and other motor vehicles	252	246	209	211	2	1.0
Parts	342	389	289	391	102	35.3
Tires and tubes	187	115	98	92	-6	-6.1
Total Canadian Imports	2,128	1,917	1,537	1,615	78	5.1
Balance						
Cars	-947	-960	-775	-843	-68	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	-6	-13	-22	-102	-80	
Parts	214	15	46	-204	-250	
Tires and tubes	-142	-89	-78	-79	-1	
Re-exports	436	390	327	149	-178	
Total	-445	-657	-502	-1,079	-577	

Table 3

Trade with the United States by Car Size (Customs Basis)

First Nine Months 1983

Cars by Cubic Feet of Interior Volume	Number of Units			Number of Units			Share Based on Units			
	Domestic Exports			Imports			Domestic Exports		Imports	
	1982	1983	% Change	1982	1983	% Change	1982	1983	1982	1983
	('000)			('000)			(%)			
Small (Compact, Sub- and Mini-Compact)										
Less than 110 cu. ft.	87.2	139.0	59.4	141.5	156.2	10.4	19.1	26.9	61.3	48.5
Intermediate										
110 — 120 cu. ft.	198.8	238.7	20.1	74.4	135.2	81.7	43.5	46.1	32.2	41.9
Large										
120 cu. ft. and over	171.0	139.5	-18.4	14.9	30.9	107.4	37.4	27.0	6.5	9.6
Total	457.0	517.2	13.2	230.8	322.3	39.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Station Wagons	67.2	88.5	31.7	31.8	51.0	60.4				
	Average Price				Total Value					
	Domestic Exports	% Change	Imports	% Change	Domestic Exports	% Change	Imports	% Change		
Cars by Cubic Feet of Interior Volume	1983 (\$)	1982-83	1983 (\$)	1982-83	1983 (\$'000)	1982-83	1983 (\$'000)	1982-83		
Small (Compact, Sub- and Mini-Compact)										
Less than 110 cu. ft.	9,650	6.5	7,488	-0.8	1,341,085	69.7	1,169,577		9.6	
Intermediate										
110 — 120 cu. ft.	10,990	2.1	9,448	1.6	2,623,419	22.6	1,276,895		84.6	
Large										
120 cu. ft. and over	11,081	5.2	13,515	6.6	1,545,434	-14.2	417,762		121.8	
Total	10,655	2.9	8,888	5.3	5,509,938	16.4	2,864,234		47.1	
Station Wagons	11,829	8.5	9,889	5.2	1,047,381	47.8	504,448		71.0	

Table 4
Canadian Passenger Car Imports (Customs Basis)
 1982 and 1983 (First Nine Months)

	Units				% Change from Previous Period					
	Number (¹ 000)		Import Share (%)		Units		Average Price		Exchange Rate ²	
	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983
United States	266.2	377.6 ¹	61.2	71.3	-32.0	41.8	9.8	6.1	2.8	-0.3
Overseas Countries	168.9	151.7	38.8	28.7	-14.5	-10.2	6.5	9.0	—	—
Japan	134.0	125.8	30.8	23.8	-17.0	-6.1	5.3	9.4	-8.4	2.5
West Germany	13.2	11.6	3.0	2.2	-2.1	-12.3	0.3	4.2	-3.6	-4.6
United Kingdom	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	-27.8	41.1	31.9	-21.4	-11.7	-14.3
France	12.8	6.7	2.9	1.2	91.7	-47.8	-6.1	4.3	-14.3	-14.1
Sweden	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.2	-31.4	24.0	-14.0	27.9	-15.5	-22.0
Italy	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	-7.1	-39.5	-5.3	14.2	-13.9	-10.8
Other Countries	7.2	5.8	1.7	1.1	-47.2	-19.6	23.8	10.1	—	—
All Countries	435.1	529.3	100.0	100.0	-26.1	21.6	6.7	11.0	-3.6	-3.7

¹ Includes (581-01) Cars, two seaters, new and (581-49) Passenger automobiles n.e.s. 2 chassis, which are not included in table 3.

² Minus (-) sign indicates depreciation of the value of the currency of the country against the Canadian dollar. Rate for all countries is the rate against the Canadian dollar of the SDR, a weighted average of 16 world currencies, by the International Monetary Fund.

Household Facilities and Equipment, 1983

The decline in oil as a principal home heating fuel is continuing, according to the latest Household Facilities and Equipment Survey. An estimated 28.3% of Canadian homes were heated by oil in May 1983, down from 30.7% in 1982 and 55.5% in 1973. Meanwhile, the proportion of homes using gas or electricity has risen steadily over the past decade: 44% of private homes now use gas (up from 43.4% in 1982 and 34.8% in 1973), and 23% of homes use electricity (up from 21.5% in 1982 and 7.0% in 1973).

Oil remains the leading heating fuel in the Atlantic region. It is still used in over 70% of homes in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, in 53% of homes in New Brunswick and in 45% of homes in Newfoundland. In Quebec, 47% of homes are now electrically heated, surpassing for the first time the proportion of oil-heated homes in that province. Natural gas continues to be the leading fuel in Ontario and the West, supplying heat to 56% of Ontario homes, and to 97% of residences in Alberta.

The relative proportions of owner-occupied and rented dwellings have remained unchanged at about 63% and 37%, respectively. However, 50.3% of owner-occupied dwellings were mortgage-free in May 1983 compared to 45.1% in 1982 (although this change over a one-year period is statistically significant, the precise magnitude of the change is subject to sampling errors as is the case with all estimates derived from sample surveys). A number of economic factors likely contributed to this change; the most obvious of these factors were high interest rates which prompted owners to pay off mortgages whenever possible and low levels of new home construction that added few first-time buyers to the group of home owners with mortgages. As new home construction picks up and interest rates drop, the proportion of owners with mortgages may rise again.

Other findings of the May Survey of Household Facilities and Equipment:

- The proportion of households with supplementary heating equipment has declined slightly over the last two years, to 23.8% in 1983 from 25.3% in 1981.
- One-third of Canadian households own an automatic dishwasher, and more than 60% of these are built-in models.
- Households tend to be keeping their appliances longer: four out of 10 households now have a refrigerator manufactured over 10 years ago, compared to only 36% of households a year earlier.
- The proportion of households with cablevision converters has more than doubled to 26.7% in 1983 from 11.0% in 1979 (when data on them were last collected).
- Video recorders are present in 6.4% of Canadian households.
- Almost 28% of households have two or more automobiles, compared to 20.6% 10 years ago.
- In 1983, 58.9% of households have at least one automobile with an FM radio, up from 47.9% in 1981. In Newfoundland the proportion with an FM car radio increased to 42.0% in 1983 from 24.0% in 1981.

The accompanying table provides details of other changes in facilities and equipment used in Canadian homes. For provincial estimates and other details, order the 1983 issue of *Household Facilities and Equipment* (64-202, \$6.35).

For more information, contact Cindy Veness (613-996-5294), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.
 (see table on next page)

Household Facilities and Equipment

May 1983

	1983		1982 ¹	1973 ²
	Number of Households (000's)	% of Total Households	% of Total Households	% of Total Households
Total households	8,460	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tenure				
Owned with mortgage	2,622	31.0	34.4	
Owned without mortgage	2,656	31.4	28.3	62.7
Rented	3,183	37.6	37.3	37.3
Principal heating fuel				
Oil	2,390	28.3	30.7	55.5
Gas ³	3,736	44.2	43.4	34.8
Electricity	1,974	23.3	21.5	7.0
Wood, coal and other	360	4.3	4.4	2.6
Supplementary heating equipment⁴				
With supplementary equipment	2,013	23.8	25.3('81)	23.7('79)
Fuel: Electricity	836	9.9	14.0('81)	14.5('79)
Wood ⁵	914	10.8	9.1('81)	7.1('79)
Gas, oil and other	263	3.1	2.3('81)	2.1('79)
No supplementary equipment	6,447	76.2	74.6('81)	76.3('79)
Cooking fuel				
Electricity	7,711	91.1	90.8	81.7
Gas ³	613	7.2	7.4	12.7
Wood, coal and coke	70	0.8	0.9	2.3
Oil and other liquid	47	0.6	0.7	2.9
Hot water fuel				
Electricity	4,264	50.4	50.4	48.1
Gas ³	3,396	40.1	39.4	32.6
Oil	682	8.1	8.8	13.2
Wood, coal and other	31	0.4	0.3	0.6
No hot water supply	88	1.0	1.1	5.5
Air conditioners				
Window type	845	10.0	9.9	6.6
Central unit	595	7.0	6.1	..
Microwave ovens	1,055	12.5	10.2	0.8('75)
Home freezers	4,622	54.6	54.3	37.3
Age of principal refrigerator				
5 years or less	2,369	28.0	31.4	37.5
6-10 years	2,620	31.0	32.5	25.4
More than 10 years	3,441	40.7	36.1	37.1
Automatic dishwashers				
Built-in	1,842	21.8
Portable	1,040	12.3
Washing machines				
Automatic	5,649	66.8	66.7	45.0
Other electric	807	9.5	10.7	32.3
Clothes dryers	5,565	65.8	66.3	45.1
TV sets				
Colour	7,385	87.3	85.0	33.2
Black and White	3,691	43.6	43.0	79.3
Cable television	5,034	59.5	59.6	40.4('75)
Cablevision	2,262	26.7	11.0('79)	..
Video recorders	542	6.4
Tape recorders	4,590	54.3	48.3('80)	31.6
Record players	6,689	79.1	79.9	72.3
Automobiles				
One	4,332	51.2	52.4	57.3
Two or more	2,358	27.9	27.7	20.6
None	1,770	20.9	19.9	22.1

¹ The last available estimate from this survey produced prior to 1983. The year of the estimate is shown in brackets if other than 1982.

² The year of the estimate is shown in brackets if other than 1973. Applies mostly to items added to the survey since 1973.

³ Includes piped and bottled gas.

⁴ Excluding fireplaces.

⁵ The 1979 estimate also includes coal and coke.

.. Not available.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending December 7, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 871 532	2 539 178	4 410 710
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 520 331	2 145 221	3 665 552
% change	23.1	18.4	20.3
Cars, 1983	31,128	36,228	67,356
Cars, 1982	26,279	31,140	57,419
% change	18.4	16.3	17.3
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	122 357	58 348	180 705
Metric tonnes, 1982	114 888	46 900	161 788
% change	6.5	24.4	11.7
Cars, 1983	4,094	2,177	6,271
Cars, 1982	3,962	1,868	5,830
% change	3.3	16.5	7.6
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	88 236 797	106 270 391	194 507 188
Metric tonnes, 1982	89 295 379	99 940 914	189 236 293
% change	-1.2	6.3	2.8
Cars, 1983	1,468,654	1,555,826	3,024,480
Cars, 1982	1,462,445	1,475,162	2,937,607
% change	0.4	5.5	3.0
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	6 526 367	2 501 272	9 027 639
Metric tonnes, 1982	5 734 369	2 456 323	8 190 692
% change	13.8	1.8	10.2
Cars, 1983	218,418	95,744	314,162
Cars, 1982	186,206	94,450	280,656
% change	17.3	1.4	11.9

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending December 7, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending December 7, 1983 totalled 4.4 million t, an increase of 20.3% from the 1982 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 23.1% and in the West by 18.4%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 6.5% and in the West by 24.4%, with an overall national gain of 11.7%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-December 7, 1983 totalled 194.5 million t, up 2.8% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 11.9%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Monthly Report of Natural Gas Sales

October 1983

(thousands of cubic metres)

Province	Rate structure			
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total
New Brunswick	8	63	—	71
Quebec	23 559	41 267	227 411	292 237
Ontario	251 393	212 912	688 430	1 152 735
Manitoba	32 105	35 013	43 912	111 030
Saskatchewan	56 067	38 524	91 732	186 323
Alberta	181 741	169 384	701 281	1 052 406
British Columbia	71 143	56 088	168 413	295 644
Canada October 1983	616 016	553 251	1 921 179	3 090 446
Canada October 1982	660 978	544 108	1 729 118	2 934 204
% change	-6.8	1.7	11.1	5.3
Year-to-date 1983				
Canada	8 462 503	7 138 559	18 224 488	33 825 550
Year-to-date 1982				
Canada	9 725 418	7 872 509	17 783 070	35 380 997
% change	-13.0	-9.4	2.4	-4.4

Sales of Natural Gas, October 1983

Sales of natural gas advanced in October 1983 by 5.3% from the year-earlier level. However, for the first 10 months of 1983 sales were still down by 4.4% from the January-October 1982 period.

For further information, contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Oilseed Crushings, November 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during November 1983 with production of oil and meal were as follows:

- Soybeans¹
- Rapeseed — Canola: Crushings, 123 915 tonnes with 48 480 tonnes of oil produced and 74 161 tonnes of meal produced.

¹ Beginning with the October crush, soybean crushings statistics will not be released until three months after the reference month.

For further information, order the November issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending December 17, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates of steel ingot production for the week ending December 17, 1983 totalled 260 185 tonnes, a decrease of 3.6% from the preceding week's total of 269 905 tonnes but up 63.1% from the year-earlier level of 159 498 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 156.5 in the current week, 162.4 a week earlier and 96.0 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

65-006 (Canada: \$7.95/\$31.80; Other Countries: \$9.55/\$38.15) **Imports by Countries**, January-September 1983

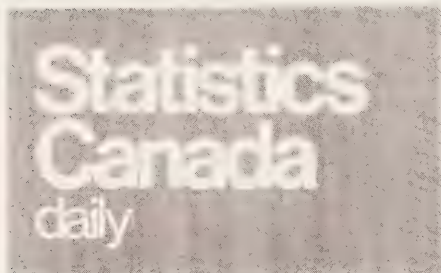
66-001 (Canada: \$7.95/\$31.80; Other Countries: \$9.55/\$38.15) **Travel Between Canada and Other Countries**, July-September 1983

Service Bulletin

54-003 (Canada \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Water Transport** — Vol. 13, No. 6, Coastwise Shipping by Vessels of Foreign Registries, July-September 1983 and 1982

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- 26-201 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **General Review of the Mineral Industries — Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells, 1981**
- 32-022 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, November 1983**
- 32-223 (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Vegetable Oil Mills, 1982**
- 47-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles, November 1983**
- 56-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Telephone Statistics, October 1983**
- 66-002 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **International Travel — Advance Information, October 1983**
(continued on page 16)

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1980 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Oct. 1983p	Sept. 1983r	Aug. 1983	Oct. 1982
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	18,139.5	18,117.5	16,599.2	15,281.7
Non-durable	10,253.9	10,384.5	10,029.5	9,350.6
Durable	7,885.6	7,733.0	6,569.8	5,931.1
New Orders: Total	18,090.8	21,613.9	17,134.6	14,886.1
Non-durable	10,224.0	10,360.5	10,051.2	9,305.3
Durable	7,866.8	11,253.4	7,083.4	5,580.8
Unfilled Orders: Total	20,383.4	20,432.1	16,935.7	15,760.7
Non-durable	2,094.0	2,123.8	2,147.8	2,031.9
Durable	18,289.4	18,308.3	14,787.9	13,728.7
Inventory Owned: Total	30,534.8	30,241.9	29,991.0	32,702.5
Non-durable	15,687.3	15,535.9	15,439.5	15,977.9
Durable	14,847.5	14,706.0	14,551.5	16,724.6
Inventory Held: Total	31,955.9	31,761.0	31,515.0	34,336.0
Raw materials	12,596.0	12,525.7	12,509.1	12,832.4
Goods in process	8,268.7	8,300.0	8,182.6	9,995.9
Finished products	11,091.2	10,935.2	10,823.3	11,507.6
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	17,430.1	17,342.5	17,084.8	14,733.0
Non-durable	9,866.9	9,937.0	9,980.2	9,007.1
Durable	7,563.2	7,405.5	7,104.6	5,725.9
New Orders: Total	17,535.4	20,897.5	17,650.8	14,493.0
Non-durable	9,888.9	9,920.2	10,036.1	9,016.4
Durable	7,646.5	10,977.3	7,614.7	5,476.6
Unfilled Orders: Total	20,671.7	20,566.4	17,011.4	16,013.0
Non-durable	2,138.5	2,116.5	2,133.3	2,070.8
Durable	18,533.2	18,449.9	14,878.1	13,942.2
Inventory Owned: Total	31,166.4	30,747.3	30,231.6	33,357.1
Non-durable	16,063.0	15,820.2	15,496.6	16,358.6
Durable	15,103.5	14,927.1	14,735.0	16,998.5
Inventory Held: Total	32,556.5	32,267.6	31,730.1	34,949.7
Raw materials	12,673.4	12,553.3	12,462.8	12,904.1
Goods in process	8,323.5	8,440.0	8,287.3	10,050.0
Finished products	11,559.7	11,274.3	10,980.0	11,995.6
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	1.79	1.77	1.77	2.26
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.66	0.65	0.64	0.81

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, October 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the seasonally adjusted value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries in October 1983 decreased 16.1% to \$17,535.4 million from the revised September level of \$20,897.5 million. New orders in transportation equipment industries were down \$3,440.6 million from the September total which reflected the Federal government's frigate order. Excluding the transportation equipment industries, new orders in durable goods industries were up 2.2% in October. In non-durable goods industries, new orders received had an estimated value of \$9,888.9 million, down 0.3% from the revised estimate for September of \$9,920.2 million.

The seasonally adjusted unfilled orders backlog of manufacturers at the end of October was \$20,671.7 million, up 0.5% from the revised September estimate of \$20,566.4 million. Unfilled orders increased 0.5% in durable goods industries to \$18,533.2 million from \$18,449.9 million at the end of September, and in non-durable goods industries the estimate was up 1.0% to \$2,138.5 million from \$2,116.5 million a month earlier.

(continued)

Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Oct. 1983p	Sept. 1983r	Not Seasonally Adjusted % change	Jan.-Oct. 1983p	Jan.-Oct. 1982	% change
	(\$ millions)			(\$ millions)		
Newfoundland	93.5	97.9	-4.6	975.4	1,109.8	-12.1
Prince Edward Island	22.2	24.5	-9.2	237.1	218.5	8.5
Nova Scotia	392.4	366.9	7.0	3,232.6	3,128.3	3.3
New Brunswick	370.0	352.2	5.0	2,826.6	2,788.1	1.4
Quebec	4,737.9	4,799.6	-1.3	43,348.0	39,834.0	8.8
Ontario	9,352.2	9,235.4	1.3	83,368.7	77,495.9	7.6
Manitoba	408.9	427.6	-4.4	4,010.6	4,081.2	-1.7
Saskatchewan	221.0	229.6	-3.8	2,064.8	2,001.6	3.2
Alberta	1,125.9	1,129.3	-0.3	10,608.8	10,557.9	0.5
British Columbia	1,409.9	1,448.8	-2.7	14,086.4	12,894.4	9.2
Canada¹	18,139.5	18,117.5	0.1	164,802.9	154,152.2	6.9

¹ Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

Manufacturers' shipments in October were at a seasonally adjusted level of \$17,430.1 million, up 0.5% from September's value of \$17,342.5 million. Shipments of durable goods industries advanced 2.1% to \$7,563.2 million from \$7,405.5 million with an increase of \$175.1 million in transportation equipment industries accounting for most of the gain. Shipments of non-durable goods were down 0.7% to \$9,866.9 million from \$9,937.0 million.

Inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of October totalled \$31,166.4 million, seasonally adjusted, up 1.4% from the previous month's revised value of \$30,747.3 million. Total inventory held increased 0.9% to \$32,556.5 million from \$32,267.6 million in September with increases of 2.5% in finished products and 1.0% in raw materials, but a decline of 1.4% in goods in process.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of October was 1.79:1, up from 1.77:1 in September. The ratio of finished products inventory to shipments went to 0.66:1 in October from 0.65:1 in September.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in October 1983 were estimated at \$18,139.5 million, 0.1% higher than the revised Sep-

tember value of \$18,117.5 million. Cumulative shipments for the first 10 months of 1983 reached an estimated \$164,802.9 million, up 6.9% from the January-October 1982 figure of \$154,152.2 million.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$3.70/\$37). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact J. Lepage (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices, by Industry, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

1970 S.I.C. Industry	Oct. 1982	Jul. 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983
1-11 Gross Domestic Product	113,370.5	119,128.0	119,376.9	119,934.2	120,347.3
1 Agriculture	3,307.6	3,162.1	3,140.5	3,178.2	3,191.7
2 Forestry	613.3	825.5	942.7	952.0	830.8
3 Fishing and trapping	171.0	199.7	182.7	204.3	184.1
4 Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	2,676.8	3,074.6	3,104.4	3,427.1	3,469.6
5 Manufacturing industries	22,026.2	24,629.9	24,971.8	25,226.5	25,434.3
6 Construction industry	6,356.4	6,905.7	6,562.9	6,390.9	6,217.4
7 Transportation, communication and other utilities	15,926.2	16,680.0	17,032.7	17,104.4	17,161.9
8 Trade	13,973.5	14,998.6	14,590.7	14,554.0	15,030.2
9 Finance, insurance and real estate	16,163.6	16,114.3	16,180.1	16,069.9	16,046.7
10 Community, business and personal service industries	23,694.7	24,058.4	24,143.6	24,279.9	24,238.2
11 Public administration and defence	8,461.2	8,479.2	8,524.9	8,547.0	8,542.4
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	38,937.7	42,922.3	43,035.3	43,558.2	43,442.8
Service-producing industries	74,432.8	76,205.7	76,341.6	76,376.1	76,904.4
Commercial industries	94,411.4	100,046.7	100,227.0	100,775.4	101,141.2
Non-commercial industries	18,959.1	19,081.3	19,149.9	19,158.8	19,206.1
Industrial production	28,489.4	31,829.3	32,206.6	32,832.8	33,018.8
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	39,982.4	41,112.8	41,133.9	41,164.8	41,576.3
Non-durable goods	12,318.1	12,682.5	12,671.0	12,685.1	12,704.1
Durable goods	5,120.1	5,833.9	5,861.5	5,716.7	6,221.0
Services	22,544.2	22,596.5	22,601.5	22,763.0	22,651.2
Capital formation	12,785.2	13,520.8	13,348.3	13,074.0	13,088.2
Construction	7,900.2	8,431.1	8,243.4	7,933.1	7,771.3
Machinery and equipment	4,885.0	5,089.7	5,104.9	5,140.8	5,317.0
Intermediate inputs	42,164.3	45,934.2	46,266.2	47,058.2	46,998.4
Raw materials	5,314.1	5,794.0	5,871.1	6,164.6	6,099.4
Construction-oriented industries	2,936.3	3,775.1	3,571.1	3,548.9	3,485.3
Energy	6,119.9	6,557.2	6,557.0	6,777.3	6,722.1
Other goods	10,378.3	11,835.2	11,956.2	12,274.4	12,276.7
Other services	17,415.7	17,972.8	18,310.8	18,293.1	18,414.9
Government	18,438.7	18,560.1	18,628.5	18,637.3	18,684.3

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, October 1983 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

Gross Domestic Product, in constant 1971 prices, rose 0.3% in October 1983 to \$120.3 billion at annual rates from \$119.9 billion in September. The October increase marked the eighth consecutive monthly gain. Industrial production advanced 0.6% during October. Most of GDP increase this month occurred in trade, manufacturing, and transportation; these gains were partly offset by declines in construction and forestry.

Users should note that the GDP estimates have been revised back to January 1983 to incorporate revised estimates in agriculture.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3.70/\$37), or contact Ron Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see table on next page)

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Oct. 1982	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983
Gross Domestic Product	136.2	143.1	143.4	144.0	144.5
Agriculture	122.7	117.3	116.5	117.9	118.4
Forestry	91.6	123.3	140.8	142.2	124.1
Fishing and trapping	116.0	135.5	124.0	138.6	124.9
Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	85.1	97.7	98.7	108.9	110.3
Manufacturing Industries	115.7	129.4	131.1	132.5	133.6
Construction Industry	108.7	118.1	112.3	109.3	106.3
Transportation, communication and other utilities	157.9	165.4	168.9	169.6	170.2
Transportation	128.4	133.4	137.9	140.4	142.5
Storage	126.0	130.1	144.5	131.5	134.6
Communication	208.8	214.6	218.0	214.8	215.1
Electric power, gas and water utilities	172.6	188.0	188.3	190.5	187.6
Trade	142.5	153.0	148.8	148.4	153.3
Wholesale trade	138.3	151.6	141.1	142.8	149.7
Retail trade	145.5	153.9	154.4	152.5	155.8
Finance, Insurance and real estate	168.6	168.1	168.7	167.6	167.3
Finance industries	182.7	177.6	174.6	170.5	169.3
Insurance carriers	205.6	200.0	198.2	197.5	198.5
Insurance agencies and real estate agencies	172.3	172.1	175.5	173.6	173.8
Community, business and personal service Industries	147.3	149.6	150.1	151.0	150.7
Education and related services	111.1	112.4	112.6	112.2	112.8
Health and welfare services	146.7	150.3	150.7	151.0	151.9
Amusement and recreation services	186.8	188.1	188.2	190.3	192.1
Services to business management	260.6	262.6	265.4	266.0	266.8
Personal services	113.8	113.5	113.7	113.7	113.6
Accommodation and food services	128.6	133.8	133.3	138.8	133.0
Public administration and defence	137.5	137.8	138.6	138.9	138.8
Federal administration	123.8	124.4	124.9	124.8	125.1
Provincial administration	161.4	160.6	162.2	164.0	163.5
Local administration	141.4	142.3	142.5	142.4	141.9
Industry groupings:					
Goods-producing industries	115.4	127.2	127.5	129.1	128.8
Service-producing industries	150.3	153.9	154.2	154.2	155.3
Commercial industries	138.8	147.1	147.4	148.2	148.7
Non-commercial industries	124.3	125.1	125.5	125.6	125.9
Industrial production	116.9	130.5	132.1	134.7	135.4
Durable manufacturing industries	109.6	127.8	129.8	130.9	134.6
Non-durable manufacturing industries	121.9	131.0	132.5	134.1	132.5
Groupings of industries by demand category:					
Consumer goods and services	148.2	152.3	152.4	152.5	154.1
Non-durable goods	132.2	136.1	136.0	136.2	136.4
Durable goods	136.4	155.5	156.2	152.3	165.8
Services	162.0	162.3	162.4	163.5	162.7
Capital formation	130.6	138.1	136.3	133.5	133.7
Construction	121.8	129.9	127.0	122.3	119.8
Machinery and equipment	147.9	154.1	154.6	155.7	161.0
Intermediate inputs	133.1	145.0	146.0	148.5	148.3
Raw materials	98.6	107.5	109.0	114.4	113.2
Construction-oriented industries	109.5	140.8	133.2	132.4	130.0
Energy	137.3	147.1	147.1	152.0	150.8
Other goods	112.2	127.9	129.2	132.7	132.7
Other services	175.9	181.5	184.9	184.7	185.9
Government	124.6	125.4	125.9	125.9	126.3

Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1981 — Advance Information

Income taxes declared by corporations in Canada (excluding insurance carriers and credit unions) decreased by 2% from the 1980 level to \$11,173 million in 1981. The decline was in sharp contrast to the two preceding years when corporate taxes grew by more than 20% annually. In 1981, income taxes followed fairly closely the trend of corporate book profits which dropped by nearly 5%; the divergence is largely attributable to significantly higher book losses which are included in the calculation of aggregate profit levels.

Corporation income taxes were down substantially in 1981 in export-oriented industries where falling demand and prices led to sharply-reduced profits: income taxes decreased by more than 69% in metal mining, 56% in forestry, 54% in primary metals, 39% in paper and allied industries and 36% in wood industries.

Not all industries recorded declines, however:

- Capital cost allowance claims in public utilities dropped from the unusually high levels recorded in 1980 and resulted in a 58% increase in tax liabilities;
- Higher profits, particularly for aircraft and aircraft parts manufacturers, led to an increase of 54% in taxes for the transport equipment industry;
- Improved profit levels for telephone systems were also the prime factor in communications where taxes rose to \$501 million, up 42% from the preceding year.

The Federal budget of November 12, 1981 introduced a number of measures affecting corporations, the most significant a reduction of capital cost allowance write-offs available in the year in which an asset is required. These changes, however, were introduced too late in the year to have much impact on the 1981 statistics. The October 1980 budget and the National Energy Program introduced the Petroleum and Gas Revenue tax (which amounted to \$928 million in 1981) and reduced depletion allowances for oil and gas exploration and development activities. These measures contributed to the divergence in the movements of taxable income and book profits for mineral fuels.

In 1981, the corporate sector paid taxes at an average rate of 36% of net book profits (adjusted to exclude capital gains and dividends), up significantly from 32% in the preceding year. Using this ratio as a

measure of tax burden, small firms — taken as a group — paid proportionately more taxes than did larger corporations. The rate of tax for firms with assets of \$25 million or more was 30% of adjusted book profits, while for firms with assets of less than \$1 million, the tax rate was 44% in 1981.

Taxable income (the tax base) of corporations decreased 2% from 1980 to \$28,831 million in 1981. Declines were recorded in all provinces and territories except Prince Edward Island (+18%), Newfoundland (+16%) and Alberta (+8%). Substantially all of the gain in Alberta was in mineral fuels where taxable income increased by \$470 million despite lower profits.

The largest decreases in taxable income in 1981 were in the Yukon and Northwest Territories (45% and 38%, respectively) where both profits and taxable income fell sharply. Other jurisdictions with larger than average declines were New Brunswick (down 16%, mainly due to much lower taxable income for petroleum and coal products manufacturers); Nova Scotia (down 14%, because of decreases in paper and allied industries and petroleum and coal products manufacturers); and British Columbia (where steep declines in profits in metal mining and the forestry-related industries resulted in a 12% decrease).

Further details will be contained in the 1981 edition of *Corporation Taxation Statistics* (61-208). Additional information may be obtained from Business Finance Division (613-995-9836), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on next page)

Provincial Allocation of Taxable Income, by Industrial Division

1980 and 1981

Millions of dollars

	Atlantic Provinces		Quebec		Ontario	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	24.8	26.5	28.6	33.3	84.6	99.1
Mining	36.3	123.4	172.5	123.1	669.5	277.8
Manufacturing	733.4	527.7	2,823.8	2,316.4	4,622.5	4,482.2
Construction	52.9	56.8	226.0	200.8	348.9	412.8
Transportation, communications and other utilities	160.0	167.5	353.5	474.0	538.5	654.8
Wholesale trade	98.7	86.0	610.9	630.0	1,035.6	1,060.6
Retail trade	126.9	117.6	378.3	384.2	651.9	671.0
Finance	115.1	131.1	523.6	637.4	1,477.4	1,582.4
Services	69.4	72.2	384.7	409.2	862.5	938.3
Total all Industries	1,417.6	1,308.7	5,502.0	5,208.4	10,291.5	10,179.0

	Prairie Provinces		British Columbia		Other		Total Canada	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	154.6	227.5	157.6	95.2	1.0	3.3	451.3	484.9
Mining	2,974.7	3,274.5	440.3	170.5	250.5	88.2	4,543.8	4,057.5
Manufacturing	1,516.5	1,371.0	1,095.6	795.8	71.4	36.8	10,863.3	9,529.9
Construction	374.3	451.1	178.1	216.4	10.7	26.7	1,190.9	1,364.7
Transportation, communications and other utilities	437.5	494.9	260.7	280.0	43.9	44.0	1,794.0	2,115.2
Wholesale trade	629.0	567.2	339.3	333.6	18.1	13.0	2,731.7	2,690.5
Retail trade	491.9	476.1	256.7	263.0	10.7	11.4	1,916.4	1,923.4
Finance	827.5	928.3	497.2	620.6	212.8	315.4	3,653.7	4,215.2
Services	639.5	674.9	296.5	327.7	27.0	27.4	2,279.5	2,449.8
Total all Industries	8,045.5	8,465.7	3,522.1	3,103.0	646.0	566.3	29,424.6	28,831.1

Federal and Provincial Corporation Income Taxes, by Industrial Division

1980 and 1981

Millions of dollars

	Federal Income Taxes		Provincial Income Taxes		Total Federal and Provincial Income Taxes	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	76.9	72.6	47.2	48.6	124.2	121.2
Mining	1,516.2	1,312.0	396.3	325.5	1,912.6	1,637.5
Manufacturing	2,898.3	2,520.7	1,356.3	1,201.8	4,254.6	3,722.5
Construction	262.2	314.9	119.4	136.4	381.6	451.3
Transportation, communications and other utilities	545.4	657.3	221.0	267.4	766.4	924.7
Wholesale trade	779.0	789.9	324.0	321.9	1,102.9	1,111.8
Retail trade	467.7	474.3	207.7	206.4	675.3	680.8
Finance	995.2	1,162.5	415.0	479.7	1,410.1	1,642.1
Services	545.9	617.1	240.0	264.0	785.9	881.2
Total all Industries	8,086.8	7,921.4	3,326.8	3,251.7	11,413.6	11,173.1

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

October 1983 — Advance Information
(1971=100)

	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1982	% Change		Nov. '82 to Oct. '83/ Nov. '81 to Oct. '82
				Oct. '83/ Sept. '83	Oct. '83/ Oct. '82	
Canada, Total	286.6	286.2	262.8	0.1	9.1	10.4
Materials	265.4	264.7	246.4	0.3	7.7	9.1
Labour	324.6	324.6	292.0	—	11.2	12.6
Atlantic Provinces, Total	303.9	304.7	282.6	-0.3	7.5	8.6
Materials	274.6	275.9	253.2	-0.5	8.5	8.6
Labour	354.7	354.4	333.4	0.1	6.4	8.5
Quebec, Total	287.5	286.7	264.6	0.3	8.7	10.9
Materials	267.1	265.9	247.8	0.5	7.8	10.6
Labour	325.9	325.9	296.3	—	10.0	11.3
Ontario, Total	278.9	278.7	254.1	0.1	9.8	10.7
Materials	265.7	265.3	246.0	0.2	8.0	8.8
Labour	301.6	301.6	267.9	—	12.6	13.7
Prairie Provinces, Total	305.2	304.4	278.4	0.3	9.6	11.2
Materials	268.8	267.7	248.0	0.4	8.4	9.4
Labour	375.9	375.7	337.4	0.1	11.4	13.9
British Columbia, Total	281.1	280.2	261.7	0.3	7.4	9.1
Materials	252.7	251.3	240.4	0.6	5.1	7.2
Labour	331.6	331.6	299.6	—	10.7	12.0

Note: Longer term price movement calculated from indexes of periods specified.

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, October 1983 — Advance Information

The Residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) rose fractionally in October 1983 to a level of 286.6, up 0.1% from its revised level of 286.2 in September. The building materials component advanced 0.3% during the month due principally to increases in the price of lumber, paint and wooden doors which offset declines in other materials, notably siding lumber and roofing shingles. The union wage rate index at 324.6 remained unchanged from the level of the previous month.

On a regional basis, residential building construction input price indexes showed increases in October of 0.3% in Quebec, British Columbia and the Prairie provinces, and 0.1% in Ontario, while the Atlantic provinces recorded the only decline (-0.3%).

On a year-over-year basis, comparing October 1983 with October 1982, the Canada total index rose 9.1%, the increase comprising upward movements of 7.7% for building materials and 11.2% for labour.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, December 1983 — Advance Information

Total frozen meat in cold storage across Canada at the opening of the first day of December 1983 amounted to 36 140 tonnes, up from 35 142 tonnes last month and 31 781 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the December issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Birth, Number and Rates

1981-1982

	Number 1982	Number 1981	Percent Change Number	Rate ¹ 1982	Rate ¹ 1981	Percent Change Rate
Canada	373,082	371,346	0.5	15.1	15.3	-1.3
Newfoundland	9,173	10,130	-9.4	16.1	17.8	-9.6
Prince Edward Island	1,924	1,897	1.4	15.7	15.5	1.3
Nova Scotia	12,325	12,079	2.0	14.5	14.3	1.4
New Brunswick	10,489	10,503	-0.1	15.0	15.1	-0.7
Quebec	90,800	95,322	-4.7	14.0	14.8	-5.4
Ontario	124,856	122,183	2.2	14.3	14.2	0.7
Manitoba	16,123	16,073	0.3	15.6	15.7	-0.6
Saskatchewan	17,722	17,209	3.0	18.1	17.8	1.7
Alberta	45,036	42,638	5.6	19.4	19.1	1.6
British Columbia	42,747	41,474	3.1	15.3	15.1	1.3
Yukon	525	536	-2.1	22.1	23.2	-4.7
Northwest Territories	1,362	1,302	4.6	28.9	28.5	1.4

¹ Rates per 1,000 population.**Births, 1982 — Advance Information**

A total of 373,082 live births were recorded in Canada during 1982, a marginal increase of 0.5% from 1981. The birth rate per 1,000 population was 15.1 in 1982 compared to 15.3 in 1981.

Among the provinces, Alberta recorded the highest birth rate in 1982 (19.4), followed by Saskatchewan (18.1) and Newfoundland (16.1). Quebec's rate of 14.0 was the lowest.

For the country as a whole, the number of births to teenage women (those under 20 years of age) was 28,500¹ in 1982, a decline of 2.7% from the previous year. This age group accounted for 7.8% of total births in 1982 compared to 8.1% in 1981.

The number of births to women of the 20-29 age group — which traditionally accounts for the major portion of annual births — increased by nearly 1,000 to 247,000¹ in 1982; these births constituted about 68% of the total, a proportion unchanged from the previous year.

Births to women 30 years of age and over increased by nearly 3,000 in 1982 from the preceding year to a level of 88,000, or about 24% of all births.

The total fertility rate, or the number of children a woman is expected to have through her child-bearing span, declined to 1.694 in 1982 from 1.704 in 1981.

The general fertility rate — the number of births per 1,000 women between the ages of 15 and 49 — declined to 56.3 in 1982 compared to 56.7 in 1981.

For women in Canada in 1982, the mean age at child-bearing for *all births* was 26.7 years and that for *first births* was 24.9 years, both slight increases from the corresponding figures for the previous year.

The average weight of a male baby born in 1982 was 3 430 grams while the average female baby was 3 297 grams.

¹ Excludes Newfoundland.

Detailed tables on births in 1982 will be published in the forthcoming publication *Births and Deaths, Vital Statistics, Vol. I* (catalogue 84-204). For further information, contact Dhruva Nagnur (613-995-9593), Demographer, Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Marriages, Number and Rates

1981-1982

	Number 1982	Number 1981	Percent Change Number	Rate ¹ 1982	Rate ¹ 1981	Percent Change Rate
Canada	188,360	190,082	-0.9	7.6	7.8	-2.6
Newfoundland	3,764	3,758	-0.8	6.5	6.6	-1.5
Prince Edward Island	855	849	0.7	7.0	6.9	1.4
Nova Scotia	6,486	6,632	-2.2	7.6	7.8	-2.6
New Brunswick	4,923	5,108	-3.6	7.0	7.3	-4.1
Quebec	38,354	41,005	-6.5	5.9	6.4	-7.8
Ontario	71,595	70,281	1.9	8.2	8.1	1.2
Manitoba	8,264	8,123	1.7	8.0	7.9	1.3
Saskatchewan	7,491	7,329	2.2	7.6	7.6	—
Alberta	22,312	21,781	2.4	9.6	9.7	-1.0
British Columbia	23,831	24,699	-3.5	8.5	9.0	-5.6
Yukon	225	235	-4.3	9.5	10.2	-6.9
Northwest Territories	260	282	-7.8	5.5	6.2	-11.3

¹ Rates per 1,000 population.**Marriages, 1982 — Advance Information**

Canadian marriages totalled 188,360 in 1982, down about 1% from the previous year. In percentage terms, appreciable declines in marriages were registered in 1982 in Quebec, New Brunswick, British Columbia, and the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

The marriage rate of 7.6 per 1,000 population for the country as a whole in 1982 was the lowest recorded in nearly a decade and a half. Almost all the provinces, except Ontario and Manitoba, registered declines in the rates of marriage in 1982 compared to the previous year. Among the provinces Quebec had the lowest rate while Alberta had the highest. A decade earlier, in 1972, when the number of marriages in the country was at an all-time high of more than 200,000, the marriage rate recorded was 9.2, about 21% higher than the 1982 level.

For all marriages contracted in 1982, the average age at marriage for women was 26.4 years and that for men 29.0 years, both almost two years higher than the corresponding figures for 1972.

With regard to *first marriages* contracted in 1982, the average age at marriage for women increased to 23.7 years and that for men to 25.9 years, about one year higher than the corresponding figures for 1972.

Among the marriages contracted in 1982, the *first marriages* accounted for about 81% for women and 79% for men. A decade earlier in 1972, these percentages were both nearly 88% of all the marriages. Remarriages from the divorced status constituted 16% of all marriages for women and 18% for men in 1982; the same in 1972 were about 8% for both men and women.

Detailed tabulations on marriages for 1982 will be published in *Marriages and Divorces, Vital Statistics, Vol. II* (catalogue 84-205). For further information, contact Dhruva Nagnur (613-995-9593), Demographer, Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Consumer Price Index, November 1983**National Highlights**

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada registered no change between October and November remaining at its month-earlier level of 119.2 (1981=100). As a result, the year-over-year increase, as measured by comparing the index level of November 1983 to that of November 1982, decelerated to 4.2%, compared to the rise of 4.9% observed between October 1982 and October 1983. The latest year-over-year change is the smallest increase recorded in consumer prices since the 4.0% rise registered in June 1972. In November, a decline in food prices offset marginal price increases in the other six major components. Food prices, which had increased by 1.1% between September and October, declined by 0.5% in November. The rate of price increase registered in the all-items-excluding-food index decelerated to 0.2%, down from the 0.4% advance observed between September and October.

The monthly decline of 0.8% in the food-purchased-from-stores index was largely attributable to lower prices for fresh fruit, down 11.4% on average, and for certain beef and pork cuts. The decline in fresh fruit prices reflected the combined effect of increased seasonal supplies for apples and grapefruit and lower banana prices, the latter had increased significantly during the summer months. Price declines were also noted for sugar and for fresh vegetables, particularly for lettuce. Dampening the impact of these declines were higher prices for dairy products and for turkeys, the latter reflecting the end of Thanksgiving promotions. In November, the food-purchased-from-stores index stood 2.7% above its level of November 1982. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index rose 0.2% in November and was 4.0% above its level of November 1982. As a result, the aggregate food index advanced 3.1% over its level of November 1982, down from the increase of 4.0% registered between October 1982 and October 1983.

The increase of 0.2% in the all-items-excluding-food index was largely attributable to higher 1984 new car prices which, after adjustment for quality change, rose an average 2.9% over the 1983 model car prices prevailing in October. Marginal increases were observed for shelter costs, certain clothing items and for clothing and personal care service charges. Telephone rates rose in several provinces while higher tobacco prices were observed in the province of Quebec reflecting the increase in the provincial ad valorem tax on such products. Significantly dampening the impact of these increases were lower gasoline prices in several Quebec and Ontario cities, attributable to price wars, and a decline in air fares as certain seat sales came into effect. Between November 1982 and November 1983, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 4.6%, down from the 5.2% increase registered between October 1982 and October 1983.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods recorded no overall change from October while that for services advanced by 0.1%. As a result, between November 1982 and November 1983, the price level for goods increased 4.3%, while that for services advanced by 4.2%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items index declined 0.1%: this comprised a decline of 0.2% in the food index and a decline of 0.1% in the all-items-excluding-food index.

City Highlights

Between October and November, consumer price changes among the cities for which CPIs are produced ranged from a decline of 0.2% in Ottawa, Toronto and Saskatoon to an increase of 0.3% in six of the remaining cities. Prices for food purchased from stores declined in all cities with the exception of Charlottetown/Summerside, Halifax and Quebec City, where marginal increases were observed. The decline in air fares affected every city while gasoline prices declined in Ottawa and Toronto but increased in Thunder Bay. Telephone charges increased in the provinces of Quebec, Ontario and Saskatchewan, while electricity charges rose in St. John's, Charlottetown/Summerside and Calgary. The increase in 1984 new car prices was reflected in all cities.

Between November 1982 and November 1983, consumer price increases ranged from 2.4% in Calgary to 6.7% in Saint John.

Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City**St. John's**

Higher prices for new cars, coupled with increased electricity charges and cigarette prices were among the main contributors to the 0.2% rise in the all-items index. Significantly moderating these increases were declines in air fares and in prices for certain men's and women's wear items and in overall food prices, especially for beef, pork, fresh fruit and restaurant meals. Between November 1982 and November 1983, the all-items index rose 5.3%.

Charlottetown/Summerside

The 0.2% rise in the all-items index was largely explained by higher prices for new cars, increased shelter charges, advances in electricity charges and by higher charges for personal care services, offset significantly by declines for certain clothing items, air fares and for fuel oil charges. Food prices were unchanged from October. Since November 1982, the all-items index has risen 3.5%.

Halifax

Advances in new car prices and shelter charges coupled with increased prices for certain men's wear items, clothes cleaning services and an increase in food prices (especially for beef, poultry, bakery products and restaurant meals) largely explained the 0.3% rise in the all-items index. Air fares declined. Since November 1982, the all-items index has risen 5.0%.

Saint John

Main contributors to the 0.3% rise in the all-items index were higher prices for new cars, increased automobile repair charges, advances in shelter charges and increased furniture prices. Dampening the impact of these increases were lower prices for certain men's

(continued)

and women's wear items, lower air fares and lower prices for food, particularly for fresh fruit. Between November 1982 and November 1983, the all-items index has risen 6.7%.

Quebec City

The all-items index rose 0.3%, largely as a result of higher prices for new cars, gasoline, cigarettes and for certain men's wear items. Food prices rose marginally. Air fares declined. Since November 1982, the all-items index has risen 4.1%.

Montreal

Increased prices for new cars, gasoline and cigarettes, largely offset by declines in air fares and food prices, explained the 0.2% rise in the all-items index. Within food, price declines were noted for beef, pork and fresh fruit. Since November 1982, the all-items index has risen 4.1%.

Ottawa

The all-items index fell 0.2% as declines in food and gasoline prices and in air fares more than offset advances in new car prices and in shelter costs. Within food, prices of pork, dairy and bakery products, fresh fruit and sugar declined. Between November 1982 and November 1983, the all-items index rose 4.7%.

Toronto

The all-items index declined by 0.2% largely due to lower food and gasoline prices and a decline in air fares. Within food, price declines were observed for beef, pork and fresh produce. Dampening the impact of these declines were higher prices for new 1984 model cars. Since November 1982, the all-items index has risen 4.1%.

Thunder Bay

The 0.3% rise in the all-items index was largely explained by higher prices for gasoline, due to the ending of "price wars" and for new cars, coupled with increased shelter costs. Food prices declined, on average, due mainly to lower prices for meat, milk, bakery product, fresh products and for soft drinks. Air fares also declined. The all-items index stood 4.6% above its level of November 1982.

Winnipeg

The 0.3% rise in the all-items index largely reflected higher prices for new cars, increased shelter charges, and higher prices for certain men's and women's wear items and health care supplies. Food prices advanced marginally, as higher prices for beef, poultry, bakery products, soft drinks and restaurant meals were largely offset by lower prices for pork and fresh produce. Air fares declined. Since November 1982, the all-items index has risen 4.8%.

Regina

The all-items index rose 0.2% as higher new car prices, increased shelter and telephone charges and higher clothing prices offset declines for food prices and air

fares. Within food, prices for meat, bakery products and fresh produce were lower than in the previous month. Since November 1982, the all-items index has risen by 6.0%.

Saskatoon

The 0.2% decline in the all-items index largely reflected lower overall food prices (especially for beef, bakery products, fresh produce and soft drinks) and a decline in air fares. Partially offsetting the impact of these declines were higher prices for new cars and for certain men's and women's wear items, coupled with increased shelter and telephone charges. Between November 1982 and November 1983, the all-items index rose 6.0%.

Edmonton

Higher new car prices, offset to a considerable extent by lower food prices and air fares, largely explained the 0.1% rise in the all-items index. Within food, lower prices were observed for pork, fish and for fresh produce. Since November 1982, the all-items index has risen 4.2%.

Calgary

Higher prices for new cars, advances in charges for domestic gas and electricity as well as increased furniture prices were the main contributors to the 0.3% rise in the all-items index. Partially offsetting these advances were declines in air fares, shelter charges, and in food prices (especially for beef, pork, chicken, fresh produce and soft drinks). Since November 1982, the all-items index has risen 2.4%.

Vancouver

The all-items index increased by a marginal 0.1%, as the combined effect of higher prices for clothing and new cars as well as increased shelter charges were almost completely offset by lower air fares, and by declines in the prices for furniture, cigarettes and for food (notably for meat products and fresh fruit). Between November 1982 and November 1983, the all-items index has risen 4.3%.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 13 to 16)

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada

(1981=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change	
	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1982	November 1983 from	
				Oct. 1983	Nov. 1982
All-items	119.2	119.2	114.4	0.0	4.2
Food	112.1	112.7	108.7	-0.5	3.1
All-items excluding food	121.3	121.1	116.0	0.2	4.6
Housing	122.3	122.2	116.9	0.1	4.6
Clothing	111.4	111.1	108.0	0.3	3.1
Transportation	121.3	121.1	118.1	0.2	2.7
Health and personal care	120.1	119.7	114.4	0.3	5.0
Recreation, reading and education	118.0	117.9	112.9	0.1	4.5
Tobacco and alcohol	137.3	136.7	122.8	0.4	11.8
Purchasing power of the 1981 consumer dollar	83.9	83.9	87.4		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971=100	282.4				

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Selected Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted

(1981=100)

	Indexes	Percentage Change	
		November 1983 from	
	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1982
Major components, selected sub-groups and special aggregates			
Reclassified by goods and services			
Goods	117.3	0.0	4.3
Durable goods	112.1	1.3	3.8
Semi-durable goods	112.9	0.0	3.1
Non-durable goods	120.5	-0.6	4.8
Non-durable goods excluding food	130.2	-0.4	6.4
Goods excluding food	120.2	0.2	4.9
Services	122.2	0.1	4.2
Services excluding shelter	122.3	0.1	4.0
Selected special aggregates			
All-items excluding food	121.3	0.2	4.6
Energy	130.9	-0.9	4.4
All-items excluding energy	118.0	0.1	4.1
Food and energy	117.3	-0.7	3.4
All-items excluding food and energy	120.0	0.2	4.5
All-items excluding housing	117.7	0.0	4.1
All-items excluding shelter	118.6	0.0	4.2

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada¹

	All-items		Food		All-items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
1980						
January	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.8
February	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.7
March	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.9
April	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.9
May	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.3	1.2	0.9
June	1.1	1.0	2.3	1.7	0.7	0.8
July	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.9
August	0.9	1.0	1.3	2.1	0.9	1.0
September	0.9	1.1	1.6	2.4	0.6	0.4
October	0.9	0.9	0.4	1.1	1.1	0.9
November	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.0
December	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.9
1981						
January	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.8	1.4	1.5
February	1.1	0.8	1.7	0.8	0.8	1.0
March	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.0
April	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.0
May	0.8	0.4	-0.4	-0.9	1.3	1.0
June	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.5
July	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.8	1.0
August	0.8	0.9	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.9
September	0.7	0.9	-0.2	0.5	1.1	1.0
October	1.0	1.1	-0.1	0.6	1.3	1.1
November	0.9	0.7	-0.2	0.2	1.2	1.0
December	0.5	1.0	-0.8	-0.5	0.8	1.0
1982						
January	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.8
February	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.1	0.9	1.0
March	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.0
April	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8
May	1.4	1.0	2.2	1.7	1.1	0.8
June	1.0	0.7	2.2	1.5	0.7	0.8
July	0.5	0.6	0.5	-0.3	0.4	0.6
August	0.4	0.6	-0.8	0.0	0.9	1.0
September	0.5	0.7	-0.8	-0.1	1.0	0.9
October	0.6	0.6	-0.3	0.3	0.8	0.6
November	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.6
December	0.0	0.5	-0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4
1983						
January	-0.3	-0.3	0.2	0.4	-0.3	-0.3
February	0.4	0.3	0.6	-0.4	0.3	0.4
March	1.0	0.7	-0.3	-0.4	1.4	1.0
April	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.9	-0.3	0.0
May	0.3	-0.1	1.6	1.2	-0.1	-0.4
June	1.1	0.9	0.2	-0.5	1.4	1.5
July	0.4	0.5	0.6	-0.2	0.4	0.6
August	0.5	0.7	-0.1	0.6	0.6	0.7
September	0.0	0.2	-1.0	-0.2	0.3	0.2
October	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.7	0.4	0.3
November	0.0	-0.1	-0.5	-0.2	0.2	-0.1

¹ The seasonally adjusted movements are derived through the direct seasonal adjustment of the published unadjusted data using the X-11-ARIMA seasonal adjustment method. These seasonally-adjusted movements are updated annually following the release of the December data. The use of direct seasonal adjustment procedures may cause the change in the all-items index to fall slightly outside the range of its component indexes. For more information, contact the Consumer Prices Section.

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*¹

	All- items	Food	Hous- ing (1981=100)	Cloth- ing (1981=100)	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
St. John's								
November 1983 index	119.3	104.9	122.6	119.3	121.2	120.0	117.2	147.6
October 1983 index	119.1	105.4	122.3	119.9	120.2	119.1	116.4	147.2
% change from October 1983	0.2	-0.5	0.2	-0.5	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.3
% change from November 1982	5.3	-1.0	5.1	12.1	4.7	6.8	6.1	17.5
Charlottetown/Summerside								
November 1983 index	116.8	107.0	119.0	109.7	119.8	119.9	120.3	136.1
October 1983 index	116.6	107.0	118.5	112.5	118.6	119.1	120.1	135.9
% change from October 1983	0.2	0.0	0.4	-2.5	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.1
% change from November 1982	3.5	1.4	3.1	1.3	3.1	4.8	5.5	12.8
Halifax								
November 1983 index	118.7	106.1	123.7	111.2	121.4	126.1	122.1	132.7
October 1983 index	118.4	105.8	123.4	110.7	120.9	125.0	122.0	132.7
% change from October 1983	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.0
% change from November 1982	5.0	2.8	6.3	4.0	3.5	6.2	7.4	8.9
Saint John								
November 1983 index	119.7	107.8	124.8	109.8	123.2	120.8	122.3	142.3
October 1983 index	119.4	108.0	124.6	110.8	121.0	120.5	122.4	142.1
% change from October 1983	0.3	-0.2	0.2	-0.9	1.8	0.2	-0.1	0.1
% change from November 1982	6.7	5.0	6.8	3.5	6.9	6.2	7.0	17.7
Quebec City								
November 1983 index	120.7	112.1	126.3	111.9	124.7	118.5	115.0	134.6
October 1983 index	120.3	112.0	126.4	111.7	123.5	117.7	114.9	133.4
% change from October 1983	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.1	0.9
% change from November 1982	4.1	3.5	5.7	4.1	0.7	3.8	4.0	8.6
Montreal								
November 1983 index	120.1	112.6	123.7	110.7	126.3	118.6	117.0	134.1
October 1983 index	119.9	113.2	123.7	110.5	124.9	118.3	117.0	132.7
% change from October 1983	0.2	-0.5	0.0	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.1
% change from November 1982	4.1	4.1	4.9	2.8	1.6	5.6	4.1	8.4
Ottawa								
November 1983 index	119.4	109.1	125.2	111.6	119.7	119.4	118.8	138.7
October 1983 index	119.6	111.3	124.3	111.7	120.4	119.2	118.8	137.7
% change from October 1983	-0.2	-2.0	0.7	-0.1	-0.6	0.2	0.0	0.7
% change from November 1982	4.7	2.8	7.0	2.9	1.3	4.6	4.3	13.9
Toronto								
November 1983 index	119.8	114.8	122.0	112.6	120.3	119.7	117.7	140.8
October 1983 index	120.0	115.5	122.0	112.1	121.4	119.3	117.7	140.4
% change from October 1983	-0.2	-0.6	0.0	0.4	-0.9	0.3	0.0	0.3
% change from November 1982	4.1	3.2	4.6	3.8	1.1	4.4	3.9	13.6
Thunder Bay								
November 1983 index	119.2	111.8	122.6	111.6	119.4	122.2	117.7	135.7
October 1983 index	118.8	113.5	122.6	111.6	115.1	121.2	117.2	136.3
% change from October 1983	0.3	-1.5	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.8	0.4	-0.4
% change from November 1982	4.6	1.7	5.5	3.0	3.3	6.6	5.0	11.4
Winnipeg								
November 1983 index	118.1	107.5	122.8	110.3	120.7	119.6	117.2	139.5
October 1983 index	117.7	107.4	122.6	109.6	119.3	118.4	117.0	139.4
% change from October 1983	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.2	1.0	0.2	0.1
% change from November 1982	4.8	0.8	5.1	3.5	6.4	8.6	5.4	11.0
Regina								
November 1983 index	118.7	111.3	124.6	111.6	115.1	123.8	117.8	132.7
October 1983 index	118.5	113.1	124.1	110.1	113.9	122.7	117.5	132.7
% change from October 1983	0.2	-1.6	0.4	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.0
% change from November 1982	6.0	0.8	7.3	1.9	10.1	7.2	4.4	13.3

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*¹

	All-items	Food	Housing (1981=100)	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
Saskatoon								
November 1983 index	118.0	108.7	122.8	113.6	116.5	119.8	117.4	133.2
October 1983 index	118.2	111.4	122.3	112.8	115.6	119.8	117.4	133.2
% change from October 1983	-0.2	-2.4	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
% change from November 1982	6.0	1.0	6.2	4.7	10.7	6.1	3.7	13.9
Edmonton								
November 1983 index	118.6	112.0	119.2	110.0	121.9	124.4	117.8	143.1
October 1983 index	118.5	112.6	119.3	109.9	120.1	124.3	117.7	143.0
% change from October 1983	0.1	-0.5	-0.1	0.1	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1
% change from November 1982	4.2	2.8	1.8	1.3	8.1	5.0	4.4	17.1
Calgary								
November 1983 index	118.2	110.5	119.3	106.5	122.2	126.4	117.7	141.2
October 1983 index	117.9	110.9	118.9	106.8	120.9	126.5	117.7	141.1
% change from October 1983	0.3	-0.4	0.3	-0.3	1.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1
% change from November 1982	2.4	2.3	-0.7	0.3	4.1	5.8	3.5	18.2
Vancouver								
November 1983 index	118.4	113.6	118.8	113.6	121.0	120.3	121.0	128.9
October 1983 index	118.3	113.6	118.7	112.9	120.8	119.9	121.0	129.1
% change from October 1983	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.0	-0.2
% change from November 1982	4.3	2.6	3.4	4.1	6.0	4.8	6.0	8.6

¹ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 12 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6.35/\$25.40).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

72-002 (Canada: \$5.30/\$53; Other Countries: \$6.35/\$63.60) **Employment, Earnings and Hours, September 1983**

73-001P (N/C) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, September 1983**

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED on page 8

Police Personnel, by Type of Force, Canada

1980-1982

Type of Police Force	Total Full-time Personnel			Full-time Police Officers			Other Full-time Personnel ¹		
	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
Municipal police	35,742	36,457	36,634	29,493	29,888	29,916	6,249	6,569	6,728
RCMP									
Municipal contract	3,458	3,622	3,812	2,710	2,800	2,948	748	822	864
Not municipal contract	15,520	16,074	16,223	11,169	11,617	11,230	4,351	4,457	4,993
OPP	5,247	5,285	5,358	4,064	4,094	4,203	1,183	1,191	1,155
QPF	5,582	5,544	5,470	4,585	4,571	4,518	997	973	952
Canadian National police	451	446	422	427	422	402	24	24	20
Canadian Pacific police	423	399	404	334	311	312	89	88	92
National Harbours Board Police	264	252	266	204	194	206	60	58	60
Canada — Total	66,687	68,079	68,589	52,986	53,897	53,725	13,701	14,182	14,864

¹ Includes cadets.**Police Administration Statistics, 1982**

Police administration statistics for the calendar year ending December 31, 1982 indicate a 0.3% decrease in the number of full-time police officers in Canada to 53,725 from 53,897 in 1981. This represents the first decrease in police strength in Canada since data were first collected in 1962. The 0.3% decrease in 1982 compares with a 2.4% increase in the number of full-time police officers in 1981.

Overall, the total number of police personnel (police, civilian and cadets) increased by 0.8% to 68,589 in 1982 from 68,079 in 1981. This was due to a 4.8% increase in the number of other full-time personnel (civilian and cadets) to 14,864 in 1982 from 14,182 in 1981.

Highlights of the 1982 data include:

- Municipal police forces account for more than one-half (53.4%) of all full-time police personnel.
- The rate of full-time police officers per 1,000 population showed a decrease of 0.1 to 2.2 police officers per 1,000 population.
- Some 97.3% of all full-time police officers in Canada are male, while 63.2% of other full-time personnel are female.
- The number of motorcycles declined 10.5% in 1982, although the total number of vehicles operated decreased only 0.1%.

Data users should note that the 1982 figure of 53,725 full-time police officers for Canada includes officers involved in administrative and related duties as well as those involved in active policing duties. Examples of this include the large numbers of police officers responsible for the administration of the RCMP at "A", "N", "O" and Headquarters Division in Ontario. Similarly, a significant number of full-time police officers work in a training capacity at the RCMP Training Depot in Saskatchewan, and do not provide policing to that area. Further, provincial, municipal and other Canadian police forces employ police personnel who offer only administrative or support services.

Data is supplied by approximately 1,900 police respondents from across Canada to the Law Enforcement Program of the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Additional enquiries should be addressed to A.S. De Silva, Chief, or D. Law, Analyst, Law Enforcement Program (613-995-0855), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Employment, Earnings and Hours, October 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show employment at the Canada industrial aggregate¹ level increased by 0.4% from September to October 1983. Increased employment was registered in service, trade and finance, insurance and real estate, while the remaining industry divisions showed declines. Employment rose in Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan but decreased in the other provinces and the territories.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial aggregate level decreased by 0.4% to \$394.95 in October from \$396.44 in September. Earnings were lower in all industry divisions except mining, manufacturing and transportation, communication and other utilities. Decreases were recorded in all provinces and territories except Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Manitoba.

Detailed information for September and October will be published in the October issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$5.30/\$53), or may be obtained by calling the Labour Division (613-995-7165), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

¹ The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households and military personnel.

(continued)

Employment, Earnings and Hours Data

October 1983

	All Employees				Employees Paid by the Hour			
	Number		Average Weekly Earnings		Average Weekly Hours		Average Hourly Earnings	
	Oct. 1983p	Sept. 1983r	Oct. 1983p	Sept. 1983r	Oct. 1983p	Sept. 1983r	Oct. 1983p	Sept. 1983r
	thousands		dollars		number		dollars	
Forestry	66.5	68.4	528.02	535.25	39.9	40.9	15.10	14.97
Mines, quarries and oil wells	150.4	152.0	636.15	629.70	39.7	38.9	14.37	14.41
Manufacturing	1,771.9	1,786.0	447.34	445.25	38.9	38.9	10.68	10.63
Durables	838.0	840.2	480.22	477.06	40.2	40.2	11.28	11.25
Non-durables	933.9	945.8	417.83	417.00	37.6	37.7	10.02	9.98
Construction	378.8	386.0	494.15	505.74	37.9	38.5	13.69	13.89
Building	302.1	305.5	471.01	480.44	36.6	37.1	13.62	13.78
Engineering	76.7	8.5	585.32	601.68	42.9	43.7	13.88	14.24
Goods Producing Industries	2,367.6	2,392.4	469.09	469.30	38.8	38.9	11.47	11.48
Transportation, communication and other utilities	798.7	801.2	505.95	504.95	38.1	38.1	12.67	12.65
Transportation	447.7	450.1	475.15	474.95	37.9	37.9	12.32	12.31
Storage	13.6	13.6	486.84	475.21	38.0	36.2	12.67	12.58
Communication	221.2	221.0	516.98	517.00	36.8	37.1	13.00	12.99
Electric power, gas and water utilities	116.2	116.5	605.91	601.47	40.2	40.0	13.97	13.93
Trade	1,510.2	1,495.6	284.64	285.65	28.6	28.8	7.63	7.68
Wholesale	459.4	461.5	377.76	380.34	36.1	35.9	8.70	8.92
Retail	1,050.7	1,034.1	243.92	243.39	26.9	27.1	7.30	7.29
Finance, insurance and real estate	525.9	523.5	400.61	402.05
Comm., business and personal services	2,887.9	2,846.7	337.24	338.81	26.9	27.1	8.46	8.34
Public administration	662.4	662.4	494.73	495.40
Service producing Industries	6,385.1	6,329.4	367.46	368.89	28.9	29.0	8.86	8.82
Industrial aggregate	8,752.7	8,721.8	394.95	396.44	32.7	32.8	10.04	10.03
Industrial aggregate								
— Provinces								
Newfoundland	131.1	134.8	373.31	374.27	34.5	35.8	8.83	8.74
Prince Edward Island	31.0	31.6	317.04	317.33	33.6	33.5	7.04	6.96
Nova Scotia	248.4	250.9	344.13	341.81	32.7	32.9	8.53	8.35
New Brunswick	188.7	190.9	356.10	355.02	33.6	33.9	8.95	8.81
Quebec	2,182.2	2,159.6	387.15	388.45	33.7	33.8	9.70	9.71
Ontario	3,570.1	3,537.8	391.23	391.79	33.2	33.4	9.69	9.64
Manitoba	346.8	345.6	369.12	368.91	32.1	32.1	9.27	9.21
Saskatchewan	272.5	270.3	379.29	380.89	29.9	29.9	10.05	10.00
Alberta	824.5	833.2	433.92	436.32	31.1	31.2	11.20	11.39
British Columbia	930.9	940.2	430.36	436.26	30.1	30.5	12.55	12.62
Yukon	8.1	8.4	479.02	480.27	33.5	34.5	13.84	13.73
Northwest Territories	18.3	18.4	556.53	566.86	35.5	37.2	13.93	14.12
Canada	8,752.7	8,721.8	394.95	396.44	32.7	32.8	10.04	10.03

p Preliminary estimates.

r Revised estimates.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

Goods-producing industries comprise forestry, mines, quarries and oil wells, manufacturing and construction.

Service-producing industries include: transportation, communication and other utilities; trade; finance, insurance and real estate; community, business and personal services (except religious organizations and private households) and public administration (except military personnel).

1981 Census User Summary Tape

One more User Summary Tape from the 1981 Census is now available. The file has been rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File CARTLIB.CD81.LATLONG which contains latitude and longitude co-ordinates (unprojected format), in both polygon point list format and topological segment format.

"CARTLIB Files" are digital cartographic libraries of the boundaries and related features of various geostatistical areas, stored on magnetic tape for use by computer mapping programs.

A CARTLIB file is available at the census division (CD) level (including counties, regional municipalities, regional districts, etc.). The file contains the boundaries of the 266 CDs, as well as the provincial and territorial boundaries.

The file is available for all of Canada for \$200.

For further information or to order, write or call User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Fruit and Vegetable Canners and Preservers

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1031		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	178	177	-0.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	9,045	8,734	-3.4
Man-hours paid	000's	18,582	18,207	-2.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	135,880	144,969	6.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	20,983	26,603	26.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	846,148	883,947	4.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,326,845	1,488,832	12.2
Value added	\$000	510,890	599,068	17.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	12,657	12,260	-3.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	215,418	235,115	9.1
Total value added	\$000	550,797	638,835	16.0

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Fruit and Vegetable Processing Industries, 1982* (32-218, \$4.75).

Labour Force — Occupation by Demographic and Educational Characteristics, 1981 Census of Canada (92-917, \$12)

In Canada at the time of the 1981 Census, 5,469,010 men (76% of the male labour force) and 3,978,420 women (81.2% of the female labour force) lived in urban areas, and 1,686,250 men and 920,475 women (24% and 18.8% of the male and female labour forces respectively) lived in rural areas. Most people in scientific or clerical occupations resided in urban regions, while the majority of people in primary occupations (farming, animal husbandry) were located in rural areas. The percentages varied widely from province to province: Prince Edward Island had the highest proportion of rural residents (65% of its labour force), whereas 82% of Ontario's labour force lived in urban areas.

With regard to the labour force's level of schooling, 78% of men and 73.5% of women had secondary school education, and 22% of men and 26.5% of women had a university education. A large proportion of the people in the former category were in clerical, sales and service occupations, such as stock clerks, housekeepers and commodity sales persons; the occupations of those in the latter category included personnel managers, teachers, physicians and surgeons.

The average age of the male labour force was 36.7 years. Farmers had the highest average age (49), while the average for personal service workers was 26. The average age of the female labour force was 34.5 years. Once again, the highest average age (47) occurred among farmers, whereas service station attendants averaged 24 years of age.

For more information, contact Gilles Montigny or Francine Monette (613-995-9381), Economic Characteristics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Sales of Milk and Cream, October 1983 — Advance Information

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in October 1983 totalled an estimated 575 211 kilolitres, 5.3% less than in October 1982. This brought the total estimate of milk sold from farms during the first 10 months of 1983 to 6 145 015 kilolitres, down 4.7% from the January-October 1982 period.

Data users should note that data on commercial sales of milk and cream by province for October 1983 are also available.

For further information, order the November issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Paul Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Cordage and Twine Industry

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1840		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	24	20	-16.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	434	340	-21.7
Man-hours paid	000's	821	649	-21.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	5,459	4,833	-11.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	526	629	19.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	17,194	16,245	-5.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	32,358	30,898	-4.5
Value added	\$000	15,056	13,528	-10.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	535	434	-18.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	8,479	7,913	-6.7
Total value added	\$000	15,169	13,566	-10.6

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Textile Products Industries*, 1982 (34-224, \$7.75).

Cotton and Jute Bag Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1871		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	22	26	18.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	571	596	4.4
Man-hours paid	000's	1,146	1,162	1.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	6,607	7,359	11.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	458	470	2.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	41,930	38,439	-8.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	59,876	55,260	-7.7
Value added	\$000	17,636	16,439	-6.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	683	708	3.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	9,143	10,192	11.5
Total value added	\$000	18,803	17,806	-5.3

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Textile Products Industries*, 1982 (34-224, \$7.75).

Miscellaneous Textiles Industries, n.e.s.

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1899		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	310	317	2.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	9,656	8,823	-8.6
Man-hours paid	000's	20,005	17,915	-10.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	119,009	115,225	-3.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	8,805	10,904	23.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	399,550	406,112	1.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	802,024	809,640	0.9
Value added	\$000	402,516	388,965	-3.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	12,606	11,746	-6.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	182,258	184,004	1.0
Total value added	\$000	425,014	410,591	-3.4

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Textile Products Industries*, 1982 (34-224, \$7.75).

Coffin and Casket Industry

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2580		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	34	33	-2.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	616	643	4.4
Man-hours paid	000's	1,311	1,340	2.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	8,912	9,564	7.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	560	701	25.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	15,022	16,695	11.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	32,877	36,392	10.7
Value added	\$000	17,770	18,815	5.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	736	741	0.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	11,205	11,747	4.8
Total value added	\$000	18,318	19,248	5.1

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Wood Industries*, 1982 (35-208, \$6.35).

Heating Equipment Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3070		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	124	160	29.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,970	3,704	-6.7
Man-hours paid	000's	8,300	7,646	-7.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	63,056	63,521	0.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	3,439	3,933	14.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	192,602	181,905	-5.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	389,209	371,805	-4.5
Value added	\$000	192,172	186,877	-2.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,806	5,317	-8.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	103,018	102,350	-0.6
Total value added	\$000	206,751	195,914	-5.2

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Heating Equipment Manufacturers*, 1982 (41-225, \$4.75).

Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3210		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	153	151	-1.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	27,872	22,316	-19.9
Man-hours paid	000's	56,996	44,781	-21.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	573,924	498,086	-13.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	23,318	25,760	10.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	873,709	849,851	-2.7
Value of production and amount received for work done	\$000	2,549,517	1,999,497	-21.6
Value added	\$000	1,652,490	1,123,886	-32.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	39,029	33,256	-14.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	869,583	821,959	-5.5
Total value added	\$000	1,716,131	1,191,972	-30.5

Note: This industry reports on a "production" basis rather than a "shipments" basis.

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Manufacturers*, 1982 (42-203, \$4.75).

Miscellaneous Vehicle Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3290		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	21	15	-28.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,389	1,208	-13.0
Man-hours paid	000's	2,881	2,494	-13.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	25,483	23,714	-6.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,668	2,200	31.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	86,445	113,446	31.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	134,177	183,843	37.0
Value added	\$000	46,939	69,820	48.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,986	1,861	-6.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	42,086	41,043	-2.5
Total value added	\$000	56,929	85,458	50.1

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Motor Vehicle Industries*, 1982 (42-219, \$4.75).

Clay Products Manufacturers (Domestic Clays)

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3511		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	84	67	-20.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,725	1,200	-30.4
Man-hours paid	000's	3,634	2,569	-29.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	30,935	22,375	-27.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	21,047	19,690	-6.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	26,463	17,448	-34.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	123,526	94,386	-23.6
Value added	\$000	81,880	56,740	-30.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,238	1,630	-27.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	44,048	35,220	-20.0
Total value added	\$000	82,023	57,078	-30.4

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Clay Products Industries*, 1982 (44-218, \$4.75).

Glass Products Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3562		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	111	108	-2.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,925	2,668	-8.8
Man-hours paid	000's	5,976	5,156	-13.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	51,416	51,140	-0.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	7,263	9,990	37.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	127,693	134,946	5.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	269,107	289,990	7.8
Value added	\$000	138,336	143,316	3.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,527	3,260	-7.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	66,660	66,592	-0.1
Total value added	\$000	140,998	144,874	2.7

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Glass and Glass Products Manufacturers*, 1982 (44-207, \$4.75).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-011 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly**, October 1983

36-003 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**, October 1983

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92-909 (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: \$11.40) **Population: Place of Work — Census Agglomerations of 25,000 Population and Over**, 1981 Census of Canada

92-917 (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$14.40) **Population: Labour Force — Occupation by Demographic and Educational Characteristics**, 1981 Census of Canada

Service Bulletin:

85-002 (N/C) **Juristat** — Vol. 3, No. 2, Police Administration — Statistical Highlights, 1982

88-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Science Statistics** — Vol. 7, No. 12, R&D Expenditures of Private Non-profit Organizations, 1982

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-007 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Cereals and Oilseeds Review, October 1983**

31-203 (Canada: \$15.90; Other Countries: \$19.10) **Manufacturing Industries of Canada: National and Provincial Areas, 1981**

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51-203 (Canada: \$8.85; Other Countries: \$10.60) **Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports, 1982**

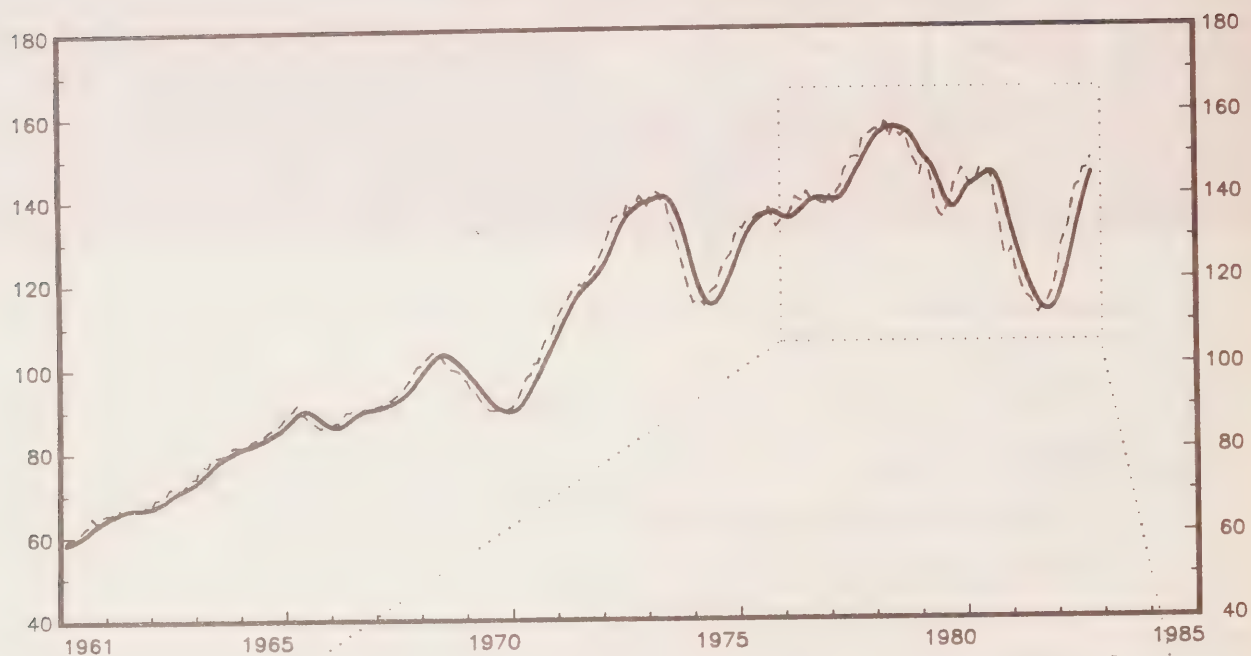
61-005 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry, September 1983**

63-005 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Retail Trade, October 1983**
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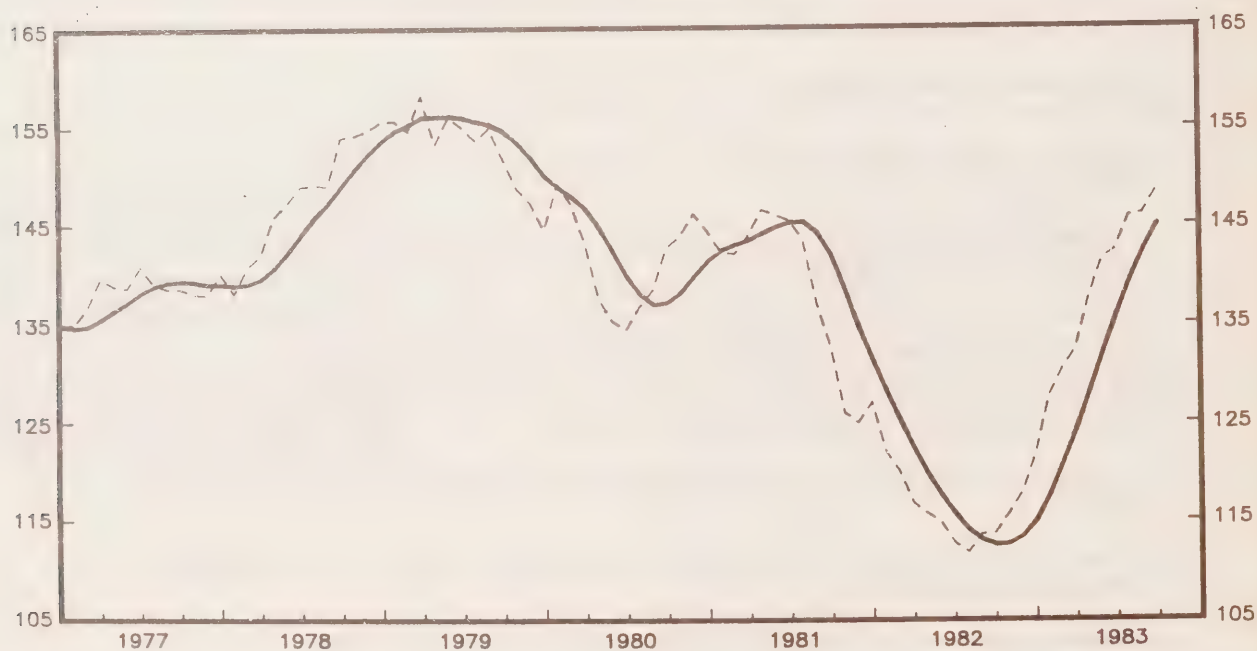
The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971=100)

Filtered ——— Actual - - - - -

January 1961 to September 1983



January 1977 to September 1983



Source: Statistics Canada, Current Economic Analysis (13-004E)

A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics was published in the May 1982 issue of *Current Economic Analysis* (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (e.g. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, September 1983 — Advance Information

The advance of the leading indicator (1971=100) decelerated further in September — to 1.78% from 2.12% in August — with evidence of a slowdown in the rate of growth accumulating in most components except manufacturing activity. The index now stands at 144.88, having recouped all of the decline recorded during the past recession. Signs of a decline remain few, as only the residential construction index has turned negative, while the prospects remain bright for vigorous industrial activity and rising consumer and export demand to 1983 year-end. The non-filtered index¹ rose by 1.6% in September, although declines were again evident in four of the components.

The indicators of personal expenditure on goods decelerated by over a percentage point in September, although there is reason to believe that this downshifting overstates the probable course of consumer demand in the fourth quarter of 1983. Furniture and appliance sales slowed to 2.09% from 4.28% and new motor vehicle sales to 1.16% from 2.17% with the inclusion of large drops in the non-filtered version in September. Part of the rapid retrenchment in September appears to reflect transitory factors, notably the recent (continued)

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in September
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	+1.78
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	+0.31
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	-5.81
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	+1.15
4. Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions)	+0.28
5. New Orders — Durable Products Industries (\$1971 Millions)	10.31
6. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances (\$1971 Millions)	+2.09
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Millions)	+1.16
8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	+0.02*
9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	+1.13
10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	+0.05*
* Net Change	

re-imposition of the sales tax on household goods in Ontario and a shortage of imported cars, the effect of which appears to have been largely reversed in October.

The rate of decline of the residential construction index² showed signs of slowing in September, down 5.81%, as the non-filtered version posted a gain for the first time since the expiry of the CHOSP in May. The signs of a stabilization of activity at relatively weak levels were most evident for building permits and housing starts, for which preliminary data suggest a flattening-out in the fourth quarter. Given the lags in construction, however, work-put-in-place is likely to decline again in the quarter after a sharp retrenchment in the third quarter.

The indicators of manufacturing activity remained the most encouraging of the signs that the expansion will be sustained into 1984. New orders for durable manufactured goods registered the most rapid gain on record — jumping to 10.31% from 3.26% — as the non-filtered version rose in spectacular fashion (+48.0%). Most of this gain in September reflected large contracts awarded in transportation equipment industries, although orders remain on an upward trend in most industries, notably those related to export and business investment demand. A slowing of shipments growth in most household-related industries, however, accompanied by a small build-up of inventories led to a slowing of the recovery of the ratio of shipments to stocks of finished goods (+0.02 to 1.58 in September). The indications of a curtailment of activity in these industries also helps to explain the recent softening of labour demand in manufacturing, as a slowing of the gains in the average workweek to +0.31% in September presaged an easing of employment growth in the labour force survey in October and November. The surge in new and unfilled orders suggests that considerable support remains for further gains in manufacturing activity into 1984.

The recovery of corporate profits should be maintained, as the percentage change in price per unit labour cost rose to 0.69% from 0.64%. With industry selling prices slowing further, most of the gain in profit margins in September reflected a continued deceleration of average hourly earnings. Together with the sharp improvement in output-per-person-employed in 1983, the level of unit labour costs remains below that at the start of the recovery. Nevertheless, given the substantial excess capacity in many industries and the less than complete recovery of balance sheets to pre-recession levels, it is unlikely that business investment in Canada will recover at the same pace as in the United States in the near term.

The leading index for the United States rose by 1.15% in September, compared to 1.34% in August. The signs of an upturn in the non-filtered version in September and October, and continued robust growth in the coincident indicators in the fourth quarter, suggest that the deceleration in the leading index for the U.S. since June will not be fully evident in our exports until after the fourth quarter. Indeed, the recent firming of the trend of export growth for Canada has its origins

in U.S. demand for finished goods and most fabricated materials except lumber. In particular, a replenishing of motor vehicle inventories should assure a strong growth of exports in the fourth quarter, but sustained gains into 1984 will require renewed growth in U.S. auto sales and housing starts, which have stagnated since the summer months in reaction to upward pressure on interest rates.

Canadian financial market indicators grew less rapidly in September, as the real money supply edged up by 0.28% and stock market prices rose by 1.13%. The non-filtered versions indicate that the flattening-out of these two variables will continue to year-end. The recent slackening of the financial market indicators has also found some expression in interest rates, as renewed upward pressure on rates in the fourth quarter reflected concerns that increased capital flows will be required — given the declining current account surplus — in supporting the Canadian dollar, and as policy-makers emphasized the need to make further gains in reducing inflation to foster sustained recovery, especially for business investment.

¹All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.

We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series or Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to January 1982 the unfiltered index exhibited a six-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a two-month lead at troughs, and emitted 64 false signals. The filtered index emitted only 10 false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lag at troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982, the 10 false signals in the filtered version represent an error rate of 2.8%, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represent an error rate of 17.8%.

²This index is a composite of urban housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.

For further information, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; other countries: \$3.20/\$31.80), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

		1982					1983				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada —	Aug.	500.8	97.3	215.5	185.9	999.5	691.5	93.7	300.6	225.2	1,311.0
Unadjusted	Sept.	535.4	82.1	245.1	226.5	1,089.1	722.5	111.5	271.3	131.9	1,237.2
	Oct.	624.1	86.0	158.5	261.2	1,129.8	673.0	72.3	272.4	160.2	1,177.9
Canada —	Aug.	427.4	80.8	183.8	162.9	854.9	616.1	75.4	258.9	187.3	1,137.7
Adjusted	Sept.	456.9	73.4	225.5	179.2	935.0	661.8	102.9	267.1	104.4	1,136.2
	Oct.	562.0	80.8	153.3	273.9	1,070.0	703.1	69.8	309.7	197.5	1,280.1
Canada Jan.-Oct.											
Unadjusted		4,843.7	958.2	3,074.4	1,657.8	10,534.1	7,582.3	748.2	2,136.4	1,601.7	12,068.6
Newfoundland		34.9	5.9	13.6	5.9	60.3	69.6	2.0	14.6	20.0	106.2
Prince Edward Island		15.5	3.6	10.5	16.3	45.9	27.8	5.1	19.8	7.1	59.8
Nova Scotia		141.9	18.2	54.2	53.6	267.9	267.1	14.4	51.4	46.5	379.4
New Brunswick		55.2	28.1	27.1	38.1	148.5	121.9	10.2	40.4	55.7	228.2
Quebec		873.5	155.9	492.6	203.5	1,725.5	1,663.5	170.3	332.9	205.6	2,372.3
Ontario		1,593.7	408.3	1,015.0	342.6	3,359.6	2,820.2	365.4	782.1	465.7	4,433.4
Manitoba		105.8	26.7	48.7	38.2	219.4	254.2	17.3	54.7	55.4	381.6
Saskatchewan		194.5	15.6	85.8	69.5	365.4	324.6	29.1	86.5	87.0	527.2
Alberta		883.1	98.1	922.1	585.2	2,488.5	734.3	66.6	409.7	461.0	1,671.6
British Columbia		939.7	196.9	401.5	295.3	1,833.4	1,288.4	67.6	339.4	188.4	1,883.8
N.W.T. and Yukon		5.9	0.9	3.3	9.6	19.7	10.7	0.2	4.9	9.3	25.1

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Building Permits, October 1983 — Advance Information

The value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities rose 12.7% in October 1983 to a seasonally adjusted \$1,280.1 million from the revised level of \$1,136.2 million in September. This increase — the first significant advance in five months — reflected a moderate gain in residential permits combined with a strengthening of non-residential construction intentions. In October 1982, the value of proposed building construction was estimated at \$1,070.0 million.

Residential building permits issued in October 1983 were estimated at a seasonally adjusted \$703.1 million, up 6.2% from the September level of \$661.8 million. The increase was mainly attributable to a higher number of multiple dwellings authorized: 5,362 compared to 4,449 in September; single-detached homes increased only marginally to 6,939 from 6,818 units. (In annual terms, the October permits indicate a total of 148,000 potential housing starts compared to 135,000 in September.) Residential permits were up in October in Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

In the non-residential sector, the value of new building projects authorized was estimated at \$570.0 million, significantly higher (+21.6%) than the September level of \$474.4 million. Contributions to the overall rise

came from the provinces of New Brunswick, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia where several commercial and community projects were approved. By category, the value of industrial projects dropped 32.2% to \$69.8 million in October from \$102.9 million in September; commercial projects rose 15.9% to \$309.7 million from \$267.1 million and projects initiated by governments and government agencies climbed 89.2% to \$197.5 million from \$104.4 million in September.

For additional information, order the October 1983 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.70/\$37), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9. (see table on next page)

Building Permits

October 1983

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residen- tial	Indus- trial	Commer- cial	Institu- tional and govern- mental	Total
						(\$000)		
Newfoundland	69	11	80	4,198	61	2,916	278	7,453
Prince Edward Island	44	44	88	3,030	636	6,072	3,555	13,293
Nova Scotia	299	122	421	24,066	1,291	6,134	4,795	36,286
New Brunswick	88	67	155	8,097	1,235	9,860	9,731	28,923
Quebec	1,556	2,210	3,766	189,212	15,512	35,212	19,172	259,108
Ontario	2,533	1,973	4,506	276,128	35,155	129,045	38,749	479,077
Manitoba	215	255	470	23,461	1,521	8,852	5,473	39,307
Saskatchewan	157	177	334	18,089	419	14,722	3,213	36,443
Alberta	628	192	820	50,641	10,247	40,144	67,014	168,046
British Columbia	607	415	1,022	75,275	6,114	18,639	7,779	107,807
Yukon	2	—	2	227	18	12	8	265
Northwest Territories	8	—	8	562	75	808	459	1,904
Canada — Unadjusted	6,206	5,466	11,672	672,986	72,284	272,416	160,226	1,177,912
Canada — Adjusted	6,939	5,362	12,301	703,103	69,829	309,671	197,486	1,280,089
Metropolitan Areas	4,163	4,138	8,301	494,048	49,469	209,761	90,613	843,891
Calgary	177	2	179	11,684	8,152	9,720	1,166	30,722
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	47	27	74	4,241	574	384	407	5,606
Edmonton	212	83	295	17,249	904	20,166	36,030	74,349
Halifax	133	109	242	14,441	558	2,016	2,928	19,943
Hamilton	135	161	296	16,584	627	7,297	939	25,447
Hull	91	129	220	13,038	76	368	377	13,859
Kitchener	66	18	84	4,929	1,824	2,275	49	9,077
London	45	—	45	4,393	1,158	2,618	752	8,921
Montreal	738	1,332	2,070	103,021	6,474	16,305	13,384	139,184
Oshawa	73	10	83	4,420	293	547	45	5,305
Ottawa	281	330	611	33,285	482	7,907	4,506	46,180
Quebec	200	186	386	18,789	2,121	4,306	1,135	26,351
Regina	52	21	73	5,427	44	2,668	845	8,984
St. Catharines-Niagara	44	52	96	5,540	1,199	1,166	3,991	11,896
Saint John	9	—	9	1,686	160	7,833	216	9,895
St. John's	59	11	70	3,673	28	2,848	237	6,786
Saskatoon	30	8	38	3,399	—	4,706	263	8,368
Sudbury	18	2	20	1,128	313	2,905	265	4,611
Thunder Bay	17	2	19	1,506	82	394	58	2,040
Toronto	1,280	997	2,277	150,369	19,872	92,856	14,865	277,962
Trois-Rivières	29	9	38	3,046	981	510	59	4,596
Vancouver	176	291	467	38,202	1,926	8,123	1,302	49,553
Victoria	68	103	171	11,712	156	3,357	281	15,506
Windsor	14	13	27	2,394	402	1,325	1,839	5,960
Winnipeg	169	242	411	19,892	1,063	7,161	4,674	32,790

Preliminary figures.

For further information, order *Building Permits*, October 1983 (64-001, \$3.70/\$37).

Key Economic Series, January 1984

Key Economic Series data for January 1984 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

Industry Selling Price Index, November 1983, to be published December 28 to January 2;

Building Permits, October 1983, to be published December 28 to January 5;

Unemployment Insurance, October 1983, to be published December 28 to January 6;

Labour Force Survey, December 1983, to be published January 6;

Retail Trade, November 1983, to be published January 9 to January 13;

Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, January 1984, to be published January 9 to January 13;

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, November 1983, to be published January 11;

Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, October 1983, to be published January 12 to January 18;

Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics, July-September 1983, to be published January 13 to January 19;

Wholesale Trade, November 1983, to be published January 16 to January 20;

Farm Cash Receipts, January-November 1983, to be published January 16 to January 20;

The Consumer Price Index, December 1983, to be published January 20;

Employment, Earnings and Hours, November 1983, to be published January 23 to January 27;

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), November 1983, to be published January 23 to January 27;

Inventories, Shipments and Orders, November 1983, to be published January 23 to January 27;

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, November 1983, to be published January 26 to February 1;

Labour Income, October 1983, to be published January 30 to February 3;

Building Permits, November 1983, to be published January 30 to February 3;

Unemployment Insurance, November 1983, to be published January 30 to February 7.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, December 1983, to be published January 30 to February 3;

Housing Starts, All Areas, Fourth Quarter 1983, to be published January 30 to February 3;

Industry Selling Price Index, December 1983, to be published January 31 to February 4.

The February 1984 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on January 28, 1984. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Caroline Little (613-992-1548), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, September 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in September 1983 amounted to 7 377 000 cubic metres, up 10.5% from 6 678 200 cubic metres a year earlier. Alberta was the main producer with 85.1% of the Canadian total. Imported crude and equivalents for the same month amounted to 1 754 700 cubic metres, while crude and equivalents exported to the United States amounted to 1 490 900 cubic metres.

Canadian refineries received 7 589 700 cubic metres of crude petroleum and equivalents in September 1983.

Net new production of natural gas in September 1983 amounted to 7 097.9 million cubic metres, up 3.3% from 6 866.7 million cubic metres in September 1982. Alberta produced 89.7% of the Canadian total.

On the disposition side: exports to the United States in September totalled 1 470.7 million cubic metres; 2 488.6 million cubic metres were sold to ultimate customers in Canada; and 1 493.7 million cubic metres were used in fields and processing plants.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Computer Service Industry, 1982 — Advance Information

Total 1982 operating revenues of \$1,347.7 million were reported by the 1,752 companies in Canada primarily engaged in providing processing, software and systems and other computer-related services.

Another 56 companies primarily engaged in the sale, lease and rental of hardware reported total operating revenue of \$1,845.9 million.

For further information, order the 1982 edition of *Computer Service Industry* (63-222), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Gypsum Products, November 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 20 179 673 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of November 1983, up from 14 878 299 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

63-007 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, October 1983

64-001 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Building Permits**, September 1983

Service Bulletin:

87-001 (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Culture Communiqué — Vol. 6, No. 10**, Newspapers and Periodicals, 1982

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

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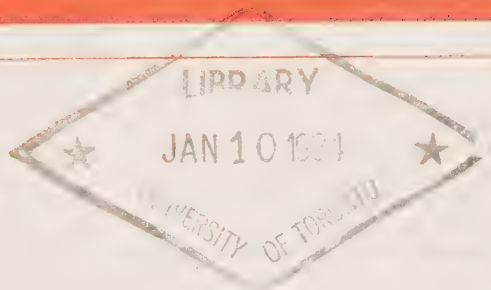
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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

41-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Primary Iron and Steel,** October 1983

(continued on page 8)



Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1983	Oct. 1982	% Change From	
					Sept. 1983	Oct. 1982
Benefits¹						
Amount paid (\$000)	651,660	662,837	811,473	693,742	-2	-6
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,235	4,330	5,313	4,855	-2	-13
Average weekly benefit (\$)	155	154	153	149	1	4
Claims received (000)	303	276	248	355	10	-15
Beneficiaries² (000)	990p	951p	1,074f	1,135f	4	-13

	January to Oct.		% Change From 1983/1982
	1983	1982	
Benefits¹			
Amount paid (\$000)	8,655,306	6,820,691	27
Weeks of benefit (000)	56,954	48,456	18
Average weekly benefit (\$)	154	143	8
Claims received (000)	2,709	3,093	-12
Beneficiaries — Monthly average² (000)	1,260p	1,101f	15

¹ Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing and job creation. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.

² The number of beneficiaries excludes persons receiving job creation benefits and year-round fishermen.

p Preliminary figures.

f Final figures.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

For further information, order the *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001; Quarterly, \$6.35/\$25.40), or contact H. Stiebert (613-995-7165, Ext. 238), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, October 1983 — Advance Information

Benefits paid to unemployment insurance claimants in October 1983 totalled \$652 million¹, down 2% from September. Payments were also 6% less than in October 1982 when an all-time high for this particular month of \$694 million was reached. For the first 10 months of 1983, unemployment insurance benefits amounted to \$8.66 billion, up 27% from the \$6.82 billion disbursed in the same period of 1982.

Preliminary data reveal that 990,000 persons¹ drew some benefits for the week ending October 15, an increase of 4% from the previous month but 13% fewer than the 1,135,000 beneficiaries reported in October 1982.

The number of claims submitted by persons applying for benefits rose 10% to 303,000 in October from 276,000 in September (claims usually increase between these two months). However, compared with a year earlier, the number of claims filed dropped by 15%. Claims for the first 10 months of 1983 were down 12% to 2.71 million from 3.09 million recorded in the same months of 1982.

¹ The count of beneficiaries cannot be related directly to the benefit payments. Whereas the latter figure covers all payments made during a month, the number of beneficiaries relates to persons who qualified for a specific week each month, regardless of when they received payment.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, November 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 164 685 000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in November 1983, an increase of 27.4% from 129 287 000 square metres a year earlier.

January to November 1983 shipments totalled 1 656 459 000 square metres, up from 1 550 002 000 square metres in the 1982 period.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Pack of Processed Beets, 1983 — Advance Information

The total pack of beets by Canadian processors for the 1983 crop year is now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 12, No. 14, Pack of Processed Beets, 1983 (32-023, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing

(1971=100)

	Relative Importance ²	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change ¹	
		Nov.* 1983	Oct.* 1983	Nov. 1982	Nov. '83/ Oct. '83	Nov. '83/ Nov. '82	Nov. '83/ Oct. '83	Nov. '83/ Nov. '82
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	100.0	301.5	301.4	292.3	—	3.5	0.03	3.5
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	308.7	308.1	295.9	0.2	4.3	0.04	0.9
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	237.2	239.4	227.0	-0.9	4.5	-0.01	—
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	245.7	246.4	242.8	-0.3	1.2	-0.01	—
4. Leather Industries	0.9	282.3	281.7	271.6	0.2	3.9	—	—
5. Textile Industries	3.5	242.6	242.7	237.3	—	2.3	—	0.1
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	198.5	197.5	192.3	0.5	3.2	—	—
8. Wood Industries	4.7	254.1	258.2	237.8	-1.6	6.9	-0.06	0.3
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	297.5	297.1	286.1	0.1	4.0	—	0.1
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	313.0	311.0	304.8	0.6	2.7	0.05	0.2
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	323.9	323.7	307.6	0.1	5.3	0.01	0.5
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	286.3	285.8	280.9	0.2	1.9	0.01	0.1
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	264.9	264.6	259.3	0.1	2.2	—	0.1
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	226.0	225.9	219.7	—	2.9	—	0.2
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	318.0	318.4	310.7	-0.1	2.3	—	0.1
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries ³	4.2	689.7	689.7	668.7	—	3.1	—	0.3
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	321.3	320.9	309.5	0.1	3.8	0.01	0.3
Other Major Groups ⁴	15.6	256.2	256.9	248.7	-0.3	3.0	-0.04	0.4

* These indexes are preliminary.

¹ This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.² Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).³ Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.⁴ Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.**Industry Selling Price Index, November 1983 — Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates show the Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) stood at 301.5 in November 1983, up marginally from the revised level of 301.4 for October. With this rise, the year-over-year advance — from November 1982 to November 1983 — was 3.5%, the 11th consecutive month in which the annual movement has been between 3% and 4%.

While the monthly change was negligible in November, there were various movements that were notable: price increases in the paper and allied industries (0.6%) and the food and beverage industry (0.2%) were largely offset by declines in the wood industry (-1.6%) and in other major groups (-0.3%).

The paper and allied industries component index rose 0.6% in November 1983 to a level 2.7% higher than a year earlier. The change for the month was largely attributable to price increases of 5.6% for corrugated boxes, 3.0% for container-grade paperboard, Kraft and paper board and 9.0% for non-chemical corrugating materials; these increases followed a 12-month period in which there was very little upward movement in prices.

The food and beverage index edged up 0.2% in November to a level of 4.3% higher than a year earlier. Monthly declines of about 7% in the cane and beet sugar processors index and the vegetable oil mills index were more than offset by increases of 3.0% in the fish products industry, 2.0% for poultry processors and 0.6% in the dairy products industry.

The wood industry index tumbled 1.6% in November 1983, but remained 6.9% above its November 1982 level. The main factor in the decrease for the month was a 2.8% drop in the sawmills and planing mills component, reflecting price cuts of about 4% for spruce, hemlock and cedar (these declines were attributable to a softening in residential construction demand). In addition, the wooden box factories index was down 1.1%.

The "other major groups" index slipped 0.3% in November, primarily as a result of a 3.3% plunge in the jewellery and silverware component, due to lower prices for precious metals.

The rubber and plastics products index decreased 0.3% in November in response to a 1.1% decrease in tire and tube prices.

In November 1983, about 45% of the industry price indexes posted increases; this percentage has been falling over the past four months, as 55% recorded gains in July and only 50% in October. The proportion of industries registering declines, which has been steady at 25% in recent months, moved down to 20%. However, the proportion of industries showing no change, which has been rising for the past four months, reached 35% in November, compared with 20% in July and 25% in the intervening months.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.70/\$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		Nov. 1983 ¹	Oct. 1983 ¹	Nov. 1982	Nov. '83/ Oct. '83	Nov. '83/ Nov. '82
Raw materials total	100.0	211.3	211.7	200.7	-0.2	5.3
Vegetable products	12	137.6	140.1	108.6	-1.8	26.7
Animals and animal products	23	154.9	154.0	157.1	0.6	-1.4
Textile products	1	143.4	142.6	139.0	0.6	3.2
Wood products	11	144.3	145.2	137.8	-0.6	4.7
Ferrous materials	3	141.2	139.4	129.0	1.3	9.5
Non-ferrous metals	6	173.1	178.4	152.8	-3.0	13.3
Non-metallic minerals	4	184.6	183.6	177.6	0.5	3.9
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	302.4	302.4	290.0	—	4.3
Raw materials — Total						
excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas	60	152.1	152.8	142.7	-0.5	6.6

¹ These indexes are preliminary.

Raw Materials Price Index, November 1983 — Advance Information

The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) posted a preliminary level of 211.3 in November 1983, down 0.2% from 211.7 (revised) in October, but up 5.3% from 200.7 in November 1982. Excluding the coal, crude oil, and natural gas component, the Raw Materials Price Index declined 0.5% in November to stand 6.6% above the level of a year earlier.

The decrease of 0.2% in the Raw Materials Price Index in November mainly reflected declines in the component indexes for non-ferrous metals (-3.0%), vegetable products (-1.8%) and wood products (-0.6%), which were partly offset by an increase (0.6%) in the animal products index.

The non-ferrous metals index fell 3.0% in November primarily as a result of lower prices for copper and precious metals. Despite this latest monthly decrease, the index remains 13.3% above the level of a year earlier.

Although the vegetable products component declined 1.8% in November, the index still stands 26.7% higher than in November 1982; this marks the fourth consecutive month in which 12-month increases in the index have surpassed 20%. The main contributing factors to the decline in November were lower prices for raw sugar (-15.1%) and oilseeds (-7.4%).

The wood products index edged down 0.6% in November largely due to the impact of a 24% drop in prices for pulpwood. The index now stands 4.7% higher than in November 1982.

The rise of 0.6% in the animals and animal products index in the latest month was attributable to a variety of price movements: increases for cattle and calves (2.1%) and decreases for hogs (-7.6%) provided significant but largely offsetting contributions; higher prices for fish (2.6%), poultry (1.6%), and milk (0.3%) were of lesser significance, but served to push the

index higher. On a year-over-year basis, comparing November 1983 with November 1982, the index shows a decrease of 1.4%, mainly due to a 23.0% price drop for hogs; this is the only component index to have registered a decrease over the year.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.70/\$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending December 24, 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending December 24, 1983 totalled 209 470 tonnes, a decrease of 19.5% from the preceding week's total of 260 185 tonnes but almost triple the year-earlier figure of 73 788 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 126.0 in the current week, 156.5 a week earlier and 44.4 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Greg Milsom (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

1981 Census of Canada — Native Peoples Data — Cross-classified Series

The following tables from the cross-classified series on Native Peoples are now available on microfiche:

Table	Title
SDN81B81	Population (6) by mother tongue (20), 1981.
SDN81B84	Population (3) by mother tongue (20) and sex (3), 1981.
SDN81B86	Population (3) by mother tongue (5) and official language (5), 1981.
SDN81B91	Population (6) by home language (20), 1981.
SDN81B92	Population (3) by home language (20) and official language (5), 1981.
SDN81B93	Population (3) by home language (20) and age groups (6), 1981.
SDN81B94	Population (3) by home language (20) and sex (3), 1981.
SDN81BA1	Population (6) by official language (5), 1981.
SDN81BA2	Population (3) by official language (5) and age groups (6), 1981.
SDN81BA3	Population (3) by official language (5) and sex (3), 1981.
SDN81BA4	Population (6) by religion (9), 1981.
SDN81BA5	Population (3) by religion (9) and age groups (6), 1981.
SDN81BA6	Population (3) by religion (9) and sex (3), 1981.
SDN81BB1	Population (6) by place of birth (16), 1981.
SDN81BB2	Population (3) by place of birth (16) and age groups (6), 1981.
SDN81BB3	Population (3) by place of birth (16) and sex (3), 1981.
SDN81BC1	Population 15 years and over (see population (3b)) by family status (10) and occupation major groups (17) (based on the 1980 classification — "not stated" distributed among the occupation major groups), 1981.
SDN81BC2	Population 15 years and over (see population (3b)) by family status (10) and industry divisions (16) (based on the 1970 classification — "unspecified or undefined" distributed among the industry divisions), 1981.
SDN81BD1	Population 15 years and over (see population (6b)) by higher level of schooling (9), 1981.
SDN81BD2	Population 15 years and over (see population (3b)) by highest level of schooling (9) and age groups (12), 1981.
SDN81BD3	Population 15 years and over (see population (3b)) by highest level of schooling (9) and home language (5), 1981.
SDN81BG4	Population 15 years and over (see population (6b)) by work activity in 1980 (23), 1981.
SDN81BG5	Population 15 years and over (see population (3b)) by work activity in 1980 (23) and sex (3), 1981.
SDN81BG6	Population 15 years and over (see population (3b)) by work activity in 1980 (23) and age groups (5), 1981.
SDN81BH1	Labour force 15 years and over (see population (6c)) by industry divisions (14) (based on the 1970 classification — "unspecified or undefined" distributed among the industry divisions), 1981.
SDN81BH2	Labour force 15 years and over (see population (3c)) by industry divisions (14) (based on the 1970 classification — "unspecified or undefined" distributed among the industry divisions) and sex (3), 1981.
SDN81BH3	Labour force 15 years and over (see population (3c)) by industry divisions (14) (based on the 1970 classification — "unspecified or undefined" distributed among the industry divisions) and age groups (5), 1981.
SDN81BH4	Population 15 years and over (see population (3b)) who worked since January 1, 1980 (4) by industry divisions (12) (based on the 1970 classification — "unspecified or undefined" distributed among the industry divisions), 1981.
SDN81B12	Labour force 15 years and over (see population (3c)) by occupation major groups (15) (based on the 1980 classification — "not stated" distributed among the occupation major groups) and sex (3), 1981.
SDN81B13	Labour force 15 years and over (see population (3c)) by occupation major groups (15) (based on the 1980 classification — "not stated" distributed among the occupation major groups) and age groups (5), 1981.
SDN81BJ1	Native Peoples 15 years and over by 1980 income groups (15) and age groups (5), 1981.
SDN81BK1	Census families (6) in private households by family structure (18), 1981.
SDN81BK2	Census families (6) in private households by number of children at home (12), 1981.
SDN81BK3	Census families (3) in private households by family structure (5) and structural type (5), 1981.
SDN81BK4	Census families (3) in private households by family structure (5) and period of construction (6), 1981.

(continued)

Table	Title
SDN81BL1	Number and average income of Native census families in private households by family structure (5), 1981.
SDN81BM1	Occupied private dwellings (6) by structural type (5), 1981.
SDN81BM2	Occupied private dwellings (3) by type of household (11) and structural type (5), 1981.
SDN81BM3	Occupied private dwellings (6) by period of construction (6), 1981.
SDN81BM4	Occupied private dwellings (3) by type of household (11) and period of construction (6), 1981.
SDN81BM5	Occupied private dwellings (6) by condition of dwelling (4), 1981.
SDN81BM6	Occupied private dwellings (3) by condition of dwelling (4) and period of construction (6), 1981.
SDN81BM7	Occupied private dwellings (3) by condition of dwelling (4) and structural type (5), 1981.
SDN81BN3	Occupied private dwellings (3) by main type of heating equipment (4) and structural type (5), 1981.
SDN81BN4	Occupied private dwellings (6) by principal heating fuels (6), 1981.
SDN81B01	Private households (6) by type of household (11), 1981.
SDN82B02	Private households (6) by tenure (3), 1981.
SDN81B05	Private households (6) by number of persons per bathroom (8), 1981.
SDN81B06	Private households (6) by length of occupancy (5), 1981.
SDN81B07	Private households (6) by number of persons per household (12), 1981.
SDN81BP1	Selected data on gross rent (3) for one-family private households (see private households (6)) without additional person(s) in tenant-occupied non-farm dwellings only, 1981.
SDN81BP2	Selected data on owner's major payments (3) for one-family private households (see private households (6)) without additional person(s) in owner-occupied non-farm dwellings only, 1981.

The current pricing policy for Native Peoples tabulations on fiche is as follows: \$1.25 per fiche (\$5 minimum per order); \$1.00 per fiche for orders of 50 or more fiche.

For further information on microfiche, users should contact the nearest Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centre or write or call: Central Inquiries Services (613-992-4734), Statistics Canada, Lobby, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

October 1983

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds and debentures	394	423	-29
Common and preferred stocks	354	388	-34
Total — October	748	811	-63
Total — September	995	859	136
Foreign securities:			
Bonds and debentures	319	398	-79
Common and preferred stocks	595	615	-20
Total — October	914	1,013	-99
Total — September	978	915	63

Security Transactions with Non-residents, October 1983

Non-residents reduced their holdings of outstanding Canadian securities in October 1983, producing a net capital outflow of \$63 million. Net outflows were recorded from trading in both bonds and stocks, in contrast to September when non-residents were net buyers of outstanding Canadian bonds and stocks. For Canadian bonds, there was a decline in the gross volume of sales to non-residents in the current month, notably to Japan.

Residents of Canada increased their holdings of outstanding foreign securities in October, giving rise to a net outflow of nearly \$100 million. Except for September 1983, Canadian residents have been net buyers of foreign securities since mid-1982. The bulk

of the net investment in the current month represented the acquisition of foreign bonds, mainly in the United States.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact John Motala (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending December 14, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 807 849	2 436 279	4 244 128
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 415 359	2 160 356	3 575 715
% change	27.7	12.8	18.7
Cars, 1983	30,686	34,794	65,480
Cars, 1982	24,376	31,612	55,988
% change	25.9	10.1	17.0
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	138 364	54 617	192 981
Metric tonnes, 1982	116 404	50 482	166 886
% change	18.9	8.2	15.6
Cars, 1983	4,444	2,107	6,551
Cars, 1982	3,866	2,013	5,879
% change	14.9	4.7	11.4
Year-to-date: (cumulative)			
Total carload traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	90 042 154	108 706 670	198 748 824
Metric tonnes, 1982	90 710 737	102 101 270	192 812 007
% change	-0.7	6.5	3.1
Cars, 1983	1,499,309	1,590,620	3,089,929
Cars, 1982	1,486,821	1,506,774	2,993,595
% change	0.8	5.6	3.2
Piggyback traffic:			
Metric tonnes, 1983	6 664 408	2 555 889	9 220 297
Metric tonnes, 1982	5 850 774	2 506 805	8 357 579
% change	13.9	2.0	10.3
Cars, 1983	222,854	97,851	320,705
Cars, 1982	190,072	96,463	286,535
% change	17.2	1.4	11.9

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending December 14, 1983 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending December 14, 1983 totalled 4.2 million t, an increase of 18.7% from the 1982 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 27.7% and in the West by 12.8%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnage, included above, advanced in the East by 18.9% and in the West by 8.2%, with an overall national gain of 15.6%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-December 14, 1983 totalled 198.7 million t, up 3.1% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 11.9%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, November 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators in November 1983 was 45,217 units. Home freezer production totalled 29,171 units.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, November 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines during the month of November 1983 totalled 36,433 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers in the same month amounted to 26,496 units.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Specified Dairy Products: Production November 1983 and January-November 1983
and Stocks at December 1, 1983**

	Production				Stocks	
	Nov.		Jan.-Nov.		December 1	
	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983
	tonnes					
Creamery Butter						
Maritimes	374	337	3 606	3 333	267	240
Quebec	4 015	2 945	58 450	44 551	33 522	21 344
Ontario	2 560	2 816	32 994	31 107	2 768	2 541
Western Prov.	1 490	1 322	19 021	16 666	3 276	4 223
Canada	8 439	7 420	114 071	95 657	39 833	28 348
Cheddar Cheese						
Maritimes	411	570	5 152	5 922	568	846
Quebec	2 426	3 598	33 133	39 987	18 622	18 702
Ontario	2 870	2 031	32 100	32 229	12 807	13 392
Western Prov.	963	1 277	11 597	15 001	3 672	5 181
Canada	6 670	7 476	81 982	93 139	35 669	38 121
Skim Milk Powder						
Canada	9 656	6 983	152 742	113 157	43 568	27 136

For further information, contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

45-004 (Canada: \$3.70/\$37; Other Countries: \$4.45/\$44.40) **Refined Petroleum Products**, September 1983

57-001 (Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; Other Countries: \$3.20/\$31.80) **Electric Power Statistics**, September 1983

61-003p (N/C) **Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics, Preliminary Data**, Third Quarter 1983

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

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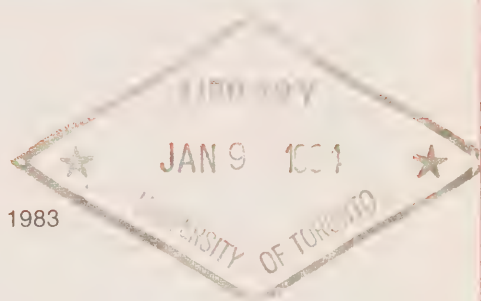
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Current Economic Analysis — Monthly Review, (Based on data available as of December 19, 1983)¹

The release of the third quarter 1983 National Accounts confirmed that Canadian economic activity continued to expand at a rapid rate, although growth originated primarily in business outlays for inventories and machinery and equipment. Consumer demand slowed slightly in the quarter and housing activity declined, while exports stabilized after slowing earlier in the year. There are indications that this redistribution of the sources of growth will continue in the short-term, and that business fixed investment may not be sufficiently strong to maintain the current pace of the expansion. Most of the related indicators for business investment in machinery and equipment already have begun to slow from their initial rapid rates of upturn, notably imports and domestic orders for investment-related materials. At the same time, preliminary results of the survey of investment intentions of large firms conducted by the Department of Regional Industrial Expansion are not encouraging for strong growth in 1984 — notably in those sectors where long-term investment predominates, such as pipelines and utilities. The low rate of capacity utilization, and continued high long-term interest rates and debt burdens militate against a vigorous recovery of this type of investment. Outlays for machinery and equipment should fare slightly better, given the shorter time horizon needed to recoup the gains from these capital investments and industry's desire to maintain productivity growth.

The prospects for a weak cyclical upturn of business investment should not prevent another solid gain in GNP in the fourth quarter, however, as industrial activity and retail sales appear poised for further quarterly gains. At the same time, the United States economy continued to expand at a strong rate with no significant slowdown expected before early 1984, and export growth in Canada responded positively in October. Unlike in Canada, the expansion in the U.S. is being accompanied by a significant upturn in business investment, which is supplanting the auto and housing sectors as sources of growth. The signs of a slowing of the growth of the Canadian economy relative to the U.S. entering the fourth quarter, particularly for business investment, is becoming apparent in the growing divergence of employment between the two countries in October and November. The divergence also is evident in the merchandise trade balance, once the effect of large petroleum imports is removed, as most components of imports have slowed while the growth of exports to the U.S. has firmed recently.

- Real **domestic product** expanded at a moderate rate for the third straight month, rising 0.3% in September. Vigorous growth in industrial output (+1.8%) has been partly offset by sluggish demand for housing and most services. The diffusion index of production increases rose to 76.5% from 73.5 in all industries, compared to 37.7 just prior to the recovery.

- The indicators of real consumer spending on **retail goods** dropped by 1.6% in September, the second appreciable decline in three months. The weakness was widespread by type of product and by region, although sales of furniture and appliances in Ontario were particularly weak following the reinstatement of the sales tax on these items early in August. Preliminary data indicate a strong rebound in October.

- **Housing starts** remained at a relatively low annual rate of 119,000 units in November (112,000 in October), as signs of a firming of single-home construction have been counterbalanced by declining construction of multiple units.

- Employment in November, as measured by the **labour force survey**, recovered the 0.2% drop registered in October. The slowdown of employment growth indicated for the fourth quarter, following gains of over 1.0% in the second and third quarters, has originated in service-producing and construction industries. Employment in manufacturing rose for the seventh straight month, indicating that industrial output will continue to out-perform other sectors of the economy. The gain in employment was accompanied by an increase in labour force participation such that the overall unemployment rate was unchanged at 11.1%.

- Led by an extraordinary gain for transportation equipment, the volume of **new orders** jumped by 23.5% in September. Orders remain on a positive trend in most industries, although there recently has been a slowdown in the speed of the upturn in investment-related industries. The influx of new orders was reflected in a 22.2% gain in real **unfilled orders**, which should provide ongoing support to manufacturing activity into 1984.

(continued)

- The volume of manufacturing **shipments** grew 1.7% in September, sufficiently strong to shave the inventory-to-shipments ratio to 1.87 from 1.88 despite a large build-up in stocks (+\$136 million). The bulk of the upturn occurred in industries experiencing sluggish demand of late, although this inhibiting influence on output should be offset by the positive trend of orders in recent months.

- The short-term trend of the **merchandise trade surplus** fell to \$1,379 million with the inclusion of data for October, the lowest level since January 1982. The deterioration has been the result of accelerating import growth (to +3.60%) and stable export growth (+1.30%) after more rapid gains earlier in the year.

- There was continued moderation in the unadjusted raw materials (-0.1%) and industry selling (+0.1%) **price indices** in October. These movements reinforce the premise that the October increase in the unadjusted CPI of 0.6% reflected irregular events, and will soon subside.

The advance of the Canadian leading indicator decelerated further in September, to 1.78% from 2.12%, with evidence of a slowdown accumulating in most components outside of manufacturing activity. The index (1971=100) now stands at 144.88, having recouped all of the decline recorded during the past recession. Signs of a decline remain few, as only the residential construction index has turned negative, while the prospects remain bright for vigorous industrial activity and rising consumer and export demand to 1983 year-end. The non-filtered index rose by 1.6% in September, although declines were again evident in four of the components.

¹ All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated. Also, the data have been processed specifically for the purpose of current analysis. For example, in some cases end-point seasonal adjust-

ment methodology has been used instead of the projected factor method employed in the numbers published by the data source. For this reason numbers cited in this report may differ from those published by the data source.

For the detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.65/\$26.50; other countries: \$3.20/\$31.80). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers, n.e.s.

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3059		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	277	249	-10.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	10,194	8,193	-19.6
Man-hours paid	000's	21,087	16,676	-20.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	179,024	164,466	-8.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	20,765	25,146	21.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	700,892	620,239	-11.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,206,469	1,051,531	-12.8
Value added	\$000	488,742	400,618	-18.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	13,120	10,854	-17.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	249,859	234,018	-6.3
Total value added	\$000	506,928	409,738	-19.2

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers, 1982* (41-216, \$4.75).

Telecommunications Statistics, Third Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Telelobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications reported revenues of \$128.6 million for the third quarter of 1983, up 7.6% from July-September 1982. Operating expenses increased 9.9% over the 12 months to \$94.5 million. Net operating revenue at \$34.1 million showed a marginal increase from \$33.5 million in the third quarter of 1982.

For further information, order the *Communications Service Bulletin*, Telecommunications Statistics, Third Quarter 1983 (56-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Railway Operating Statistics, September 1983 — Advance Information

The seven major railways in Canada reported a combined net income from operations of \$58.3 million in September 1983. Operating revenues of \$569.2 million were up 13.2% from the 1982 figure.

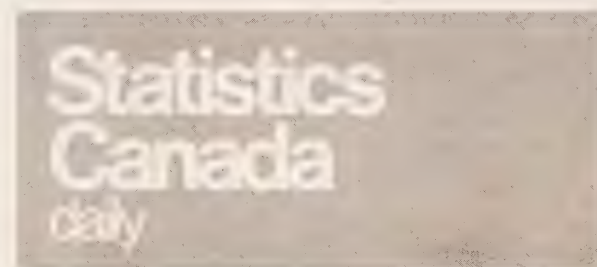
Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were up by 25.4% from a year earlier in September 1983 and freight train-kilometres increased 18.8%, while freight car-kilometres decreased 20.0%. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.279 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by 3.5% to 179.9 million.

For further information, order the September 1983 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, December 1983 — Advance Information

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories across Canada on December 1, 1983 totalled 30 220 tonnes, up from 27 215 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 91 783 tonnes (90 723 tonnes in 1982).

For further information, order the December 1, 1983 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



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